

M85 AT Commands Manual

GSM/GPRS Module Series

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About the document

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		TS DTMF and Tone Generation	
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1 Introduction

1.1. Scope of the Document

This document presents the AT Commands Set for Quectel cellular engine M85.

1.2. AT Command Syntax

The "**AT**" or "**at**" prefix must be set at the beginning of each command line. To terminate a command line enter **<CR>**. Commands are usually followed by a response that includes "**<CR><LF>**"esponse>**<CR><LF>**". Throughout this document, only the responses are presented, "**<CR><LF>**" are omitted intentionally.

The AT Commands Set implemented by M85 is a combination of GSM07.05, GSM07.07 and ITU-T recommendation V.25ter and the AT Commands developed by Quectel.

All these AT Commands can be split into three categories syntactically: "**basic**", "**S parameter**", and "**extended**". They are listed as follows:

Basic syntax

These AT Commands have the format of "AT<x><n>", or "AT&<x><n>", where "<x>" is the command, and "<n>" is/are the argument(s) for that command. An example of this is "ATE<n>", which tells the DCE whether received characters should be echoed back to the DTE according to the value of "<n>". "<n>" is optional and a default will be used if it is missing.

• S parameter syntax

These AT Commands have the format of "**ATS**<*n*>=<*m*>", where "<*n*>" is the index of the **S** register to set, and "<*m*>" is the value to assign to it. "<*m*>" is optional; if it is missing, then a default value is assigned.

• Extended syntax

These commands can be operated in several modes, as following table:



Table 1: Types of AT Commands and Responses

Test Command	AT+ <x>=?</x>	This command returns the list of parameters and value ranges set by the corresponding Write Command or internal processes.
Read Command	AT+ <x>?</x>	This command returns the currently set value of the parameter or parameters.
Write Command	AT+ <x>=<></x>	This command sets the user-definable parameter values.
Execution Command	AT+ <x></x>	This command reads non-variable parameters affected by internal processes in the GSM engine

1.2.1. Combining AT Commands on the Same Command Line

You can enter several AT Commands on the same line. In this case, you do not need to type the "**AT**" or "**at**" prefix before every command. Instead, you only need type "**AT**" or "**at**" at the beginning of the command line. Please note that use a semicolon as command delimiter.

The command line buffer can accept a maximum of 256 characters. If the input characters exceeded the maximum then no command will be executed and TA will return "**ERROR**".

1.2.2. Entering Successive AT Commands on Separate Lines

When you need to enter a series of AT Commands on separate lines, please note that you need to wait the final response (for example OK, CME error, CMS error) of the last AT command you entered before you enter the next AT command.

1.3. Supported Character Sets

The M85 AT Command interface defaults to the **IRA** character set. The M85 supports the following character sets:

- GSM
- UCS2
- HEX
- IRA
- PCCP437
- 8859_1



The character set can be configured and interrogated using the "**AT+CSCS**" command (GSM 07.07). The character set is defined in GSM specification 07.05. The character set affects transmission and reception of SMS and SMS Cell Broadcast Messages, the entry and display of phone book entries text field and SIM Application Toolkit alpha strings.

1.4. Flow Control

Flow control is very important for correct communication between the GSM engine and DTE. For example, in the case such as a data or FAX call, the sending device is transferring data faster than the receiving side is ready to accept. When the receiving buffer reaches its capacity, the receiving device should be capable to cause the sending device to pause until it catches up.

There are basically two approaches to achieve data flow control: software flow control and hardware flow control. M85 supports both two kinds of flow control.

In Multiplex mode, it is recommended to use the hardware flow control.

The default flow control approach of M85 is closed.

1.4.1. Software Flow Control (XON/XOFF Flow Control)

Software flow control sends different characters to stop (XOFF, decimal 19) and resume (XON, decimal 17) data flow. It is quite useful in some applications that only use three wires on the serial interface.

The default flow control approach of M85 is closed, to enable software flow control in the DTE interface and within GSM engine, type the following AT command: **AT+IFC=1, 1<CR>**

This setting is stored volatile, for use after restart, **AT+IFC=1**, **1<CR>** should be stored to the user profile with **AT&W<CR>**.

Ensure that any communication software package (e.g. ProComm Plus, Hyper Terminal or WinFax Pro) uses software flow control.

NOTE

Software Flow Control should not be used for data calls where binary data will be transmitted or received (e.g. TCP/IP), because the DTE interface may interpret binary data as flow control characters.



1.4.2. Hardware Flow Control (RTS/CTS Flow Control)

The default flow control approach of M85 is closed, to enable hardware flow control (RTS/CTS flow control) in the DTE interface and within GSM engine, type the following AT command: AT+IFC=2, 2<CR>.

This setting is stored volatile, for use after restart, **AT+IFC=2**, **2<CR>** should be stored to the user profile with **AT&W<CR>**.

Hardware flow control achieves the data flow control by controlling the RTS/CTS line. When the data transfer should be suspended, the CTS line is set inactive until the transfer from the receiving buffer has completed. When the receiving buffer is ok to receive more data, CTS goes active once again.

To achieve hardware flow control, ensure that the RTS/CTS lines are present on your application platform.

1.5. Unsolicited Result Code

A URC is a report message sent from the ME to the TE. An unsolicited result code can either be delivered automatically when an event occurs, to reflect change in system state or as a result of a query the ME received before, often due to occurrences of errors in executing the queries. However, a URC is not issued as a direct response to an executed AT command. AT commands have their own implementations to validate inputs such as "**OK**" or "**ERROR**".

Typical URCs may be information about incoming calls, received SMS, changing temperature, status of the battery etc. A summary of URCs is listed in Appendix A.

When sending a URC, the ME activates its Ring Interrupt (Logic "I"), i.e. the line goes active low for a few milliseconds. If an event which delivers a URC coincides with the execution of an AT command, the URC will be output after command execution has completed.



2 General Commands

2.1. ATI Display Product Identification Information

ATI Display Product Identificatio	n Information
Execution Command	Response
ATI	TA issues product information text
	Quectel_Ltd
	Quectel_Etd
	Revision: M85EARxxAxxW64
	ок
Reference	
V.25ter	
Example	
ATI	
Quectel_Ltd	
Quectel_M85	

ок

Revision: M85EAR21A01W64

2.2. AT+GMI Request Manufacture Identification

AT+GMI Request Manufacture Id	entification
Test Command	Response
AT+GMI=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+GMI	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit
	the user to identify the manufacturer.
	Quectel_Ltd



	Quectel_M85 Revision: MTK 1132 OK
Reference V.25ter	

2.3. AT+GMM Request TA Model Identification

AT+GMM Request TA Model Identification	
Test Command	Response
AT+GMM=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+GMM	TA returns a product model identification text.
	Quectel_M85
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

2.4. AT+GMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release

AT+GMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release	
Test Command	Response
AT+GMR=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+GMR	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit
	the user to identify the revision of software release.
	Revision: <revision></revision>
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

Parameter

<revision>

Revision of software release



Example

AT+GMR

Revision: M85EAR21A01W64

ΟΚ

2.5. AT+GOI Request Global Object Identification

Test Command	Response
AT+GOI=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+GOI	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit
	the user to identify the device, based on the ISO system for registering unique object identifiers.
	<object id=""></object>
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	
<object id=""> Identifier of c</object>	levice type

See X.208, 209 for the format of <Object Id>. For example, in M85 wireless module, string "M85" is displayed.

2.6. AT+CGMI Request Manufacturer Identification

AT+CGMI Request Manufacture Identification	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGMI=?	OK
Execution Command	Response



AT+CGMI	TA returns manufacturer identification text.
	Quectel_Ltd
	Quectel_M85
	Revision: MTK 1132
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

2.7. AT+CGMM Request Model Identification

AT+CGMM Request Model Identification		
Test Command		Response
AT+CGMM=?		ОК
Execution Com	mand	Response
AT+CGMM		TA returns product model identification text.
		<model></model>
		ОК
Reference		
GSM 07.07		
Parameter		
<model></model>	Product model identifica	ation text

2.8. AT+CGMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release

AT+CGMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release	
Test Command AT+CGMR=?	Response OK
Execution Command AT+CGMR	Response TA returns product software version identification text. Revision: <revision> OK</revision>
Reference GSM 07.07	



Parameter

<revision> Product software version identification text

2.9. AT+GSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)

AT+GSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)	
Test Command	Response
AT+GSN=?	ОК
Execution Command AT+GSN	Response TA reports the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) number in information text which permit the user to identify the individual ME device. <sn></sn>
Reference V.25ter	

Parameter

<sn> IMEI of the telephone

NOTE

The serial number (IMEI) is varied with the individual ME device.

2.10. AT+CGSN Request Product Serial Number Identification

AT+CGSN Request Product Serial Number Identification (Identical with +GSN)	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGSN=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CGSN	<sn></sn>
	ОК



Reference	
GSM 07.07	
NOTE	
See AT+GSN.	

2.11. AT&F Set all Current Parameters to Manufacturer Defaults

AT&F Set all Current Parameters to Manufacturer Defaults	
Execution Comman	d Response
AT&F[<value>]</value>	TA sets all current parameters to the manufacturer defined profile. OK
Reference V.25ter	
Parameter	
<value> 0 Set all TA parameters to manufacturer defaults</value>	

2.12. AT&V Display Current Configuration

AT&V Display Current Configuration	
Execution Command	Response
AT&V[<n>]</n>	TA returns the current parameter setting.
	ACTIVE PROFILE
	<current configurations="" text=""></current>
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

Parameter

<n>

Profile number

0



Table 2: AT&V Display Current Configuration List

AT&V or AT&V0
AT&V
ACTIVE PROFILE
E: 1
Q: 0
V: 1
X: 4
S0: 0
S2: 43
S3: 13
S4: 10
S5: 8
S6: 2
S7: 60
S8: 2
S10: 15
+CR: 0
+FCLASS: 0 +CMGF: 0
+CSDH: 0
+ILRR: 0
+CMEE: 1
+CBST: 7,0,1
+IFC: 0,0
+ICF: 3,3
+CNMI: 2,1,0,0,0
+CSCS: "GSM"
+IPB· 0
&C: 1
&D: 0
+CSTA: 129
+CRLP: 61,61,128,6,0,3
+CCWE: 0
+QSIMSTAT: 0
+CMUX: -1
+CCUG: 0,0,0
+CLIP: 0
+COLP: 0
+CCWA: 0
+CAOC: 1
+CLIR: 0
+CUSD: 0



+CREG: 0

+QSIMDET: 0,0
+QMIC: 4,9,8
+QECHO(NORMAL_AUDIO): 253,96,16388,57351,0
+QECHO(Earphone_AUDIO): 253,0,10756,57351,1
+QECHO(LoudSpk_AUDIO): 224,96,5256,57351,2
+QSIDET(NORMAL_AUDIO): 80
+QSIDET(HEADSET_AUDIO): 144
+QCLIP: 0
+QCOLP: 0
+CSNS: 0

OK

2.13. AT&W Store Current Parameter to User Defined Profile

AT&W Store Current Parameter to User Defined Profile	
Execution Command AT&W[<n>]</n>	Response TA stores the current parameter setting in the user defined
	profile.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	
<n> <u>0</u> Profile number to a</n>	store to
NOTE The profile defined by user is stored in no	on volatile memory.

2.14. ATQ Set Result Code Presentation Mode

ATQ Set Result Code Presentation Mode	
Execution Command	Response
ATQ <n></n>	This parameter setting determines whether or not the TA



	transmits any result code to the TE. Information text
	transmitted in response is not affected by this setting.
	If <n>=</n> 0:
	ОК
	lf <n>=1:</n>
	(none)
Reference	
V.25ter	

Parameter

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	TA transmits result code
	1	Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted

2.15. ATV TA Response Format

ATV TA Response Format	
Execution Command	Response
ATV <value></value>	This parameter setting determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information responses. When <value></value> =0 0 When <value></value> =1 OK
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	

<value></value>	0	Information response: <text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
		Short result code format: <numeric code=""><cr></cr></numeric>
	<u>1</u>	Information response: <cr><lf><text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text></lf></cr>
		Long result code format: <cr><lf><verbose code=""><cr><lf></lf></cr></verbose></lf></cr>

NOTE

The result codes, their numeric equivalents and brief descriptions of the use of each are listed in the following table.



Example

ATV1	// Set <value>=1</value>
ОК	
AT+CSQ	
+CSQ: 30,0	
ОК	// When <value>=1 result code is OK</value>
ATV0	// Set <value>=0</value>
0	
AT+CSQ	
+CSQ: 30,0	
0	// When <value>=0 result code is 0</value>

Table 3: ATV0&ATV1 Result Codes Numeric Equivalents and Brief Descriptions

ATV1	ATV0	Description
ОК	0	Acknowledges execution of a command
CONNECT	1	A connection has been established; the DCE is moving from command state to online data state
RING	2	The DCE has detected an incoming call signal from network
NO CARRIER	3	The connection has been terminated or the attempt to establish a connection failed
ERROR	4	Command not recognized, command line maximum length exceeded, parameter value invalid, or other problem with processing the command line
NO DIALTONE	6	No dial tone detected
BUSY	7	Engaged (busy) signal detected
NO ANSWER	8	"@" (Wait for Quiet Answer) dial modifier was used, but remote ringing followed by five seconds of silence was not detected before expiration of the connection timer (S7)
PROCEEDING	9	An AT command is being processed
CONNECT <text></text>	Manufacturer-specific	Same as CONNECT , but includes manufacturer-specific text that may specify DTE speed, line speed, error control, data compression, or other status

2.16. ATX Set CONNECT Result Code Format and Monitor Call Progress

ATX Set CONNECT Result Code Format and Monitor Call Progress		
Execution Command	Response	
ATX <value></value>	This parameter setting determines whether or not the TA detected the presence of dial tone and busy signal and whether or not TA transmits particular result codes. OK	
Reference V.25ter		

Parameter

<value></value>	0	CONNECT result code only returned, dial tone and
		busy detection are both disabled
	1	CONNECT <text> result code only returned, dial tone and</text>
		busy detection are both disabled
	2	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection</text>
		is enabled, busy detection is disabled
	3	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection</text>
		is disabled, busy detection is enabled
	4	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone and</text>
		busy detection are both enabled

2.17. ATZ Set all Current Parameters to User Defined Profile

ATZ Set all Current Parameters to User Defined Profile		
Execution Command	Response	
ATZ[<value>]</value>	TA sets all current parameters to the user defined profile. OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		

Parameter

<value></value>	<u>0</u>	Reset to profile number 0



NOTES

- 1. Profile defined by user is stored in non volatile memory.
- 2. If the user profile is invalid, it will default to the factory default profile.
- 3. Any additional commands on the same command line are ignored.

2.18. AT+CFUN Set Phone Functionality

AT+CFUN Set Phone Functionality	
Test Command	Response
AT+CFUN=?	+CFUN: (list of supported <fun>s), (list of supported <rst>s)</rst></fun>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CFUN?	+CFUN: <fun></fun>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CFUN= <fun>[,<rst>]</rst></fun>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<	fun>	0	Minimum functionality
		<u>1</u>	Full functionality (Default)
		4	Disable phone both transmit and receive RF circuits
<	rst>	<u>0</u>	Do not reset the ME before setting it to <fun> power level</fun>
			This is default when < rst > is not given
		1	Reset the ME before setting it to <fun> power level</fun>

Example

AT+CFUN=0

// Switch phone to minimum functionality

+CPIN: NOT READY

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AT+COPS?

+COPS: 0

ΟΚ

AT+CPIN? +CME ERROR: 13 AT+CFUN=1 OK

+CPIN: SIM PIN AT+CPIN=1234 +CPIN: READY

ок

Call Ready AT+CPIN? +CPIN: READY

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AT+COPS? +COPS: 0,0,"CHINA MOBILE"

// Operator is registered

// No operator is registered

// Switch phone to full functionality

// SIM failure

οκ

2.19. AT+QPOWD Power off

AT+QPOWD Power off	
Write Command	Response
AT+QPOWD= <n></n>	When <n>=</n> 0
	ОК
	When <n>=</n> 1
	NORMAL POWER DOWN
Reference	

Parameter

<n></n>	0	Urgent power off (Do not send out URC "NORMAL POWER DOWN")
	1	Normal power off (Send out URC "NORMAL POWER DOWN")



Example

AT+QPOWD=0 OK AT+QPOWD=1 NORMAL POWER DOWN

// Urgent power off, returned OK

// Normal power off, send out URC"NORMAL
 POWER DOWN"

2.20. AT+CMEE Report Mobile Equipment Error

AT+CMEE Report Mobile Equipment Error		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CMEE=?	+CMEE: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CMEE?	+CMEE: <n></n>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CMEE=[<n>]</n>	TA disables or enables the use of result code +CME ERROR :	
	<err> as an indication of an error related to the functionality of</err>	
	the ME.	
	ОК	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

	_	
<n></n>	0	Disable result code
	<u>1</u>	Enable result code and use numeric values
	2	Enable result code and use verbose values

Example

AT+CMEE=0	// Disable result code
ОК	
AT+CPIN=1234	
ERROR	// Only "ERROR" will be displayed
AT+CMEE=1	// Enable error result code with numeric values
ОК	
AT+CPIN=1234	



+CME ERROR: 10 AT+CMEE=2

// Enable error result code with verbose (string)
values

OK

AT+CPIN=1234

+CME ERROR: SIM not inserted

2.21. AT+CSCS Select TE Character Set

AT+CSCS Select TE Character Set		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSCS=?	+CSCS: (list of supported <chset>s)</chset>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CSCS?	+CSCS: <chset></chset>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSCS= <chset></chset>	Set character set <chset> which is used by the TE. The TA</chset>	
	can then convert character strings correctly between the TE	
	and ME character sets.	
	ОК	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

<chset></chset>	"GSM"	GSM default alphabet
	"HEX"	Character strings consist only of hexadecimal numbers from 00 to FF
	"IRA"	International reference alphabet
	"PCCP437"	PC character set Code
	"UCS2"	UCS2 alphabet
	"8859-1"	ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set

Example

AT+CSCS?

+CSCS: "GSM"

// Query the current character set

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// Set the character set to "UCS2"

AT+CSCS="UCS2" OK AT+CSCS? +CSCS: "UCS2"

2.22. AT+GCAP Request Complete TA Capabilities List

AT+GCAP Request Complete TA Capabilities List		
Test Command	Response	
AT+GCAP=?	ОК	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+GCAP	TA reports a list of additional capabilities.	
	+GCAP: <name>s</name>	
	ОК	
Reference		
V.25ter		

Parameter

<name></name>	+CGSM GSM function is supported
	+FCLASS FAX function is supported



3 Serial Interface Control Commands

3.1. AT&C Set DCD Function Mode

AT&C Set DCD Function Mode	
Execution Command	Response
AT&C[<value>]</value>	This parameter determines how the state of circuit 109(DCD)
	relates to the detection of received line signal from the distant
	end.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	

<value></value>	0	DCD line is always ON
	<u>1</u>	DCD line is ON only in the presence of data carrier

3.2. AT&D Set DTR Function Mode

AT&D Set DTR Function Mode	
Execution Command AT&D[<value>]</value>	Response This parameter determines how the TA responds when circuit 108/2(DTR) is changed from the ON to the OFF condition during data mode.
Reference V.25ter	OK

Parameter

<value></value>	<u>0</u>	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 data call, change to command mode. During state DTR = OFF auto-answer is off

3.3. AT+ICF Set TE-TA Control Character Framing

AT+ICF Set TE-TA Control Chara	cter Framing
Test Command AT+ICF=?	Response +ICF: (list of supported <format>s), (list of supported <parity>s) OK</parity></format>
Read Command AT+ICF?	Response +ICF: <format>,<parity> OK</parity></format>
Write Command AT+ICF=[<format>,[<parity>]]</parity></format>	Response This parameter setting determines the serial interface character framing format and parity received by TA from TE. OK
Reference V.25ter	

Parameter

<format></format>	1	8 data 0 parity 2 stop
	2	8 data 1 parity 1 stop
	<u>3</u>	8 data 0 parity 1 stop
	4	7 data 0 parity 2 stop
	5	7 data 1 parity 1 stop
	6	7 data 0 parity 1 stop
<parity></parity>	0	Odd
	1	Even
	2	Mark (1)
	<u>3</u>	Space (0)

NOTES

- 1. The command is applied for command state.
- 2. The <parity> field is ignored if the <format> field specifies no parity.



3.4. AT+IFC Set TE-TA Local Data Flow Control

AT+IFC Set TE-TA Local Data Flo	ow Control
Test Command	Response
AT+IFC=?	+IFC: (list of supported <dce_by_dte>s), (list of supported</dce_by_dte>
	<dte_by_dce>s)</dte_by_dce>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+IFC?	+IFC: <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+IFC= <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	This parameter setting determines the data flow control on
	the serial interface for data mode.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	
rarameter	

Parameter

<dce_by_dte></dce_by_dte>	Specifies the method will be used by TE when receiving data from TA	
	<u>0</u> None	
	1 XON/XOFF, do not pass characters on to data stack	
	2 RTS flow control	
<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce>	Specifies the method will be used by TA when receiving data from TE	
	<u>0</u> None	
	1 XON/XOFF	
	2 CTS flow control	

NOTE

This flow control is applied for data mode.

Example

AT+IFC=2,2 OK AT+IFC? +IFC: 2,2

// Open the hardware flow control



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3.5. AT+ILRR Set TE-TA Local Data Rate Reporting Mode

AT+ILRR Set TE-TA Local Data R	ate Reporting Mode
Test Command AT+ILRR=?	Response +ILRR: (list of supported <value>s)</value>
Read Command AT+ILRR?	Response +ILRR: <value></value>
Write Command AT+ILRR=[<value>]</value>	Response This parameter setting determines whether or not an intermediate result code of local rate is reported when the connection is established. The rate is applied after the final result code of the connection is transmitted to TE. OK
Reference V.25ter	

Parameter

<value></value>	<u>0</u>	Disables reporting of local port rate
	1	Enables reporting of local port rate

NOTE

If the **<value>** is set to 1, the following intermediate result will come out on connection to indicate the port rate settings.

+ILRR:<rate>

<rate></rate>	Port rate setting on call connection in Baud per second
	300
	1200
	2400
	4800
	9600
	14400
	19200
	28800



38400 57600 115200

3.6. AT+IPR Set TE-TA Fixed Local Rate

AT+IPR Set TE-TA Fixed Local Rate		
Test Command AT+IPR=?	Response +IPR: (list of supported auto detectable <rate>s),(list of supported fixed-only<rate>s)</rate></rate>	
Read Command AT+IPR?	OK Response +IPR: <rate> OK</rate>	
Write Command AT+ IPR= <rate></rate>	Response This parameter setting determines the data rate of the TA on the serial interface. After the delivery of any result code associated with the current command line, the rate of command takes effect. OK	
Reference V.25ter		

Parameter

	De dade en el
<rate></rate>	Baud rate per second
	<u>0</u> (Autobauding)
	75
	150
	300
	600
	1200
	2400
	4800
	9600
	14400
	19200
	28800
	38400



57600 115200

NOTES

- 1. The default configuration of **AT+IPR** is adaptive baud enabled (**AT+IPR=0**).
- If a fixed baud rate is set, make sure that both TE (DTE, usually external processor) and TA (DCE, Quectel GSM module) are configured to the same rate. If adaptive baud is enabled, the TA could automatically recognize the baud rate currently used by the TE after receiving "AT" or "at" string.
- 3. The value of **AT+IPR** cannot be restored with **AT&F** and **ATZ**, but it is still storable with **AT&W** and visible in **AT&V**.
- 4. In multiplex mode, the baud rate cannot be changed by the write command **AT+IPR=<rate>**, and the setting is invalid and not stored even if **AT&W** is executed after the write command.
- 5. A selected baud rate takes effect after the write commands are executed and acknowledged by "**OK**".

Example

AT+IPR=115200	// Set fixed baud rate to 115200
ок	
AT&W	<pre>// Store current setting, that is, the serial communication speed is 115200 after restart module</pre>
ОК	
AT+IPR?	
+IPR: 115200	
ОК	

3.6.1. Adaptive Baud

To take advantage of adaptive baud mode, specific attention must be paid to the following requirements:

- 1. Adaptive baud synchronization between TE and TA.
 - Ensure that TE and TA are correctly synchronized and the baud rate used by the TE is detected by the TA. To allow the baud rate to be synchronized simply use an "AT" or "at" string. This is necessary after customer activates adaptive baud or when customer starts up the module with adaptive baud enabled.
 - It is recommended to wait for 2 to 3 seconds before sending the first "AT" or "at" string after the module is started up with adaptive baud enabled. Otherwise undefined characters might be returned.
- 2. Restriction on adaptive baud operation.
 - The serial interface shall be used with 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit (factory setting).

• The command "A/" can't be used.

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Wireless Module Expert

- Only the string "**AT**" or "**at**" can be detected (either "AT" or "**at**").
- URCs that may be issued before the TA detects a new baud rate by receiving the first AT character, and they will be sent at the previously detected baud rate.
- If TE's baud rate is changed after TA has recognized the earlier baud rate, loss of synchronization between TE and TA would be encountered and an "AT" or "at" string must be re-sent by TE to regain synchronization on baud rate. To avoid undefined characters during baud rate resynchronization and the possible malfunction of resynchronization, it is not recommended to switch TE's baud rate when adaptive baud is enabled. Especially, this operation is forbidden in data mode.
- 3. Adaptive baud and baud rate after restarting.
 - In the adaptive baud mode, the detected baud rate is not saved. Therefore, resynchronization is required after restarting the module.
 - Unless the baud rate is determined, an incoming CSD call can't be accepted. This must be taken into account when adaptive baud and auto-answer mode (ATS0 ≠ 0) are enabled at the same time, especially if SIM PIN 1 authentication is done automatically and the setting ATS0 ≠ 0 is stored to the user profile with AT&W.
 - Until the baud rate is synchronized, URCs after restarting will not be output when adaptive baud is enabled.
- 4. Adaptive baud and multiplex mode.

If adaptive baud is active it is not recommended to switch to multiplex mode.

- 5. Adaptive baud and Windows modem.
 - The baud rate used by Windows modem can be detected while setting up a dial-up GPRS/CSD connection. However, some Windows modem drivers switch TE's baud rate to default value automatically after the GPRS call is terminated. In order to prevent no response to the Windows modem when it happens, it is not recommended to establish the dial-up GPRS/CSD connection in adaptive baud mode.
 - Based on the same considerations, it is also not recommended to establish the FAX connection in adaptive baud mode for PC FAX application, such as WinFax.

NOTE

To assure reliable communication and avoid any problem caused by undetermined baud rate between DCE and DTE, it is strongly recommended to configure a fixed baud rate and save it instead of using adaptive baud after start-up.

3.7. AT+CMUX Multiplexer Control

AT+CMUX Multiplexer Control						
Test Command	Response					
AT+CMUX=?	+CMUX:	(list	of	supported	<mode></mode> s),	(<subset></subset> s),



	(<port_speed>s),(<n1>s),(<t1>s),(<n2>s),(<t2>s),(<t3>s), (<k>s)</k></t3></t2></n2></t1></n1></port_speed>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CMUX?	+CMUX: (mode-1),0,5,127,10,3,30,10,2
	OK
	ERROR
Write Command	Response
AT+CMUX=[<mode>[,<subset>[,<port< td=""><td>+CME ERROR: <err></err></td></port<></subset></mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
_speed>[, <n1>[,<t1>[,<n2>[,<t2>[,<t< td=""><td></td></t<></t2></n2></t1></n1>	
3>[, <k>]]]]]]]]</k>	
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter	
<mode></mode>	Multiplexer transparency mechanism
	0 Basic option
<subset></subset>	The way by which the multiplexer control channel is set up
	0 UIH frames used only
<port_speed></port_speed>	Transmission rate
	<u>5</u> 115200bit/s
<n1></n1>	Maximum frame size
	<u>127</u>
<t1></t1>	Acknowledgement timer in a unit of ten milliseconds
	<u>10</u>
<n2></n2>	Maximum number of re-transmissions
	3
<t2></t2>	Response timer for the multiplexer control channel in a unit of ten milliseconds
	<u>30</u>
<t3></t3>	Wake up response timers in seconds
	<u>10</u>
<k></k>	Window size, for Advanced operation with Error Recovery options
	2

NOTES

- 1. Advanced option with Error Recovery options is not supported.
- The multiplexing transmission rate is fixed according to the current serial baud rate. It is 2. recommended to enable multiplexing protocol under 115200 bit/s baud rate.
- Multiplexer control channels are listed as follows: 3.



Channel Number	Туре	DLCI
None	Multiplexer Control	0
1	07.07 and 07.05	1
2	07.07 and 07.05	2
3	07.07 and 07.05	3
4	07.07 and 07.05	4

3.8. AT+QMUXC Turn off MUX PSC Command

AT+QMUXC Turn off MUX PSC Command		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QMUXC=?	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QMUXC?	+QMUXC: <turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QMUXC= <turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		

Parameter

<turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	Tui	moff MUX PSC command	
	<u>0</u>	Turn off PSC command	
	1	Turn on PSC command	

NOTES

After setting **AT+QMUXC=1**, when the module MUX wants to enter sleep mode, the module will send PSC command to peer first.



3.9. AT+QEAUART Configure Dual UART Function

AT+QEAUART Configure Dual	UART Function
Test Command	Response
AT+QEAUART=?	+QEAUART: (0,1)
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QEAUART?	+QEAUART: <enable></enable>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QEUART= <enable></enable>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

Parameter

<enable></enable>	Enable dual UART function	
	0 Disable dual UART function	
	1 Enable dual UART function	

NOTES

- 1. When dual UART function is enabled, the auxiliary port can be used to execute AT commands. For details about auxiliary port, please refer to M85_Hardware_Design.
- 2. The auxiliary port cannot be used to execute AT commands for data transmission, such as TCPIP, AT commands for GPRS data transmission.

3.10. AT+QSEDCB Configure Parameters of the Auxiliary UART Port

AT+QSEDCB	Configure Parameters of the Auxiliary UART Port		
Test Command		Response	
AT+QSEDCB=?		+QSEDCB:	
		(1200,2400,4800,9600,14400,19200,28800,38400,57600,11	
		5200), (5-8),(1-3),(0-3)	



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QSEDCB?	+QSEDCB: <baudrate>,<databits>,<stopbits>,<parity></parity></stopbits></databits></baudrate>
	OK
	UN
Write Command	Response
AT+QSEDCB	ОК
= <baudrate>,<databits>,<stopbits>,<</stopbits></databits></baudrate>	
parity>	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<baudrate></baudrate>	Baud rate
	1200
	2400
	4800
	9600
	14400
	19200
	28800
	38400
	57600
	115200
<databits></databits>	data bits
	5
	6
	7 <u>8</u>
<stopbits></stopbits>	stop bits
	<u>1</u> 2
	3
<parity></parity>	parity
-	<u>0</u>
	 1
	2
	3



4 Status Control Commands

4.1. AT+CEER Extended Error Report

AT+CEER Exten	ded Error Repor	t
Test Command AT+CEER=?		Response OK
Execution Command		Response TA returns an extended report of the reason for the last call release. +CEER: <locationid>,<cause></cause></locationid>
Reference GSM 07.07		
Parameter		
<locationid> <cause></cause></locationid>	Location ID as number code. Location IDs are listed in Section 8.3.1. Each ID is related with anther table that contains a list of <cause></cause> s. Reason for last call release as number code. The number codes are listed in several tables, sorted by different categories. The tables can be found proceeding from the Location ID given in Section 8.3.1	
Example		
AT+CEER +CEER: 0,0 OK ATD10086; OK AT+CLCC +CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10	0086",129,""	// Query error reporting in normal state, return " No error "
ок		



NO CARRIER AT+CEER	<pre>// Established a call and the remote party hangs up the call // Query error reporting, the <locationid>=1 means "Cause</locationid></pre>
	for protocol stack(PS) layer", <cause>=16</cause> means "Normal call clearing"
+CEER: 1,16	
ок	

4.2. AT+CPAS Mobile Equipment Activity Status

AT+CPAS Mobile Equipment Activity Status	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPAS=?	+CPAS: (list of supported <pas>s)</pas>
	ок
Execution Command	Response
AT+CPAS	TA returns the activity status of ME.
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<pas></pas>	0	Ready
	2	Unknown (ME is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)
	3	Ringing
	4	Call in progress or call hold

Example

AT+CPAS +CPAS: 0	// Module is idle
ОК ATD10086; ОК	



AT+CLCC

+CLCC: 1,0,3,0,0,"10086",129,""

OK AT+CPAS

+CPAS: 3

// Module is incoming call (ringing)

OK

AT+CLCC +CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10086",129,""

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AT+CPAS

+CPAS: 4

// Call in progress

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4.3. AT+QINDRI Indicate RI when Using URC

AT+QINDRI Indicate RI when Usi	ng URC
Test Command	Response
AT+QINDRI=?	+QINDRI: (list of supported <status>s)</status>
Read Command AT+QINDRI?	Response +QINDRI: <status></status>
Write Command	Response
AT+QINDRI= <status></status>	OK ERROR
Reference	

4.4. AT+QMOSTAT Show State of Mobile Originated Call

AT+QMOSTAT Show State of Mo	bile Originated Call
Test Command	Response
AT+QMOSTAT=?	+QMOSTAT: (list of supported <mode></mode> s)
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+QMOSTAT?	+QMOSTAT: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QMOSTAT= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	0	Do not show call state of mobile originated call
	1	Show call state of mobile originated call. After dialing call numbers, the URC
		strings of MO RING will be sent if the other call side is alerted and the URC strings
		of MO CONNECTED will be sent if the call is established

Example

AT+QMOSTAT=1 OK ATD10086; OK	// Show call state of mobile originated call
MORING	// The other call side is alerted
MO CONNECTED	// The call is established

4.5. AT+QIURC Enable or Disable Initial URC Presentation

AT+QIURC Enable or Disable Initial URC Presentation		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QIURC=?	+QIURC: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	



	OK
Read Command AT+QIURC?	Response +QIURC: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command AT+QIURC= <mode></mode>	Response OK
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0	Disable URC presentation	
	<u>1</u>	Enable URC presentation	

NOTE

When the module powers on and initialization procedure is over, URC "Call Ready" will be presented if <mode> is 1.

4.6. AT+QEXTUNSOL Enable/Disable Proprietary Unsolicited

Indications

AT+QEXTUNSOL Enable/Disable	Proprietary Unsolicited Indications
Test Command	Response
AT+QEXTUNSOL=?	+QEXTUNSOL: (list of supported <exunsol>s)</exunsol>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QEXTUNSOL= <exunsol>,<mode></mode></exunsol>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<exunsol> String type. Values currently reserved by the present document "SQ" Signal Quality Report. Displays signal strength and channel bit error rate (similar



		to AT+CSQ) in form +CSQN: <rssi>, <ber>when values chang</ber></rssi>	je.		
	"FN"	Forbidden network available only. When returning to a non-regi	istered s	tate, this	
		indicates whether all the available PLMNs are forbidden.			
	"MW"	SMS Message waiting. On receiving an SMS (as indicate	ed by t	he +CMTI	
		indication) the SMS is decoded and checked to see if it conta	ins one	or more of	
		the message waiting indications (i.e. voicemail, email, fax etc).	f so, an	unsolicited	
		indication is shown in the form for each message type:			
		+QMWT: <store>,<index>,<voice>,<fax>,<email>,<other>.</other></email></fax></voice></index></store>			
		is the message store containing the SM, index is the message i			
		<email>, <fax>, <other> contain the number of waiting n</other></fax></email>	-		
		defined as clear indication, non-zero for one or more waiting n	nessage	s) or blank	
		for not specified in this message.			
	"UR"	Unsolicited result code. Produces an unsolicited indication in th		•	
		state transition. Multiple notifications may occur for the same tr	ansition	+QGURC:	
		<pre><event>. Where <event> describes the current call state:</event></event></pre>			
		<pre><event>:</event></pre>	_		
		 Terminated active call, at least one held call remaining Attempt to make an Mobile Originated call 	ł		
		 Attempt to make an Mobile Originated call Mobile Originated Call has failed for some reason 			
		2 Woblie Originated Cair has failed for some reason	3	Mobile	
		Originated call is ringing	-		
		Terminated call is queued (Call waiting)	4	Mobile	
		Terminated can is queded (Can waiting)	5	Mobile	
		Originated Call now has been connected	C	Mabila	
		Originated or Mobile Terminated call has been disconne	6 cted	Mobile	
			7	Mobile	
		Originated or Mobile Terminated call hung up.	8	Mobile	
		Originated call dialed a non-emergency number in emergency	0	MODIIC	
		mode	0	N 1	
		answer for mobile Originated call	9	No	
			10	Remote	
	"00"	number busy for Mobile Originated call	44 a.m. a. a. la	anna laval	
	"BC"	Battery Charge. Displays battery connection status and bat (similar to AT+CBC) in form +CBCN: <bcs>,<bcl> when values c</bcl></bcs>		arge level	
	"BM"	Band mode. Displays band mode (similar to AT+QBAND) i		+QBAND:	
	"SM"	Solution Solution Solution Solution 		ovente in	
	SIVI	the form of Unsolicited messages of the following format +T			
		error info> where <cms error="" info=""> is a standard CMS e</cms>		the format	
	"CC"	defined by the AT+CMEE command i.e. either a number or a strin Call information. Displays the disconnected call ID and the remai		numbers	
	00	after one of the call is disconnected. +CCINFO: <call discon<="" id="" th=""><th></th><th></th></call>			
طيعه م ما م ک	0	calls>			
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u> 1	Disable Enable			
			2	Query	



4.7. AT+QINISTAT Query State of Initialization

AT+QINISTAT Query State of Init	ialization
Test Command	Response
AT+QINISTAT=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QINISTAT	+QINISTAT: <state></state>
	ОК
Reference	

Parameter

<state></state>	0	No initialization	
	1	Ready to execute AT command	
	2	Phonebook has finished initialization	
	3	SMS has finished initialization	

NOTE

When <state> is 3, it also means initialization of SIM card related functions has been finished.

4.8. AT+QNSTATUS Query GSM Network Status

AT+QNSTATUS Query GSM Netw	vork Status
Test Command	Response
AT+QNSTATUS=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+QNSTATUS	+QNSTATUS: <status></status>
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	



<status></status>	255	Not ready to retrieve network status	
	0	Work in normal state	
	1	No available cell	
	2	Only limited service is available	

4.9. AT+QSIMDET Switch on or off Detecting SIM Card

AT+QSIMDET Switch on or off	Detecting SIM Card
Test Command	Response
AT+QSIMDET=?	+QSIMDET: (0,1),(0,1)
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+QSIMDET?	+QSIMDET: <mode>,<active></active></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIMDET= <mode>[,<active>]</active></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Switch off detecting SIM card
	1	Switch on detecting SIM card
<active></active>	<u>0</u>	Low level of SIM_PRESENCE pin indicates SIM card is present
	1	High level of SIM_PRESENCE pin indicates SIM card is present



4.10. AT+QSIMSTAT SIM Inserted Status Reporting

AT+QSIMTAT SIM Inserted Status	s Reporting
Test Command	Response
AT+ QSIMSTAT =?	+QSIMSTAT: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QSIMSTAT?	+QSIMSTAT: <n>,<sim inserted=""></sim></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIMSTAT= <n></n>	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

Parameter

A num	neric parameter which indicates whether or not to show an URC that
indicat	tes whether the SIM has just been inserted or removed.
<u>0</u>	Disable
1	Enable
Anum	eric parameter which indicates whether or not SIM card has been inserted.
0	Not inserted
1	Inserted
	indica <u>0</u> 1 A num

4.11. AT+QNITZ Network Time Synchronization

AT+QNITZ Network Time Synchronization	
Test Command	Response
AT+QNITZ=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QNITZ= <enable></enable>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>



Reference

Parameter

<enable></enable>	0 Disable to synchronize time from GSM network
	1 Enable to synchronize time from GSM network
	If the function is enabled, on receiving network time message, an unsolicited indication
	is shown in the form: "+QNITZ: <time>,<ds>"</ds></time>
<time></time>	String type value. Format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,ds", where characters indicate
	year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates
	the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT;
	range -48+48). E.g. 6th of May 2004, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours
<ds></ds>	Daylight Saving Time. It is zero equal to "04/05/06,22:10:00+08,0"

NOTE

This function needs support of local GSM network. And the unsolicited also can be read by AT+QLTS command later.

4.12. AT+QLTS Obtain Latest Network Time Synchronized

AT+QLTS Obtain Latest Network	Time Synchronized		
Test Command AT+QLTS=?	Response OK		
Execution Command AT+QLTS	Response +QLTS: <time>,<ds> OK If error is related to ME functionality:</ds></time>		
	+CME ERROR: <err> Execution Command returns latest time for Network synchronization.</err>		
Reference			

Parameter

<time> String type value. Format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year



	(two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates	
	the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT;	
	range -48+48). E.g. 6th of May 2004, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours.	
<ds></ds>	Daylight Saving Time. It is zero equals to "04/05/06,22:10:00+08,0"	

4.13. AT+CTZU Network Time Synchronization and Update the RTC

Time

AT+CTZU Network Time Synchronization and Update the RTC Time		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CTZU=?	+CTZU: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CTZU= <mode></mode>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable automatic update RTC time via NITZ.
	1	Update network synchronized time to RTC and save time zone into NVRAM.
	2	Update GMT time with time zone to RTC, save time zone into NVRAM, ignore
		daylight saving time.
	3	Update localized time and time zone to RTC, and save time zone into NVRAM.
	4	Same with <mode>=2</mode>

NOTE

This function needs support of local GSM network. After setting the AT+CTZU, the value will be automatically saved into flash. After the module is restarted, it can also take effect.



4.14. AT+CTZR Network Time Synchronization Report

AT+CTZR Network Time Synchronization Report		
Test Command AT+CTZR=?	Response +CTZR: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Write Command AT+CTZR= <mode></mode>	Response OK	
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		

Parameter

<mode></mode>	0	Disable time zone change event reporting
	1	Enable time zone change event reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz></tz>
	2	Enable extended time zone reporting by unsolicited result code
		+CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,[<time>]</time></dst></tz>

NOTE

This function needs support of local GSM network. After setting the AT+CTZU, the value will be automatically saved into flash. After the module is restarted, it can take effect.



5 SIM Related Commands

5.1. AT+CIMI Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

AT+CIMI Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CIMI=?	ОК	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+CIMI	TA returns <imsi>for identifying the individual SIM which is</imsi>	
	attached to ME.	
	<imsi></imsi>	
	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

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

Example

AT+CIMI

460023210226023

// Query IMSI number of SIM which is attached to ME

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5.2. AT+CLCK Facility Lock

AT+CLCK Facility Lock



Test Command	Response
AT+CLCK=?	+CLCK: (list of supported <fac>s)</fac>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CLCK= <fac>,<mode>,<passwd>[,</passwd></mode></fac>	This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a
<class>]</class>	network facility <fac>. Password is normally needed to do</fac>
	such actions. When querying the status of a network service
	(<mode>=2) the response line for 'not active' case</mode>
	(<status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active</status>
	for any <class></class> .
	If <mode><>2 and command is successful</mode>
	ОК
	If <mode>=2 and command is successful</mode>
	+CLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></class1></status>
	+CLCK: <status>, class2]]</status>
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<fac> "PS"</fac>		PH-SIM (lock Phone to SIM card) (ME asks password when other than current SIM card inserted; ME may remember certain amount of previously used cards thus not requiring password when they are inserted)
	"SC"	SIM (lock SIM card) (SIM asks password in ME power-up and when this lock command is issued)
	"AO"	BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 1)
	"OI"	BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 1)
	"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 1)
	"AI"	BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 2)
	"IR"	BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) (refer to GSM02.88 [6] clause 2)
	"AB"	All Barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19]) (applicable only for <mode>=</mode> 0)
	"AG"	All out Going barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19])(applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode>
	"AC"	All in Coming barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19])(applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode>
	"FD"	SIM fixed dialing memory: If the mobile is locked to "FD", only the phone numbers stored to the "FD" memory can be dialed



	"PF"	Lock Phone to the very first SIM card
	"PN"	Network Personalization (refer to GSM 02.22)
	"PU"	Network subset Personalization (refer to GSM 02.22)
	"PP"	Service Provider Personalization (refer to GSM 02.22)
	"PC"	Corporate Personalization (refer to GSM 02.22)
<mode></mode>	0	Unlock
	1	Lock
	<u>2</u>	Query status
<passwd></passwd>	Passwo	ord
<class></class>	1	Voice
	2	Data
	4	FAX
	7	All telephony except SMS (Default)
	8	Short message service
	16	Data circuit sync
	32	Data circuit async
<status></status>	0	Off
	1	On

Example

AT+CLCK="SC", 2 +CLCK: 0	// Query the status of SIM card lock,0-unlock
OK AT+CLCK="SC",1,"1234" OK	// Lock SIM card, the password is 1234
AT+CLCK="SC",2 +CLCK: 1	// Query the status of SIM card lock,1-lock
OK AT+CLCK="SC",0,"1234" OK	// Unlock SIM card

5.3. AT+CPIN Enter PIN

AT+CPIN Enter PIN	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPIN=?	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CPIN?	TA returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether or not
	some password is required.



	+CPIN: <code></code>
	ОК
Write Command AT+CPIN= <pin>[, <new pin="">]</new></pin>	Response TA stores 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 and an error message, +CME ERROR , is returned to TE. If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin
Reference GSM 07.07	is required. This second pin, <new pin=""></new> , is used to replace the old pin in the SIM OK

<code></code>	READY	No further entry needed
	SIM PIN	ME is waiting for SIM PIN
	SIM PUK	ME is waiting for SIM PUK
	PH_SIM PIN	ME is waiting for phone to SIM card (antitheft)
	PH_SIM PUK	ME is waiting for SIM PUK (antitheft)
	SIM PIN2	PIN2, e.g. it is possible to edit the FDN book only if preceding command was acknowledged with +CME ERROR:17
	SIM PUK2	Possible only if preceding command was acknowledged with error +CME ERROR: 18
<pin></pin>	String type; password	
<new pin=""></new>	String type; If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIMPUK2: new password	

Example

AT+CPIN? +CPIN: SIM PIN	// Query PIN code is locked
OK AT+CPIN=1234 +CPIN: READY	// PIN
ок	



AT+CPIN? +CPIN: READY	// PIN has already been entered
OK AT+CPIN? +CPIN: SIM PUK	// Query PUK code is locked
OK AT+CPIN="26601934","1234" +CPIN: READY	// Enter PUK and new PIN password
OK <mark>AT+CPIN?</mark> +CPIN: READY	// PUK has already been entered
ОК	

5.4. AT+CPWD Change Password

AT+CPWD Change Password	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPWD=?	TA returns a list of pairs which present the available facilities and the maximum length of their password.
	+CPWD: (list of supported <fac>s), (<pwdlength>s)</pwdlength></fac>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CPWD= <fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd< td=""><td>TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.</td></newpwd<></oldpwd></fac>	TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.
>	
	OK
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<fac></fac>	"PS"	Phone locked to SIM (device code). The "PS" password may either be individually
		specified by the client or, depending on the subscription, supplied from the
		provider (e.g. with a prepaid mobile)
	"SC"	SIM (lock SIM card) (SIM asks password in ME power-up and when this lock
		Command issued)
	"AO"	BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 1)



	"OI"	BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 1)
	"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) (refer to
		GSM02.88[6] clause 1)
	"AI"	BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) (refer to GSM02.88[6] clause 2)
	"IR"	BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) (refer
		to GSM02.88 [6] clause 2)
	"AB"	All Barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode>
	"AG"	All outgoing barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19]) (applicable only for
		<mode>=0</mode>
	"AC"	All incoming barring services (refer to GSM02.30[19]) (applicable only for
		<mode>=</mode> 0)
	"FD"	SIM fixed dialing memory feature
	"P2"	SIM PIN2
<pwdlength< th=""><th>>Integer.</th><th>Max. length of password</th></pwdlength<>	>Integer.	Max. length of password
<oldpwd></oldpwd>	Passwo	ord specified for the facility from the user interface or with command
<newpwd></newpwd>	New pa	assword
Example		
Example		
AT+CPIN?		
+CPIN: REA	DY	

ок	
AT+CPWD="SC","1234","4321"	// Change SIM card password to "4321"
ОК	
AT+CPIN?	<pre>// Restart module or re-activate the SIM card, query PIN code is locked</pre>
+CPIN: SIM PIN	
ОК	
AT+CPIN="4321"	// PIN must be entered to define a new password "4321"
+CPIN: READY	
OK	

5.5. AT+CRSM Restricted SIM Access

AT+CRSM Restricted SIM Access		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CRSM=?	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid>[,<p< td=""><td>+CRSM: <sw1>, <sw2> [,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1></td></p<></fileid>	+CRSM: <sw1>, <sw2> [,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1>	



1>, <p2>,<p3>[,<data>]]]</data></p3></p2>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<command/>	I> 176 READ BINARY	
	178	READ RECORD
	192	GET RESPONSE
	214	UPDATE BINARY
	220	UPDATE RECORD
	242	STATUS
	All othe	r values are reserved; refer to GSM 11.11
<fileid></fileid>	•	type; this is the identifier for an elementary data file on SIM. Mandatory for
	every C	command except STATUS
<p1>,<p2>,<p3> Integer type; parameters passed on by the ME to the SIM. These parameters are</p3></p2></p1>		
	mandat	ory for every command, except GET RESPONSE and STATUS. The values
	are described in GSM 11.11	
<data></data>	Information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format)	
<sw1>,<sw2> Integer type; informatio</sw2></sw1>		type; information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command.
	These parameters are delivered to the TE in both cases, on successful or faile	
	executi	on of the command
<response></response>	Respor	se of a successful completion of the command previously issued (hexadecimal
	charact	er format). STATUS and GET RESPONSE return data, which gives information
	about th	ne current elementary data field. This information includes the type of file and its
	size (re	fer to GSM 11.11). After READ BINARY or READ RECORD command the
	request	ed data will be returned. The parameter is not returned after a successful
	UPDAT	E BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command

Example

AT+CRSM=242	
+CRSM: 145, 211, "000000007F1002	0000000000A13000C0400838A808A"
OK	// <sw1></sw1> =145, <sw2></sw2> =211,"00000007F1

// <sw1>=145,<sw2>=211,"000000007F1002000000000
A13000C0400838A808A" which is the command
previously return data, refer to GSM 11.11



5.6. AT+CSIM Generic SIM Access

AT+CSIM Generic SIM Access	
Test Command AT+CSIM=?	Response +CSIM: (list of supported <operation>s),<file_id>,<offset>/<record_id>,<len>/"data "</len></record_id></offset></file_id></operation>
Write Command AT+CSIM= <operation>,<file_id>,<offs et>,<record_id>,<len>,<data></data></len></record_id></offs </file_id></operation>	Response +CSIM: <command/> , <response> OK ERROR</response>
Reference GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<operation></operation>	0 Read operation
	1 Write operation
<file_id></file_id>	Integer type: SIM elementary file ID
<offset></offset>	Integer type: offset for reading and writing SIM
<len></len>	Integer type: length of parameter
<data></data>	String type: hex format: parameter is sent or received from the ME to the SIM

5.7. AT+QCSPWD Change PS Super Password

AT+QCSPWD Change PS Super	Password
Test Command AT+QCSPWD=?	Response OK
Write Command AT+QCSPWD= <oldpwd>,<newpwd></newpwd></oldpwd>	Response OK ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<oldpwd> String type. Old password and length should be 8



<newpwd> String type. New password and length should be 8

NOTES

- 1. Default value of <oldpwd> is "12345678".
- 2. If the module is locked to a specific SIM card through +CLCK and password lost or SIM state is PH-SIM PUK, you can use the super password to unlock it.

5.8. AT+QCCID Show ICCID

AT+QCCID Show ICCID		
Test Command AT+QCCID=?	Response OK	
Execution Command AT+QCCID	Response ICCID data	
	ОК	
Reference		

Example

AT+QCCID

// Query ICCID of the SIM card

898600220909A0206023

οκ

5.9. AT+QGID Get SIM Card Group Identifier

AT+QGID Get SIM Card Group Id	entifier
Execution Command	Response
AT+QGID	+QGID: <gid1> <gid2></gid2></gid1>
	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	



<gid1></gid1>	Integer type of SIM card group identifier 1
<gid2></gid2>	Integer type of SIM card group identifier 2

NOTE

If the SIM supports GID files, the GID values are returned. Otherwise 0xff is returned.

5.10. AT+QSIMVOL Select SIM Card Operating Voltage

AT+QSIMVOL Select SIM Card O	perating Voltage
Test Command	Response
AT+QSIMVOL=?	+QSIMVOL: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QSIMVOL?	+QSIMVOL: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIMVOL= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
Parameter	
<mode> 0 Recognize 1.8</mode>	V and 3.0V SIM card (Default)

1	Recognize 1.8V SIM card only
2	Recognize 3.0V SIM card only

NOTE

AT+QSIMVOL can take effect only when the command is set successfully and the module is restarted.



5.11. AT+QSPN Get Service Provider Name from SIM

AT+QSPN Get Service Provider I	Name from SIM
Read Command AT+QSPN?	Response +QSPN: (<spn>s), (list of supported <display mode="">s)</display></spn>
	OK +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

Parameter

<spn></spn>	String	g type; service provider name on SIM
<display mode=""></display>	<u>0</u>	Do not display PLMN. Already registered on PLMN
	1	Display PLMN

NOTE

CME errors are possible if SIM is not inserted or PIN is not entered.

5.12. AT+QTRPIN Times Remain to Input SIM PIN/PUK

AT+QTRPIN Times Remain to In	put SIM PIN/PUK
Execution Command AT+QTRPIN	Response Times remain to input SIM PIN. +QTRPIN: <chv1>,<chv2>,<puk1>,<puk2></puk2></puk1></chv2></chv1>
	ОК
Reference	

<chv1></chv1>	Times remain to input chv1
<chv2></chv2>	Times remain to input chv2
<puk1></puk1>	Times remain to input puk1
<puk2></puk2>	Times remain to input puk2



5.13. AT+QDSIM Dual SIM Switch

AT+QDSIM Dual SIM Switch	
Test Command	Response
AT+QDSIM=?	+QDSIM: (0,1)
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QDSIM?	+QDSIM: <simslot></simslot>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QDSIM= <simslot></simslot>	ОК
Reference	

Parameter

<simslot></simslot>	SIM card slot	
	0 Select SIM card in slot 1, which is default value	
	1 Select SIM card in slot 2	

NOTES

- 1. If you use this command to switch SIM slot, you need to restart the module to make it take effect.
- 2. If you flow the process, enter "AT+CFUN=0,AT+QDSIM=<simslot> at first, then AT+CFUN=1", you need not restart the module to switch the SIM slot.
- 3. Parameter you configured will be automatically saved into NVRAM after it is set successfully.

Example	
AT+QDSIM=? +QDSIM: (0,1)	// Query all Parameters
ОК	
AT+QDSIM? +QDSIM: 0	// Query current SIM card slot
ОК	
AT+QDSIM=1	// Switch to SIM card in SIM slot 2
ОК	// Restart the module and switch to SIM2 in slot 2



AT+CFUN=0

+CPIN: NOT READY

OK AT+QDSIM=1 OK AT+CFUN=1 OK

+CPIN: READY

Call Ready

//Switch to SIM card in SIM slot 2

//Switch module into minimum functionality

//Switch module into full functionality



6 Network Service Commands

6.1. AT+COPS Operator Selection

AT+COPS Operator Selection	
Test Command AT+COPS=?	Response TA returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network. 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. +COPS: (list of supported <stat>, long alphanumeric <oper>, short alphanumeric <oper>, numeric <oper>s)[,,(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s)] OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></format></mode></oper></oper></oper></stat>
Read Command AT+COPS?	Response TA returns the current mode and the currently selected operator. If no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted. +COPS: <mode>[,<format>[,<oper>]] OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></oper></format></mode></oper></format>
Write Command AT+COPS = <mode>[,<format>[,<oper>]]</oper></format></mode>	Response TA forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network operator. If the selected operator is not available, no other operator shall be selected (except <mode>=</mode> 4). The format of selected operator name shall apply to further read commands (+COPS?). OK If error is related to ME functionality:



	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

< at at a	0	Liekoure
<stat></stat>	0	Unknown
	1	Operator available
	2	Operator current
	3	Operator forbidden
<oper></oper>	Opera	ator in format as per <mode></mode>
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Automatic mode; <oper> field is ignored</oper>
	1	Manual operator selection; <oper> field shall be present</oper>
	2	Manual deregister from network
	3	Set only <format> (for read Command +COPS?) – not shown in Read Command</format>
		response
	4	Manual/automatic selected; if manual selection fails, automatic mode
		(<mode>=0) is entered</mode>
<format></format>	<u>0</u>	Long format alphanumeric <oper></oper> ;can be up to 16 characters long
	1	Short format alphanumeric <oper></oper>
	2	Numeric <oper>; GSM Location Area Identification number</oper>

Example

AT+COPS=? // List all current network operators +COPS: (2,"CHINA MOBILE","CMCC","46000"),(3,"CHINA UNICOM GSM","CU-GSM","46001") ,,(0-4),(0-2) OK

UN

```
AT+COPS? // Query the currently selected network operator +COPS: 0,0,"CHINA MOBILE"
```

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6.2. AT+CREG Network Registration

AT+CREG Network Registration	
Test Command	Response
AT+CREG=?	+CREG: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК

Read Command	Response
AT+CREG?	TA returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat></stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME. Location information elements <lac></lac> and <ci></ci> are returned only when
	<pre><n>=2 and ME is registered in the network. +CREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>] OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></ci></lac></stat></n></n></pre>
Write Command AT+CREG= <n></n>	Response TA controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the ME network registration status. OK</n></stat>
Reference GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	0 Disable network registration unsolicited result code
	1 Enable network registration unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat></stat>
	2 Enable network registration unsolicited result code with location information
<stat></stat>	0 Not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to
	1 Registered, home network
	2 Not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to
	3 Registration denied
	4 Unknown
	5 Registered, roaming
<lac></lac>	String type; two byte location area code in hexadecimal format
<ci></ci>	String type; two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format

NOTES

Unsolicited result code

If <n>=1 and there is a change in the ME network registration status +CREG: <stat>

If <n>=2 and there is a change in the ME network registration status or a change of the network cell: +CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]

Example

AT+CREG=1



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+CREG: 1 AT+CREG=2 OK // URC reports that operator has been found
// Activates extended URC mode

+CREG: 1,"1878","0873"

// URC reports that operator has been found with location
 area code and cell ID

6.3. AT+CSQ Signal Quality Report

Response
+CSQ: (list of supported <rssi>s),(list of supported <ber>s)</ber></rssi>
ОК
Response
+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
ОК
+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Execution Command returns received signal strength
indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate <ber>> from the</ber></rssi>
ME. Test Command returns values supported by the TA.

Parameter

<rssi></rssi>	0	-113 dBm or less
	1	-111 dBm
	230	-10953 dBm
	31	-51 dBm or greater
	99	Not known or not detectable
<ber></ber>	(in perc	cent):
	07	As RXQUAL values in the table in GSM 05.08 subclause 8.2.4
	99	Not known or not detectable

Example

AT+CSQ=?



+CSQ: (0-31,99),(0-7,99)

ОК

AT+CSQ +CSQ: 28,0

// Query the current signal strength indication is 28 and the bit error rate is 0

οκ

6.4. AT+CPOL Preferred Operator List

AT+CPOL Preferred Operator List	
Test Command AT+CPOL=?	Response +CPOL: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <format>s) OK</format></index>
Read Command AT+CPOL?	Response +CPOL: <index1>,<format>,<oper1> [<cr><lf>+CPOL: <index2>,<format>,<oper2> []] OK +CME ERROR: <err></err></oper2></format></index2></lf></cr></oper1></format></index1>
Write Command AT+CPOL= <index>[,<format>[,<oper>]]</oper></format></index>	Response OK +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference GSM 07.07	

<index></index>	I	Integer type: order number of operator in SIM preferred operator list
<format></format>	0	Long format alphanumeric < oper>
	1	Short format alphanumeric <oper></oper>
	2	Numeric <oper></oper>
<oper></oper>	String type: <format> indicates either alphanumeric or numeric format is used (see +COPS command)</format>	



6.5. AT+COPN Read Operator Names

AT+COPN Read Operator Names				
Test Command	Response			
AT+COPN=?	ОК			
Execution Command	Response			
AT+COPN	+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1></alpha1></numeric1>			
	[<cr><lf>+COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2></alpha2></numeric2></lf></cr>			
	[]]			
	ОК			
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>			
Reference				
GSM 07.07				

Parameter

<numericn></numericn>	mericn> String type: operator in numeric format (see +COPS)	
<alphan></alphan>	String type: operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)	

6.6. AT+QBAND Get and Set Mobile Operation Band

AT+QBAND Get and Set Mobile Operation Band		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QBAND=?	+QBAND: (list of supported <op_band>s)</op_band>	
	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QBAND?	+QBAND: <op_band></op_band>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QBAND= <op_band></op_band>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		



<op_band></op_band>	"EGSM_MODE"
	"DCS_MODE"
	"PCS_MODE"
	"GSM850_MODE"
	"EGSM_DCS_MODE"
	"GSM850_PCS_MODE"
	"GSM850_EGSM_DCS_PCS_MODE"

NOTE

The following radio setting to be updated is stored in non-volatile memory.

6.7. AT+QENG Switch on or off Engineering Mode

AT+QENG Switch on or off Engineering Mode	
Test Command AT+QENG=?	Response +QENG: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <dump>s) OK</dump></mode>
Read Command AT+QENG?	Response The corresponding information is reported selectively according to <dump>. +QENG: <mode>,<dump> URCs of the serving cell information: +QENG: 0,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellid>,<bcch>,<bsic>,<dbm>,<c1 >,<c2>,<txp>,<rla>,<tch>,<ts>,<maio>,<hsn><ta>,<rxq_s ub>,<rxq_full> URCs of 1-6 the neighboring cell information: [+QENG:1,list of (<ncell>,<bcch>,<dbm>,<bsic>,<c1>, <c2>,<mcc>, <mnc>,<lac>,<cellid>)] URCs of cell frequency list(CA) of the serving cell: [+QENG: 2,list of (<arfcn>)] BA measured result list: [+QENG: 4,record number of the list, list of</arfcn></cellid></lac></mnc></mcc></c2></c1></bsic></dbm></bcch></ncell></rxq_full></rxq_s </ta></hsn></maio></ts></tch></rla></txp></c2></c1 </dbm></bsic></bcch></cellid></lac></mnc></mcc></dump></mode></dump>



	(<bcch>,<dbm>,<bsic>)]</bsic></dbm></bcch>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QENG= <mode>[,< dump>]</mode>	ОК
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0 Switch off engineering mode		
	1 Switch on engineering mode		
	2 Switch on engineering mode, and activate the URC report of network information		
<dump></dump>	0 Only display the serving cell information		
	1 Display the serving cell information, 1-6 neighboring cells information		
	2 Display the serving cell information and list of serving cell carrier list		
	3 Display the serving cell information,1-6 neighboring cell information and list of		
	serving cell carrier list		
	4 Display the serving cell information,1-6 neighboring cell information, list of serving		
	cell carrier list and BA measured resulte list.		
<mcc></mcc>	Mobile country code		
<mnc></mnc>	Mobile network code		
<lac></lac>	Location area code in hex format		
<cellid></cellid>	Cell ID in hex format		
<bcch></bcch>	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number of Broadcast Control Channel BCCH		
<bsic></bsic>	Base station identity code		
<dbm></dbm>	Receive signal level in dBm unit		
<c1></c1>	C1 value		
<c2></c2>	C2 value		
<txp></txp>	Maximum TX power level when accessing on a CCH		
<rla></rla>	Minimum receiving level permitted to access the system		
<ts></ts>	TimeSlots		
<maio></maio>	MAIO value		
<hsn></hsn>	HSN value		
<tch></tch>	ARFCN of TCH, 'h' figure hopping		
<ta></ta>	Timing Advance, range 0~63		
<rxq_sub></rxq_sub>	• RX quality(sub), range 0 - 7		
<rxq_full></rxq_full>	RX quality(full), range 0 - 7		
<ncell></ncell>	Number of neighboring six cell ID 1~6		
<arfcn></arfcn>	Absolute radio frequency channel number		



NOTES

The following radio setting to be updated is stored in non-volatile memory.

- 1. When mode is 2, auto URCs are reported per 5 seconds.
- 2. The **<lac>** and **<cellid>** parameters in hex format, the parameter is in decimal.
- 3. If the cell information is not detected, the parameter is replaced by 'x' char.
- 4. If the detecting is not expert mode, the **<tch>**, **<ts>**, **<maio>**, **<hsn>**, **<ta>**, **<rxq_sub>** and **<rxq_full>** parameter do not display the value of the parameter and replaced by 'x' char .
- 5. During the network connecting, if the hopping frequency is supported by the network, so the channel of TCH is instable. Using the 'h' figure **<tch>** under this mode.
- 6. Under expert mode, when the <c1> and <c2> of the serving cell cannot be updated. Using the '-1' figure to display the illegal value. At the same time, the <txp> and <rla> parameter cannot be updated in a certain condition, all the same holding the value of idle mode. This is because ME cannot be updated in this mode, ME cannot update the selection of cell and reselection of the parameter. When the connecting is over, mobile device goes back idle mode and gives out the correct value.
- 7. If TA can report the information of the neighboring cell, the URCs of six neighboring cell should be reported. If some cells cannot be measured, the 'x' char will be filled in the parameter of these cells.
- 8. Under the special mode, the <c1> and <c2> parameters of the neighboring cell may be measured, then an unmeaning value will be reported. When the <mcc>, <mnc>, <lac> and <cellid> parameter of the neighboring cell cannot be measured, the 'x' char will be filled in these parameters of all the six cells.
- 9. The command does not report the RX level and the RX quality. The "**AT+CSQ**" command can be used to query the values of RX level and RX quality.
- 10. The "**AT+QSPCH**" command can be used to re-query the type of the voice channel duration calling (FR, HR, EFR, AMR_FR, AMR_HR).
- 11. The BA measured list max record numbers are 32. If any of the BCCH cannot get the BSIC value, the BSIC will show 'x' instead. The measured list is only including the measured BCCH in the BA list, not the whole BA list.

Example
Idle mode: AT+QENG=2
OK
+QENG: 0,460,00,1806,2602,64,46,-72,119,119,5,8,x,x,x,x,x,x,x
Dedicated mode:
AT+QENG=2,3
ОК
+QENG: 0,460,00,1806,2031,17,41,-73,-1,-1,5,8,h,7,0,24,1,0,1



+QENG:

1,1,17,-74,41,111,95,460,00,1806,2031,2,2,-74,45,110,94,460,00,1878,151,3,22,-77,40,100,84,460,00,1 806,2012,4,24,-77,45,97,81,460,00,1806,2013,5,25,-81,40,83,67,460,00,1806,2032,6,532,-92,48,-1,-1,x ,x,x,x

6.8. AT+QSCANF Scan Power of GSM Frequency

AT+QSCANF Scan Power of GSI	M Frequency
Test Command	Response
AT+QSCANF=?	+QSCANF: (list of supported <band>s),(list of supported <freq>s)</freq></band>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSCANF= <band>,<freq></freq></band>	If <freq>=9999 and command is successful:</freq>
	+QSCANF:
	1, CH113, -63.5
	2, CH80, -64.2
	4, CH22, -64.5
	20, CH116, -74.2
	ОК
	If <freq> is fixed frequency and command is successful:</freq>
	+QSCANF:
	CH <freq>, <dbm></dbm></freq>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<dbm></dbm>	The signal strength indication in dbm value for a specified frequency
	0-1023 Scan a fixed frequency in specified band
<freq></freq>	9999 Scan all frequency in specified band
	3 BAND 850
	2 BAND 1900
	1 BAND 1800
<band></band>	0 BAND 900



NOTE

Before using this AT command, RF function of system MUST be disabled. Please make sure CFUN state is 0 or 4. About how to change CFUN state, please refer to AT command **AT+CFUN**.

6.9. AT+QLOCKF Lock GSM Frequency

AT+QLOCKF Lock GSM Frequency		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QLOCKF=?	+QLOCKF: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported shand1900>s), (list of supported <arfcn>s)</arfcn></mode>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QLOCKF?	+QLOCKF: <status></status>	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QLOCKF= <mode>,<band1900>,<</band1900></mode>	ОК	
arfcn1>[, <arfcn2>[,<arfcn3>]]</arfcn3></arfcn2>	ERROR	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		

<mode></mode>	0	Disable lock frequency	
	1	Enable lock frequency	
	2	Enable lock frequency; setting is saved to NVRAM automatically. It'll take	
		effect after restarting the module.	
<band1900></band1900>	0	Not a cell ID of 1900 band	
	1	Cell ID of 1900 band	
	2	Auto distinguish whether is a cell ID of 1900 band	
<arfcn></arfcn>	0-1024	ARFCN information	
<status></status>	0	ME has not locked a certain ARFCN	
	1	ME has locked a certain ARFCN	



7 Call Related Commands

7.1. ATA Answer an Incoming Call

ATA Answer an Incoming Call	
Execution Command	Response
ATA	TA sends off-hook to the remote station.
	Response in case of data call, if successfully connected
	CONNECT <text> TA switches to data mode.</text>
	Note: <text></text> output only if ATX<value></value> parameter setting with the <value></value> >0.
	When TA returns to command mode after call release:
	ок
	Response in case of voice call, if successfully connected:
	ОК
	Response if no connection:
	NO CARRIER
Reference V.25ter	

NOTES

- 1. Any additional commands on the same command line are ignored.
- 2. This command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. The aborting is not possible during some states of connection establishment such as handshaking.
- 3. See also ATX.

Example

RING

// A voice call is ringing

AT+CLCC

+CLCC: 1,1,4,0,0,"02154450290",129,""

ΟΚ



ATA
ок

// Accept the voice call with **ATA**

7.2. ATD Mobile Originated Call to Dial a Number

ATD Mobile Originated Call to Dial a Number	
Execution Command	Response
ATD <n>[<mgsm][;]< td=""><td>This command can be used to set up outgoing voice, data or FAX calls. It also serves to control supplementary services.</td></mgsm][;]<></n>	This command can be used to set up outgoing voice, data or FAX calls. It also serves to control supplementary services.
	If no dial tone and (parameter setting ATX2 or ATX4): NO DIALTONE
	If busy and (parameter setting ATX3 or ATX4): BUSY
	If a connection cannot be established: NO CARRIER
	If connection is successful and non-voice call.
	CONNECT <text> TA switches to data mode.</text>
	<text> output only if ATX<value> parameter setting with the <value> >0</value></value></text>
	When TA returns to command mode after call release: OK
	If connection is successful and voice call: OK
Reference V.25ter	

Parameter

<n> String of dialing digits and optionally V.25ter modifiers dialingdigits:0-9, *, #, +, A, B, C Following V.25ter modifiers are ignored: ,(comma), T, P, !, W, @

Emergency call:

<n> Standardized emergency number 112(no SIM needed)



String of GSM modifiers:		
Actives CLIR (Disables presentation of own number to called party)		
i Deactivates CLIR (Enable presentation of own number to called party))	
G Activates closed user group invocation for this call only		
g Deactivates closed user group invocation for this call only		
Only required to set up voice call, return to command state		
	 Actives CLIR (Disables presentation of own number to called party) Deactivates CLIR (Enable presentation of own number to called party) Activates closed user group invocation for this call only Deactivates closed user group invocation for this call only 	

NOTES

- 1. This command may be aborted generally by receiving an **ATH** command or a character during execution. The aborting is not possible during some states of connection establishment such as handshaking.
- 2. Parameter "I" and "i" only if no *# code is within the dial string.
- 3. **<n>** is default value for last number that can be dialed by **ATDL**.
- 4. *# codes sent with **ATD** are treated as voice calls. Therefore, the command must be terminated with a semicolon ";".
- 5. See **ATX** command for setting result code and call monitoring parameters.
- 6. Responses returned after dialing with ATD
 - For voice call two different responses mode can be determined. TA returns "OK" immediately either after dialing was completed or after the call was established. The setting is controlled by AT+COLP. Factory default is AT+COLP=0, which causes the TA returns "OK" immediately after dialing was completed, otherwise TA will returns "OK", "BUSY", "NO DIAL TONE", "NO CARRIER".
- 7. Using ATD during an active voice call:
 - When a user originates a second voice call while there is already an active voice call, the first call will be automatically put on hold.
 - The current states of all calls can be easily checked at any time by using the **AT+CLCC** command.

Example

ATD10086; OK // Dialing out the party's number

7.3. ATH Disconnect Existing Connection

ATH Disconnect Existing Connection	
Execution Command Response	
ATH[n]	Disconnect existing call by local TE from command line and
	terminate call.
	ОК



Reference	
V.25ter	

<n></n>	0	Disconnect from line and terminate call
NOTE		

OK is issued after circuit 109(DCD) is turned off, if it was previously on.

7.4. +++ Switch From Data Mode to Command Mode

+++ Switch From Data Mode to Command Mode		
Execution Command +++	Response This command is only available during TA is in data mode, such as, a CSD call, a GPRS connection and a transparent TCPIP connection. The "+++" character sequence causes the TA to cancel the data flow over the AT interface and switch to command mode. This allows you to enter AT command while maintaining the data connection with the remote server or, accordingly, the GPRS connection.	
Reference V.25ter		

NOTES

- 1. To prevent the "+++" escape sequence from being misinterpreted as data, it should comply to following sequence:
 - No characters entered for T1 time (0.5 seconds).
 - "+++" characters entered with no characters in between. For CSD call or PPP online mode, the interval between two "+" MUST should be less than 1 second and for a transparent TCPIP connection, the interval MUST should be less than 20 ms.
 - No characters entered for T1 time (0.5 seconds).
 - Switch to command mode, otherwise go to step 1.
- 2. To return from command mode back to data or PPP online mode: Enter ATO
 - Another way to change to command mode is through DTR, see **AT&D** command for the details.



7.5. ATO Switch from Command Mode to Data Mode

ATO Switch from Command Mode to Data Mode		
Execution Command ATO[n]	Response TA resumes the connection and switches back from command mode to data mode. If connection is not successfully resumed: NO CARRIER else TA returns to data mode from command mode CONNECT <text></text>	
Reference V.25ter		

Parameter

<n></n>	0	Switch from command mode to data mode	

NOTE

TA returns to data mode from command mode **CONNECT <text>**, **<text>** only if parameter setting is X>0.

7.6. ATP Select Pulse Dialing

Response
OK

NOTE

No effect in GSM.

7.7. ATS0 Set Number of Rings before Automatically Answering Call

ATS0 Set Number of Rings before Automatically Answering Call		
Read Command	Response	
ATS0?	<n></n>	
	OK	
Write Command	Response	
ATS0= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the number of rings before	
	auto-answer.	
	ОК	
Reference		
V.25ter		

Parameter

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Automatic answering is disabled
	1-255	Enable automatic answering on the ring number specified

NOTE

If **<n>** is set too high, the calling party may hang up before the call can be answered automatically.

Example

ATS0=3 OK	// Set three rings before automatically answering a call
RING	// Call coming
RING	// Automatically answering the call after three rings

7.8. ATS6 Set Pause before Blind Dialing

ATS6 Set Pause before Blind Dialing		
Read Command	Response	
ATS6?	<n></n>	
	ОК	



Write Command ATS6= <n></n>	Response OK
Reference V.25ter	

<n></n>	0- <u>2</u> -10	Number of seconds to wait before blind dialing
	F	

No effect in GSM

7.9. ATS7 Set Number of Seconds to Wait for Connection Completion

ATS7 Set Number of Seconds to	Wait for Connection Completion
Read Command	Response
ATS7?	<n></n>
	ок
Write Command	Response
ATS7= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the amount of time to wait
	for the connection completion in case of answering or
	originating a call.
	OK
Reference V.25ter	

Parameter

<n> 1-<u>60</u>-255 Number of seconds to wait for connection completion

NOTES

- 1. If called party has specified a high value for **ATS0=<n>**, call setup may fail.
- 2. The correlation between **ATS7** and **ATS0** is important, for example: Call may fail if **ATS7=30** and **ATS0=20**.
- 3. **ATS7** is only applicable to data call.

7.10. ATS8 Set the Number of Seconds to Wait for Comma Dial Modifier

ATS8 Set the Number of Second	s to Wait for Comma Dial Modifier
Read Command	Response
ATS8?	<n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
ATS8= <n></n>	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

Parameter

<n></n>	0	No pause when comma encountered in dial string	
	1- <u>2</u> -255	Number of seconds to wait	
NOT	E		
No effe	ect in GSM.		

7.11. ATS10 Set Disconnect Delay after Indicating the Absence of Data

Carrier

ATS10 Set Disconnect Delay after Indicating the Absence of Data Carrier	
Read Command	Response
ATS10?	<n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
ATS10= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the amount of time that the
	TA will remain connected in absence of data carrier. If the
	data carrier is once more detected before disconnection, the
	TA remains connected.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	



|--|

7.12. ATT Select Tone Dialing

Execution Command	Response OK
Reference V.25ter	
NOTE	
No effect in GSM.	

7.13. AT+CBST Select Bearer Service Type

AT+CBST Select Bearer Service	Туре
Test Command AT+CBST=?	Response +CBST: (list of supported < speed >s) ,(list of supported < name >s) ,(list of supported < ce >s) OK
Read Command AT+CBST?	Response +CBST: <speed>,<name>,<ce> OK</ce></name></speed>
Write Command AT+CBST=[<speed>[,<name>[,<ce>]]]</ce></name></speed>	Response TA selects the bearer service <name></name> with data rate <speed></speed> , and the connection element <ce></ce> to be used when data calls are originated. OK
Reference GSM 07.07	



<speed></speed>	0	Adaptive baud
	4	2400 bps(V.22bis)
	5	2400 bps(V.26ter)
	6	4800 bps(V.32)
	<u>7</u>	9600 bps(V.32)
	12	9600 bps(V.34)
	14	14400 bps(V.34)
	68	2400 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	70	4800 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	71	9600 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	75	14400 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
<name></name>	<u>0</u>	Asynchronous modem
<ce></ce>	0	Transparent
	<u>1</u>	Non-transparent
	2	Both, transparent preferred
	3	Both, non-transparent preferred

NOTE

GSM 02.02 lists the allowed combinations of the sub parameters.

7.14. AT+CSTA Select Type of Address

AT+CSTA Select Type of Address	5
Test Command AT+CSTA=?	Response +CSTA: (list of supported <type>s)</type>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CSTA?	+CSTA: <type></type>
	OK
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

< type > Current address type setting.



129	Unknown type (IDSN format number)
145	International number type (ISDN format)
161	National number type (IDSN format)

7.15. AT+CLCC List Current Calls of ME

AT+CLCC List Current Calls of ME		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CLCC=?	OK	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+CLCC	TA returns a list of current calls of ME. If command succeeds	
	but no calls are available, no information response is sent to	
	TE.	
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,</mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>	
	<number>,<type>[,""]]</type></number>	
	[<cr><lf>+CLCC: <id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,</mpty></mode></stat></dir></id2></lf></cr>	
	<number>,<type>[,""]]</type></number>	
	[]]]	
	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

41414	linte e e	a trace cell identification combon on described in COM 00.00 sub clause 4.5.5.4. this
<id<i>x></id<i>	Integer type; call identification number as described in GSM 02.30 sub clause 4.5.5.1; the	
	numb	er can be used in +CHLD Command operations
<dir></dir>	0	Mobile originated (MO) call
	1	Mobile terminated (MT) call
<stat></stat>	State	of the call
	0	Active
	1	Held
	2	Dialing (MO call)
	3	Alerting (MO call)
	4	Incoming (MT call)
	5	Waiting (MT call)
<mode></mode>	Bearer/tele service	
	0	Voice



	1	Data
	2	FAX
	9	Unknown
<mpty></mpty>	0	Call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
	1	Call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties
<number></number>	Phone number in string type in format specified by <type></type>	
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format	
	129	Unknown type(IDSN format number)
	145	International number type (ISDN format)

Example

AT+CLCC		
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10086",129,""	// List the current call of ME	
ОК		
OK		

7.16. AT+CR Service Reporting Control

AT+CR Service Reporting Control	ol
Test Command AT+CR=?	Response +CR: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CR?	+CR: <mode></mode>
White Operational	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CR=[<mode>]</mode>	TA controls whether or not intermediate result code +CR:
	<serv> is returned from the TA to the TE when a call set up.</serv>
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable
	1	Enable
<serv></serv>	ASYNC	Asynchronous transparent
	SYNC	Synchronous transparent



RELASYNC Asynchronous non-transparent RELSYNC Synchronous non-transparent

NOTE

Intermediate result code:

If it is enabled, an 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 any final result code (e.g. **CONNECT**) is transmitted.

7.17. AT+CRC Set Cellular Result Codes for Incoming Call Indication

AT+CRC Set Cellular Result Codes for Incoming Call Indication		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CRC=?	+CRC: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CRC?	+CRC: <mode></mode>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CRC=[<mode>]</mode>	TA controls whether or not the extended format of incoming	
	call indication is used.	
	ОК	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable extended format
	1	Enable extended format

NOTE



Unsolicited result code:

When it is enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code **+CRING: <type>** instead of the normal **RING**.

Parameter

<type></type>	ASYNC	Asynchronous transparent
	SYNC	Synchronous transparent
	RELASYNC	Asynchronous non-transparent
	REL SYNC	Synchronous non-transparent
	FAX	Facsimile
	VOICE	Voice

Example

AT+CRC=1 OK	// Enable extended format
+CRING: VOICE ATH OK	// Indicate incoming call to the TE
AT+CRC=0 OK	// Disable extended format
RING ATH OK	// Indicate incoming call to the TE

7.18. AT+CRLP Select Radio Link Protocol Parameter

AT+CRLP Select Radio Link Protocol Parameter	
Test Command AT+CRLP=?	Response TA returns values supported. RLP (Radio Link Protocol) versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line for this set (where <verx></verx> is not present). +CRLP: (list of supported <iws></iws> s),(list of supported <mws></mws> s),(list of supported <t1></t1> s),(list of supported <n2></n2> s),(list of supported <ver1></ver1> s),(list of supported <t4></t4> s) OK
Read Command AT+CRLP?	Response TA returns current settings for RLP version. RLP versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line



	for this set (where <verx></verx> is not present). +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<t1>,<n2>,<ver1>,<t4></t4></ver1></n2></t1></mws></iws>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CRLP=[<iws>[,<mws>[,<t1>[,<n2< td=""><td>TA sets radio link protocol (RLP) parameters used when</td></n2<></t1></mws></iws>	TA sets radio link protocol (RLP) parameters used when
>[, <ver>[,<t4>]]]]]</t4></ver>	non-transparent data calls are set up.
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<iws></iws>	0-61	Interworking window size (IWF to MS)
<mws></mws>	0-61	Mobile window size(MS to IWF)
<t1></t1>	39-255	Acknowledgment timer T1 in a unit of 10ms
<n2></n2>	1-255	Retransmission attempts N2
<verx></verx>	RLP	RLP version number in integer format. When version indication is not present,
		it shall equal 0.
<t4></t4>	3-255	Re-sequencing period in integer format, in a unit of 10 ms

7.19. AT+CSNS Single Numbering Scheme

AT+CSNS Single Numbering Scheme		
Test Command AT+CSNS=?	Response +CSNS: (list of supported <mode>s) OK</mode>	
Read Command AT+CSNS?	Response +CSNS: <mode></mode>	
Write Command AT+CSNS=[<mode>]</mode>	Response OK ERROR	
Reference GSM 07.07		



<mode></mode>	0	Voice
	1	Alternating voice/FAX, voice first
	2	FAX
	3	Alternating voice/data, voice first
	4	Data
	5	Alternating voice/FAX, FAX first
	6	Alternating voice/data, data first
	7	Voice followed by data

7.20. AT+CMOD Configure Alternating Mode Calls

AT+CMOD Configure Alternating Mode Calls		
Test Command AT+CMOD=?	Response +CMOD: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CMOD=[<mode>]</mode>	ОК	
	ERROR	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Single mode	
	1	Alternating voice/FAX	
	2	Alternating voice/data	
	3	Voice followed by data	

7.21. AT+QSFR Preference Speech Coding

AT+QSFR Preference Speech Co	Preference Speech Coding	
Test Command	Response	
AT+QSFR=?	+QSFR: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QSFR?	+QSFR: <mode></mode>	



	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSFR= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Automatic mode
	1	FR
	2	HR
	3	EFR
	4	AMR_FR
	5	AMR_HR
	6	FR and EFR, FR priority
	7	EFR and FR, EFR priority
	8	EFR and HR, EFR priority
	9	EFR and AMR_FR, EFR priority
	10	AMR_FR and FR, AMR_FR priority
	11	AMR_FR and HR, AMR_FR priority
	12	AMR_FR and EFR, AMR_FR priority
	13	AMR_HR and FR, AMR_HR priority
	14	AMR_HR and HR, AMR_HR priority
	15	AMR_HR and EFR, AMR_HR priority

NOTE

This setting is stored in the non-volatile memory and will be used whenever the module is powered up again.

7.22. AT+QSPCH Speech Channel Type Report

AT+QSPCH Speech Channel Typ	Speech Channel Type Report	
Test Command	Response	
AT+QSPCH=?	+QSPCH: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	ОК	
Read Command	Response	



AT+QSPCH?	+QSPCH: <mode>,<speech channel=""></speech></mode>
	ОК
Write Command AT+QSPCH= <mode></mode>	Response OK
Reference	ERROR

0	
<u>0</u>	Disable report speech channel type
1	Enable report speech channel type
Speech	n channel type
<u>0</u>	NO SPEECH TCH
1	FR
2	HR
3	EFR
4	AMR_FR
5	AMR_HR
	1 Speech <u>0</u> 1 2 3 4

NOTE

URC +QSPCH: <mode>, <speech channel> will return when speech channel type changes.

7.23. AT+QDISH Disable ATH

AT+QDISH Disable ATH	
Test Command	Response
AT+QDISH=?	+QDISH: (list of supported <disableath>s)</disableath>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QDISH?	+QDISH: <disableath></disableath>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QDISH= <disableath></disableath>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:



	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<disableath></disableath>	Disable ATH	
	<u>0</u>	Enable ATH command
	1	Disable ATH command





8.1. AT+CSMS Select Message Service

AT+CSMS Select Message Service		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSMS=?	+CSMS: (list of supported <service>s)</service>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSMS= <service></service>	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt>	
	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
GSM 07.05		

<service></service>	GSM 03.40 and 03.41 (the syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with G 07.05 Phase 2 version 4.7.0; Phase 2+ features which do not require ew command syntax may be supported (e.g. correct routing of messages with new Phase 2+ data coding schemes))	
	SMS PDU mode - TPDU only used for ending/receiving SMSs	
<mt></mt>	Nobile Terminated Messages	
	D Type not supported	
	1 Type supported	
<mo></mo>	Mobile Originated Messages	
	D Type not supported	
	1 Type supported	
<bm></bm>	Broadcast Type Messages	



0	Type not supported
1	Type supported

8.2. AT+CMGF Select SMS Message Format

AT+CMGF Select SMS Message Format	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGF=?	+CMGF: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CMGF?	+CMGF: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CMGF=[<mode>]</mode>	TA sets parameter to denote which kind of I/O format of
	messages is used.
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.05	
Paramatar	
Parameter	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	PDU mode	
	1	Text mode	

8.3. AT+CSCA SMS Service Center Address

AT+CSCA SMS Service Center Address	
Test Command	Response
AT+CSCA=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CSCA?	+CSCA: <sca>,<tosca></tosca></sca>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CSCA= <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>	TA updates the SMSC address, through which mobile
	originated SMS are transmitted. In text mode, setting is used



	by sending and writing commands. In PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the
	SMSC address coded into <pdu></pdu> parameter equals zero.
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<sca></sca>	GSM 04.11 RP SC 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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <tosca></tosca>
< tosca>	Service center address format GSM 04.11 RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer
	format (default refer to <toda>)</toda>

NOTE

The Command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.

Example

AT+CSCA="+8613800210500",145	// SMS service center address
ОК	
AT+CSCA?	// Query SMS service center address
+CSCA: "+8613800210500",145	
ок	

8.4. AT+CPMS Preferred SMS Message Storage

AT+CPMS Preferred SMS Message Storage		
Test Command AT+CPMS=?	Response +CPMS: (list of supported <mem1>s),(list of supported <mem2>s),(list of supported <mem3>s)</mem3></mem2></mem1>	
Read Command AT+CPMS?	OK Response +CPMS:	



	<mem1>,<used1>,<total1>,<mem2>,<used2>,<total2>,<m em3>,<used3>,<total3></total3></used3></m </total2></used2></mem2></total1></used1></mem1>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CPMS= <mem1>[,<mem2>[,<mem< td=""><td>TA selects memory storages <mem1>, <mem2> and</mem2></mem1></td></mem<></mem2></mem1>	TA selects memory storages <mem1>, <mem2> and</mem2></mem1>
3>]]	<mem3> to be used for reading, writing, etc.</mem3>
	+CPMS:
	<used1>,<total1>,<used2>,<total2>,<used3>,<total3></total3></used3></total2></used2></total1></used1>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<mem1></mem1>	Messages to be read and deleted from this memory storage
	"SM" SIM message storage
	5 5
	"ME" Mobile Equipment message storage
	"MT" Sum of "SM" and "ME" storages
<mem2></mem2>	Messages will be written and sent to this memory storage
	"SM" SIM message storage
	"ME" Mobile Equipment message storage
	"MT" Sum of "SM" and "ME" storages
<mem3></mem3>	Received messages will be placed in this memory storage
	if routing to PC is not set ("+CNMI")
	"SM" SIM message storage
	"ME" Mobile Equipment message storage
	"MT" Sum of "SM" and "ME" storages
<usedx></usedx>	Integer type; Number of messages currently in <memx></memx>
<totalx></totalx>	Integer type; Number of messages storable in <memx></memx>

NOTE

The message storages of SIM and ME offer maximum space for 60, the SIM message storage will be priority stored. The SIM storage offer maximum space for 50, the ME storage offer maximum space for 10.

Example

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

// Set SMS message storage as "SM"



+CPMS: 0,50,0,50,0,50

ΟΚ

```
AT+CPMS?
```

// Query the current SMS message storage

+CPMS: "SM",0,50,"SM",0,50,"SM",0,50

οκ

8.5. AT+CMGD Delete SMS Message

AT+CMGD Delete SMS Message	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGD=?	+CMGD: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <delflag>s)</delflag></index>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CMGD= <index>[,<delflag>]</delflag></index>	TA deletes message from preferred message storage <mem1> location <index>. OK ERROR</index></mem1>
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<index></index>	Integer	type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
<delflag></delflag>	<u>0</u>	Delete message specified in <index></index>
	1	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage, leaving unread messages and</mem1>
		stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched
	2	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage and sent mobile originated</mem1>
		messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages
		untouched
	3	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage, sent and unsent mobile</mem1>
		originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched
	4	Delete all messages from <mem1> storage</mem1>



Example

AT+CMGD=1	// Delete message specified in <index>=1</index>
ОК	
AT+CMGD=1,4	<pre>// Delete all messages from <mem1> storage</mem1></pre>
OK	

8.6. AT+CMGL List SMS Messages from Preferred Store

AT+CMGL List SMS Messages from Preferred Store		
Test Command AT+CMGL=?	Response +CMGL: (list of supported <stat>s)</stat>	
	ок	
Write Command AT+CMGL= <stat>[,<mode>]</mode></stat>	Response TA returns messages with status value <stat></stat> from message storage <mem1></mem1> to the TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.	
	1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command successful: for SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa da="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,< length>]<cr><lf><data>[<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da oa="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,< length>]<cr><lf><data>[]] for SMS-STATUS-REPORTs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st >[<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st >[]] for SMS-COMMANDs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[]] for CBM storage: +CMGL:<iindex>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages><cr ><lf><data>]<cr><lf></lf></cr></data></lf></cr </pages></page></mid></sn></stat></iindex></ct></fo></stat></index></lf></cr></ct></fo></stat></index></lf></cr></ct></fo></stat></index></lf></cr></ct></fo></stat></index></st </dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index></lf></cr></st </dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index></data></lf></cr></tooa></scts></alpha></da></stat></index></lf></cr></data></lf></cr></tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat></index>	
	+CMGL:	



	<index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages><cr><lf><d ata>[]] OK</d </lf></cr></pages></page></mid></sn></stat></index>
	2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and Command successful: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pd u><cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[alpha],<length><cr><lf><pdu>[]] OK</pdu></lf></cr></length></stat></index></lf></cr></pd </lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>
	3)If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference GSM 07.05	

Paramete	er.	
<stat></stat>	1) If text mode	
		Received unread messages
	"REC READ"	Received read messages
	"STO UNSENT"	Stored unsent messages
	"STO SENT"	Stored sent messages
	"ALL"	All messages
	2) If PDU mode	
	0	Received unread messages
	1	Received read messages
	2	Stored unsent messages
	3	Stored sent messages
	4	All messages
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Normal(default)
	1	Not change status of the specified SMS record
<alpha></alpha>	String type alpha	anumeric representation of <da></da> or <oa></oa> corresponding to the entry found
	in MT phoneboo	k; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific; used character
	set should be t	he one selected with command select TE character set +CSCS (see
	definition of this command in TS 07.07)	
<da></da>	GSM 03.40 TP-I	Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or
	GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selecte character set (refer to command +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda< b=""></toda<>	
<data></data>	In the case of SI	MS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format
	- if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that</fo></dcs>	
	GSM 03.40	TPUser-Data-Header-Indication is not set
	- if TE chara	cter set other than "HEX" (refer to Command Select TE character set



+CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A

if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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)) In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format: if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to Command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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 <length> Integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length) <index> Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory <oa> GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-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 +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <tooa> <pdu> In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 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)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Center-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer to <dt>) <scts> <toda> GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default value is 145, otherwise default value is 129) GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (refer to <tooa> <toda>)

NOTE

If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of SMS with "REC UNREAD" status.

Example

AT+CMGF=1	// Set SMS message format as text mode
OK	
AT+CMGL="ALL"	// List all messages from message storage



+CMGL: 1,"STO UNSENT","", This is a test from Quectel

+CMGL: 2,"STO UNSENT","","", This is a test from Quectel,once again.

οκ

8.7. AT+CMGR Read SMS Message

AT+CMGR Read SMS Message	
Test Command AT+CMGR=?	Response OK
Write Command AT+CMGR= <index>[,<mode>]</mode></index>	Response TA returns SMS message with location value <index></index> from message storage <mem1></mem1> to the TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
	<pre>1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command is executed successfully: for SMS-DELIVER: +CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,< sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf><data> for SMS-SUBMIT: +CMGR:</data></lf></cr></length></tosca></dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat></pre>
	<pre><stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],< sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf><data> for SMS-STATUS-REPORTs: +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></data></lf></cr></length></tosca></vp></dcs></pid></fo></toda></alpha></da></stat></pre>
	for SMS-COMMANDs: +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<da>],[<toda>],<length>< CR><lf><cdata>] for CBM storage: +CMGR:</cdata></lf></length></toda></da></pid></ct></fo></stat>
	<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><cr><lf><dat a></dat </lf></cr></pages></page></dcs></mid></sn></stat>
	2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:



	+CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat>
	ок
	3) If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

 <index></index> Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory <mode></mode> Normal Not change the status of the specified SMS record <alpha></alpha> String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific</oa></da> <da></da> GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda> if <cdcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></cdcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07); ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to c		
 Not change the status of the specified SMS record <alpha></alpha> String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific</oa></da> <da></da> GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda> In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode response; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal numbe	<index></index>	Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
 <alpha> String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific</oa></da></alpha> <da> GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda> In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format</toda></da> - if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format</dcs> - if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A - if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) - if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format - if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> - if TE character set ther than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number - if <dcs> indicates that 6-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used. MITA converts ach 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number</dcs> - if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> - if the character set ther than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE char	<mode></mode>	0 Normal
 in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda> In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TPUser-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format</fo></dcs> if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. cotet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)) 		1 Not change the status of the specified SMS record
 <da> GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda></da> <data> In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TPUser-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format</dcs></data>	<alpha></alpha>	String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found</oa></da>
 GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda> In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 		in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific
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 if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TPUser-Data-Header-Indication is not set</fo></dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> 		
 GSM 03.40 TPUser-Data-Header-Indication is not set if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> 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</dcs> 	<data></data>	
 +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A</dcs> if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> 		
 into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character P (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)) if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 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))</fo></dcs> In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character long hexadecimal number if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit ot two IRA character long hexadecimal number</dcs> 		 if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command select TE character set +CSCS in TS 07.07):ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set
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 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)) In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit
 if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme 		
 if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs> if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme 		
 if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format
 converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		 if <dcs> indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used</dcs>
 if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		 if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in GSM 07.07): ME/TA
 into two IRA character long hexadecimal number 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A
 - 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</dcs> <dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs> 		- if TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet
each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number <dcs>Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs>		into two IRA character long hexadecimal number
<dcs> Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme</dcs>		- if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts</dcs>
		each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number
	<dcs></dcs>	Depending on the command or result code: GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default value is 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format



<fo></fo>	Depending on the command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default value is 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default		
	value is 2) in integer format		
<length></length>	Integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body		
0	<data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual</cdata></data>		
	TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)		
<mid></mid>	GSM 03.41 CBM Message Identifier in integer format		
<oa></oa>	GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or		
	GSM default alphabet characters) are converted characters of the currently selected TE		
	character set (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <tooa></tooa>		
<pdu></pdu>	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 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))		
	In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format		
<pid></pid>	GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default value is 0)		
<sca></sca>	GSM 04.11 RP SC 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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <tosca></tosca>		
<scts></scts>	GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer to <dt>) PDU mode text mode Explanation</dt>		
<stat></stat>	PDU mode text mode Explanation 0 "REC UNREAD" Received unread messages		
	1 "REC READ" Received unlead messages		
	2 "STO UNSENT" Stored unsent messages		
	3 "STO SENT" Stored sent messages		
	4 "ALL" All messages		
<toda></toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first		
	character of <da></da> is + (IRA 43) default value is 145, otherwise default is 129)		
<tooa></tooa>	GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer		
	to <toda>)</toda>		
<tosca></tosca>	GSM 04.11 RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer to		
	<toda>)</toda>		
<vp></vp>	Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo></fo> setting: GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer		
	format (default value is 167) or in time-string format (refer to <dt>)</dt>		

Example

+CMTI: "SM",3	<pre>// Indicates that new message has been received and saved to <index>=3 of "SM"</index></pre>	
AT+CMGR=3	// Read message	
+CMGR: "REC UNREAD","+8615021012496","","2010/09/25 15:06:37+32",145,4,0,241,"+8		
613800210500",145,27		
This is a test from Quectel		



8.8. AT+CMGS Send SMS Message

AT+CMGS Send SMS Message	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGS=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
1) If text mode (+CMGF=1):	TA sends message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT).
AT+CMGS= <da>[,<toda>]<cr></cr></toda></da>	Message reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on</mr>
text is entered	successful message delivery. Optionally (when +CSMS
<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	<service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is</scts></service>
ESC quits without sending	returned. Values can be used to identify message upon
	unsolicited delivery status report result code.
2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sent successfully:
AT+CMGS= <length><cr></cr></length>	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	
	ОК
	2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and sent successfully:
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	ОК
	3)If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<da></da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda>
<toda></toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first
	character of <da></da> is + (IRA 43) default value is 145, otherwise default value is 129)
<length></length>	Integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body
	<data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual</cdata></data>
	TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)
<mr></mr>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format



Example

AT+CMGF=1 OK	// Set SMS message format as text mode
AT+CSCS="GSM" OK AT+CMGS="15021012496"	// Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
> This is a test from Quectel	<pre>// Enter in text,<ctrl+z> send message,<esc> quits without sending</esc></ctrl+z></pre>
+CMGS: 247	
ОК	

8.9. AT+CMGW Write SMS Message to Memory

AT+CMGW Write SMS Message	to Memory
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGW=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
1) If text mode (+CMGF=1):	TA transmits SMS message (either SMS-DELIVER or
AT+CMGW[= <oa da="">[,<tooa toda="">[,<s< th=""><th>SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage <mem2>.</mem2></th></s<></tooa></oa>	SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage <mem2>.</mem2>
tat>]]]	Memory location <index></index> of the stored message is returned.
<cr> text is entered</cr>	By default message status will be set to 'stored unsent', but
<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	parameter <stat></stat> also allows other status values to be given.
<esc> quits without sending</esc>	
	If writing is successful:
2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	+CMGW: <index></index>
AT+CMGW= <length>[,<stat>]<cr></cr></stat></length>	
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<oa></oa>	GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07);type of address given by <tooa></tooa>
<da></da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda>		
<tooa></tooa>	GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer		
	to <toda></toda>)		
<toda></toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first		
	character of	<pre>da> is + (IRA 43</pre>) default value is 145, otherwise default value is 129)
	129 Unknow	n type(IDSN form	at number)
	145 Internat	ional number type	(ISDN format)
<stat></stat>	PDU mode	text mode	Explanation
	0	"REC UNREAD"	Received unread messages
	1	"REC READ"	Received read messages
	2	"STO UNSENT"	Stored unsent messages
	3	"STO SENT"	Stored sent messages
	4	"ALL"	All messages
<length></length>	Integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body		
	<data> (or</data>	<pre>cdata>) in chara</pre>	acters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual
	TP data unit	in octets (i.e. the F	RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)
<pdu></pdu>	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 TPDU in hexadecimal		
	format: ME/	TA converts each c	octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal
	number (e.g	. octet with intege	r value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50
	and 65))		
	In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format		1 TPDU in hexadecimal format
<index></index>	Index of mes	ssage in selected s	storage <mem2></mem2>

Example

AT+CMGF=1	// Set SMS message format as text mode
ОК	
AT+CSCS="GSM"	// Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
ОК	
AT+CMGW="15021012496"	
> This is a test from Quectel	// Enter in text, <ctrl+z> write message, <esc> quits</esc></ctrl+z>
	without sending
+CMGW: 4	
OK	

8.10. AT+CMSS Send SMS Message from Storage

AT+CMSS Send SMS Message from Storage	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMSS=?	OK
Write Command	Response



AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da>[,<toda>]]</toda></da></index>	TA sends message with location value <index> from message storage <mem2> to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). If new recipient address <da> is given, it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. Reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code. 1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sent successfully: +CMSS: <mr> [,<scts>] OK 2) If PDU mode(+CMGF=0) and sent successfully; +CMSS: <mr> [,<ackpdu>] OK 3) If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err></ackpdu></mr></scts></mr></mr></da></mem2></index>
Reference GSM 07.05	

<index></index>	Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
<da></da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda>
<toda></toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first
	character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default value is 145, otherwise default value is 129)</da>
<mr></mr>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
<scts></scts>	GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer to <dt>)</dt>
<ackpdu></ackpdu>	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 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)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format

8.11. AT+CMGC Send SMS Command

AT+CMGC Send SMS Command	
Test Command	Response



AT+CMGC=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
1) If text mode (+CMGF=1):	TA transmits SMS command message from a TE to the
AT+CMGC= <fo>[,<ct>,<pid>,<mn>,<d< td=""><td>network (SMS-COMMAND). Message reference value <mr></mr></td></d<></mn></pid></ct></fo>	network (SMS-COMMAND). Message reference value <mr></mr>
a>, <toda>]<cr></cr></toda>	is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Value
text is entered	can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery
<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	status report result code.
ESC quits without sending	1) If text mode(+CMGF=1) and sent successfully:
	+CMGC: <mr> [,<scts>]</scts></mr>
2) If PDU mode (+CMGF= 0):	
AT+CMGC= <length><cr></cr></length>	ОК
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	
	If PDU mode(+CMGF=0) and sent successfully:
	+CMGC: <mr> [,<ackpdu>]</ackpdu></mr>
	ОК
	3)If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<fo></fo>	First octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-COMMAND (default value is 2) in integer format
<ct></ct>	GSM 03.40 TP-Command-Type in integer format (default value is 0)
<pid></pid>	GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default value is 0)
<mn></mn>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Number in integer format
<da></da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-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 (specified by +CSCS in TS 07.07); type of address given by <toda></toda>
<toda></toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first
	character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default value is 145, otherwise default value is 129)</da>
	129 Unknown type(IDSN format number)
	145 International number type(ISDN format)
<length></length>	Integer type value indicating in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data
	unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)
<mr></mr>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
<scts></scts>	GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer to <dt>)</dt>
<ackpdu></ackpdu>	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 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)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format



8.12. AT+CNMI New SMS Message Indications

AT+CNMI New SMS Message Indications	
Test Command	Response
AT+CNMI=?	+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported</mode>
	<mt>s),(list of supported <bm>s),(list of supported</bm></mt>
	<ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>s)</bfr></ds>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CNMI?	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CNMI=[<mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds< th=""><th>TA selects the procedure on how the received new messages</th></ds<></bm></mt></mode>	TA selects the procedure on how the received new messages
>[, <bfr>]]]]]</bfr>	from the network are indicated to the TE when TE is active,
	e.g. DTR signal is ON. If TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is
	OFF), receiving message should be done as specified in
	GSM 03.38.
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	ERROR
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<mode></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
	3	Forward unsolicited result codes directly to the TE. TA-TE link specific inband
		technique used to embed result codes and data when TA is in on-line data mode



<mt></mt>	(The r	ules for storing received SMS depend on its data coding scheme (refer to GSM 03.38
	[2]), pi	referred memory storage (+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 by using unsolicited result code: +CMTI: <mem>,<index></index></mem>
	2	SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2) are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited
		result code: +CMT: [<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pdu> (PDU mode enabled)</pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha>
		or +CMT: <oa>, [<alpha>],<scts></scts></alpha></oa>
		[, <tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></length></tosca></sca></dcs></pid></fo></tooa>
		(Text mode enabled; about parameters in italics, refer to Command Show Text
		Mode Parameters +CSDH). Class 2 messages result in indication as defined in <mt></mt> =1
	3	Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to TE by using unsolicited result
		codes defined in <mt>=2. Messages of other classes result in indication as</mt>
		defined in <mt></mt> =1
<bm></bm>	(The r	ules for storing received CBMs depend on its data coding scheme (refer to GSM
	03.38	[2]), the setting of Select CBM Types (+CSCB) and this value):
	0	No CBM indications are routed to the TE
	2	New CBMs are routed directly to the TE by using unsolicited result code: +CBM:
		<pre><length><cr><lf><pdu> (PDU mode enabled) or +CBM:</pdu></lf></cr></length></pre>
		<pre><sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><cr><lf><data> (Text mode enabled)</data></lf></cr></pages></page></dcs></mid></sn></pre>
	3	Class 3 CBMs are routed directly to TE by using unsolicited result codes defined
		in <bm>=2. If CBM storage is supported, messages of other classes result in</bm>
		indication as defined in bm>=1
<ds></ds>	0	No SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE
	1	SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE by using unsolicited result code:
		+CDS: <length><cr><lf><pdu> (PDU mode enabled) or +CDS:</pdu></lf></cr></length>
		<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> (Text mode enabled)</st></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo>
<bfr></bfr>	0	TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined in this command is flushed to the TE
		when <mode> 13 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the</mode>
		codes)

NOTE

Unsolicited result code	
+CMTI: <mem>,<index></index></mem>	Indicates that new message has been received
+CMT: [<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha>	Short message is output directly
+CBM: <length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length>	Cell broadcast message is output directly

Example

AT+CMGF=1	// Set SMS message format as text mode		
OK			
AT+CSCS="GSM"	// Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE		



ОК	
AT+CNMI=2,1	// SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the
	memory location is routed to the TE
ок	
+CMTI: "SM",5	// Indicate that new message has been received
AT+CNMI=2,2	<pre>// Set SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to the TE</pre>
ОК	
+CMT: "+8615021012496"," ","2010/09/2	25 17:25:01+32",145,4,0,241,"+8613800210500",145,27
This is a test from Quectel	// Short message is output directly

8.13. AT+CRES Restore SMS Settings

AT+CRES Restore SMS Settings	
Test Command AT+CRES=?	Response +CRES: (list of supported <profile>s) OK</profile>
Write Command AT+CRES[= <profile>]</profile>	Response TA restores SMS settings from non-volatile memory to active memory. A TA can contain several profiles of settings. Settings specified in commands service centre address +CSCA, set message parameters +CSMP and select cell broadcast message types +CSCB (if implemented) are restored. Certain settings may not be supported by the storage (e.g. SIM SMS parameters) and therefore can not be restored. OK If error is related to ME functionality: ERROR
Reference GSM 07.05	

Parameter

<profile> <u>0</u>-3 Manufacturer specific profile number where settings are to be stored



8.14. AT+CSAS Save SMS Settings

AT+CSAS Save SMS Settings	
Test Command	Response
AT+CSAS=?	+CSAS: (list of supported <profile>s)</profile>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CSAS[= <profile>]</profile>	TA saves active message service settings to non-volatile memory. A TA can contain several profiles of settings. Settings specified in commands service centre address +CSCA, Set Message Parameters +CSMP and Select cell broadcast message Types +CSCB (if implemented) are saved. Certain settings may not be supported by the storage (e.g. SIM SMS parameters) and therefore can not be saved. OK If error is related to ME functionality: ERROR
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

Parameter

<profile> <u>0</u>-3 Manufacturer specific profile number where settings are to be stored

8.15. AT+CSCB Select Cell Broadcast SMS Messages

AT+CSCB Select Cell Broadcast	SMS Messages		
Test Command	Response		
AT+CSCB=?	+CSCB: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>		
	ОК		
Read Command	Response		
AT+CSCB?	+CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss></dcss></mids></mode>		
	ОК		
Write Command	Response		
AT+CSCB= <mode>[,mids>[,<dcss>]]</dcss></mode>	TA selects which types of CBMs are to be received by the ME.		
	ОК		



	If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<mode></mode>	0 Message types specified in <mids></mids> and <dcss></dcss> are accepted
	1 Message types specified in <mids></mids> and <dcss></dcss> are not accepted
<mids></mids>	String type; all different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers (refer to <mid>)</mid>
	(default is empty string)
	e.g. "0,1,5,320-478,922"
<dcss></dcss>	String type; all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (refer to
	<dcs>) (default is empty string)</dcs>
	e.g. "0-3,5"

1	NOTE			
U				

The Command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.

8.16. AT+CSDH Show SMS Text Mode Parameters

AT+CSDH Show SMS Text Mode Parameters			
Test Command AT+CSDH=?	Response +CSDH: (list of supported <show>s) OK</show>		
Read Command AT+CSDH?	Response +CSDH: <show> OK</show>		
Write Command AT+CSDH=[<show>]</show>	Response TA determines whether detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes. OK		
Reference GSM 07.05			



<show></show>	<u>0</u>	Do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca></sca> ,
		<tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in</tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca>
		+CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in
		text mode
	1	Show the values in result codes

Example

AT+CSDH=0 OK AT+CMGR=3 +CMGR: "REC READ","+8615021012496","","2010/09/25 15:06:37+32" This is a test from Quectel OK AT+CSDH=1 OK AT+CMGR=3 +CMGR: "REC READ","+8615021012496", ,"2010/09/25 15:06:37+32",145,4,0,241,"+861 3800210500",145,27 This is a test from Quectel

ΟΚ

8.17. AT+CSMP Set SMS Text Mode Parameters

AT+CSMP Set SMS Text Mode Pa	arameters
Test Command AT+CSMP=?	Response +CSMP: (list of supported <fo>s), (list of supported <vp>s), (list of supported <pid>s), (list of supported <dcs>s) OK</dcs></pid></vp></fo>
Read Command AT+CSMP?	Response +CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs> OK</dcs></pid></vp></fo>
Write Command AT+CSMP=[<fo>[,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dcs>]]]]</dcs></pid></vp></fo>	Response TA selects values for additional parameters needed when SM is sent to the network or placed in a storage when text mode is selected (+CMGF=1). It is possible to set the validity period starting from when the SM is received by the SMSC (<vp></vp> is



	in range 0 255) or define the absolute time of the validity period termination (<vp></vp> is a string). OK
Reference	
GSM 07.05	

<fo></fo>	Depending on the Command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER,
	SMS-SUBMIT (default value is 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default
	value is 2) in integer format. SMS status report is supported under text mode if <fo></fo> is set
	to 49
<vp></vp>	Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo></fo> setting: GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer
	format (default 167) or in time-string format (refer to <dt></dt>)
<pid></pid>	GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default value is 0)
<dcs></dcs>	GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme in Integer format

NOTE

The Command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.

8.18. AT+QCLASS0 Store Class 0 SMS to SIM when Receiving Class 0

SMS

AT+QCLASS0 Store Class 0 SMS	to SIM when Receiving Class 0 SMS
Test Command	Response
AT+QCLASS0=?	+QCLASS0: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QCLASS0?	+QCLASS0: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QCLASS0= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	



<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable to store Class	0 SMS when receiving Class 0 SMS
	1	Enable to store Class	0 SMS when receiving Class 0 SMS
Example			
AT+CPMS?		e in text mode: SM",6,50,"SM",6,50	
OK AT+QCLASS OK	S0=0		// Disable to store SMS when receiving Class 0 SMS
+CMT: "+86 [,]	15021012	2496",,"2010/09/26 09:	:55:37+32"
TEST1 from			// Short message is output directly
AT+QCLASS OK	S0=1		// Enable to store SMS when receiving Class 0 SMS
+CMTI: "SM AT+CMGR=" +CMGR: "RI TEST2 from	7 EC UNRI		// Indicate that new message has been received 66","","2010/09/26 09:56:17+32"
	Quecter		

ок

8.19. AT+QMGDA Delete all SMS

AT+QMGDA Delete all SMS	
Test Command AT+QMGDA=?	Response +QMGDA: (listed of supported <type>s)</type>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QMGDA= <type></type>	ОК
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	



<type></type>	1) If text mode:	
	"DEL READ"	Delete all read messages
	"DEL UNREAD"	Delete all unread messages
	"DEL SENT"	Delete all sent SMS
	"DEL UNSENT"	Delete all unsent SMS
	"DEL INBOX"	Delete all received SMS
	"DEL ALL"	Delete all SMS
	2) If PDU mode:	
	1	Delete all read messages
	2	Delete all unread messages
	3	Delete all sent SMS
	4	Delete all unsent SMS
	5	Delete all received SMS
	6	Delete all SMS

8.20. AT+QSMSCODE Configure SMS Code Mode

AT+QSMSCODE Configure SMS	Code Mode
Test Command	Response
AT+QSMSCODE=?	+QSMSCODE: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QSMSCODE?	+QSMSCODE: <mode></mode>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QSMSCODE= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0	Code mode according with NOKIA
	<u>1</u>	Code mode according with SIEMENS
	2	Code mode according with NOKIA, and hexadecimal 0x11 treated as "_"
		hexadecimal 0x02 treated as "\$"



9 Phonebook Commands

9.1. AT+CPBS Select Phonebook Memory Storage

AT+CPBS Select Phonebook Me	AT+CPBS Select Phonebook Memory Storage		
Test Command	Response		
AT+CPBS=?	+CPBS: (list of supported <storage>s)</storage>		
	ок		
Read Command	Response		
AT+CPBS?	+CPBS: <storage>[,<used>,<total>]</total></used></storage>		
	ок		
Write Command	Response		
AT+CPBS= <storage></storage>	TA selects current phone book memory storage, which is		
	used by other phone book commands.		
	ОК		
Reference GSM 07.07			

<storage></storage>	"MC"	ME missed (unanswered) calls list
	"RC"	ME received calls list
	"DC"	ME dialed calls list(+CPBW may not be applicable or this storage)(same as LD)
	"LA"	Last Number All list (LND/LNM/LNR)
	"ME"	ME phonebook
	"BN"	SIM barred dialed number
	"SD"	SIM service dial number
	"VM"	SIM voice mailbox
	"FD"	SIM fix dialing-phone book
	"LD"	SIM last-dialing-phone book
	"ON"	SIM (or ME) own numbers (MSISDNs) list
	"SM"	SIM phonebook
<used></used>	Integer type value indicating the total number of used locations in selected memory	
<total></total>	Integer	type value indicating the total number of locations in selected memory



NOTE

SIM phonebook record can stores up to 250pcs and ME phonebook record can store up to 200pcs.

9.2. AT+CPBW Write Phonebook Entry

AT+CPBW Write Phonebook Ent	try
Test Command AT+CPBW=?	Response TA returns location range supported by the current storage, the maximum length of <number></number> field, supported number formats of the storage, and the maximum length of <text></text> field. +CPBW: (The range of supported <index></index> s), <nlength></nlength> , (list of supported <type></type> s), <tlength></tlength>
	ОК
Write Command AT+CPBW=[<index1>][,<number>[,<t ype>[,<text>]]]</text></t </number></index1>	Response TA writes phone book entry in location number <index></index> in the current phone book memory storage selected with +CPBS . Entry fields written are phone number <number></number> (in the format <type></type>) and text <text></text> associated with the number. If those fields are omitted, phone book entry is deleted. If <index></index> is left out, but <number></number> is given, entry is written to the first free location in the phone book. OK
Reference GSM 07.07	

<nlength></nlength>	Maximum length of phone number		
<tlength></tlength>	Maximum length of text for number		
<index></index>	Location number		
<number></number>	Phone number		
<type></type>	Type of number		
	129 Unknown type(IDSN format number)		
	145 International number type(ISDN format)		
<text></text>	Text for phone number in current TE character set specified by +CSCS		



NOTE

The following	characters in	<toyt></toyt>	must he	entered vi	a the	escape sequence:
The following	characters in	TUAL	mustbc	CHILCICU VI		cocape ocquerice.

GSM char	Seq.Seq.(hex)	Note
Ι	\5C 5C 35 43	(backslash)
"	\22 5C 32 32	(string delimiter)
BSP	\08 5C 30 38	(backspace)
NULL	\00 5C 30 30	(GSM null)
ʻ0' (GSM null) m	ay cause problems for	application layer software when reading string lengths.

Example

AT+CSCS="GSM"	
ОК	
AT+CPBW=10,"15021012496",129,"Q	UECTEL"
ОК	// Make a new phonebook entry at location 10
AT+CPBW=10	// Delete entry at location 10
ОК	

9.3. AT+CPBR Read Current Phonebook Entries

AT+CPBR Read Current Phoneb	ook Entries
Test Command AT+CPBR=?	Response TA returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value and the maximum lengths of <number></number> and <text></text> fields. +CPBR: (list of supported <index></index> s), <nlength></nlength> , <tlength></tlength> OK
Write Command AT+CPBR= <index1>[,<index2>]</index2></index1>	Response TA returns phone book entries in location number range <index1> <index2> from the current phone book memory storage selected with +CPBS. If <index2> is left out, only location <index1> is returned. +CPBR:<index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[<cr><lf>+C PBR:+CPBR: <index2>, <number>, <type>, <text>] OK</text></type></number></index2></lf></cr></text></type></number></index1></index1></index2></index2></index1>
Reference GSM 07.07	



<index></index>	Location number
<nlength></nlength>	Maximum length of phone number
<tlength></tlength>	Maximum length of name for number
<index1></index1>	The first phone book record to read
<index2></index2>	The last phonebook record to read
<number></number>	Phone number
<type></type>	Type of number
<text></text>	Text name for phone number in current TE character set specified by +CSCS

Example

AT+CSCS="GSM"	
ОК	
AT+CPBR=10	// Query phone book entries in location 10
+CPBR: 10,"15021012496",129,"QUECTE	L"

ок

9.4. AT+CPBF Find Phonebook Entries

AT+CPBF Find Phonebook Entri	es
Test Command AT+CPBF=?	Response +CPBF: <nlength>,<tlength> OK</tlength></nlength>
Write Command AT+CPBF=[<findtext>]</findtext>	Response TA returns phone book entries (from the current phone book memory storage selected with +CPBS) which contain alphanumeric string <findtext>. [+CPBF: <index1>, <number>,<type>, <text>[[] <cr><lf>+CBPF: <index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>] OK</text></type></number></index2></lf></cr></text></type></number></index1></findtext>
Reference GSM 07.07	



<findtext></findtext>	String type field of maximum length <tlength></tlength> in current TE character set specified by +CSCS .
<index1></index1>	Integer type values in the range of location numbers of phone book memory
<index2></index2>	Integer type values in the range of location numbers of phone book memory
<number></number>	Phone number in string type of format <type></type>
<type></type>	Type of address octet in integer format:
	129 Unknown type (IDSN format number)
	145 International number type (ISDN format)
<text></text>	String type field of maximum length <tlength> in current TE character set specified by</tlength>
	+CSCS
<nlength></nlength>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number></number>
<tlength></tlength>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text></text>

9.5. AT+CNUM Subscriber Number

AT+CNUM Subscriber Number	
Test Command	Response
AT+CNUM=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CNUM	+CNUM:
	[<alpha1>],<number1>,<type1>[,<speed>,<service>[,<itc >]]</itc </service></speed></type1></number1></alpha1>
	[<cr><lf>+CNUM: [<alpha2>],<number2>,<type2>[,<sp< td=""></sp<></type2></number2></alpha2></lf></cr>
	eed>, <service> [,<itc>]]</itc></service>
	[]]
	ОК
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<alphax></alphax>	Optional alphanumeric string associated with <numberx>;used character set should be the</numberx>
	one selected with command. Select TE character set +CSCS
<numberx></numberx>	Phone number in string type of format specified by <typex></typex>
<typex></typex>	Type of address octet in integer format (refer to GSM 04.08subclause 10.5.4.7)
<speed></speed>	As defined by the +CBST command



<service></service>	(Servic	e related to the phone number:)
	0	Asynchronous modem
	1	Synchronous modem
	2	PAD Access (asynchronous)
	3	Packet Access (synchronous)
	4	Voice
	5	FAX
<itc></itc>	(Inform	nation transfer capability:)
	0	3.1 kHz
	1	UDI



10 GPRS Commands

10.1. AT+CGATT Attach to/Detach from GPRS Service

AT+CGATT Attach to/Detach from GPRS Service	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGATT=?	+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s)</state>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state></state>
Write Command	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CGATT= <state></state>	OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<state></state>	Indicates the state of GPRS attachment		
	0 Detached		
	<u>1</u> Attached		
	Other values are reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the Write Command		

Example

AT+CGATT=1	// Attach to GPRS service
OK	// Detach form ODD0 comics
AT+CGATT=0 OK	// Detach from GPRS service
AT+CGATT?	// Query the current GPRS service state
+CGATT: 0	I query the current of No service state



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10.2. AT+CGDCONT Define PDP Context

AT+CGDCONT Define PDP Conte	ext
Test Command	Response
AT+CGDCONT=?	+CGDCONT: (range of supported <cid>s), <pdp_type>,</pdp_type></cid>
	<pre><apn>, <pdp_addr>, (list of supported <data_comp>s),</data_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pre>
	(list of supported <head_comp></head_comp> s)
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGDCONT?	+CGDCONT:
	<cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<data_comp>,<h< td=""></h<></data_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
	ead_comp>
	<cr><lf>+CGDCONT:</lf></cr>
	<cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<data_comp>,<h< td=""></h<></data_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
	ead_comp>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGDCONT= <cid>[,<pdp_type>[,<</pdp_type></cid>	ОК
APN>[, <pdp_addr>[,<d_comp>[,<h_c< td=""><td>ERROR</td></h_c<></d_comp></pdp_addr>	ERROR
omp>]]]]]	
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<cid></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
<pdp_type< td=""><td>e> (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data</td></pdp_type<>	e> (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data
	protocol X25 ITU-T/CCITT X.25 layer 3 IP Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5) OSPIH Internet
	Hosted Octet Stream Protocol PPP Point to Point Protocol (IETF STD 51)
<apn></apn>	(Access Point Name) a string parameter that is a logical name that is used to select the
	GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the
	subscription value will be requested
<pdp_add< td=""><td>Ir>A string parameter identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. If the value</td></pdp_add<>	Ir> A string parameter identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. If the value



	is null or omitted, then a value may be provided by the TE during the PDP startup		
	procedure or, failing that, a dynamic address will be requested. The allocated address may		
	be read using the +CGPADDR command		
<d_comp></d_comp>	A numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression		
	0 off (default if value is omitted)		
	Other values are reserved		
<h_comp></h_comp>	A numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression		
	0 off (default if value is omitted)		
	Other values are reserved		

Example

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET"

// Define PDP context, <cid>=1, <PDP_type>=IP,<APN>=CMNET

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10.3. AT+CGQREQ Quality of Service Profile (Requested)

AT+CGQREQ Quality of Service	e Profile (Requested)
Test Command AT+CGQREQ=?	Response +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</mean></peak></reliability></delay></precedence></pdp_type>
Read Command AT+CGQREQ?	Response +CGQREQ: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,>reliability>,<peak>,<mean > <cr><lf>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean > OK</mean </peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid></lf></cr></mean </peak></delay></precedence></cid>
Write Command AT+CGQREQ= <cid>[,<precedence>[, <delay>[,<reliability>[,<peak>[,<mear >]]]]]</mear </peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid>	Response OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference GSM 07.07	



<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see	
	+CGDCONT command)	
The following pa	rameter are defined in GSM 03.60	
<precedence></precedence>	A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class	
<delay></delay>	A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class	
<reliability></reliability>	A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class	
<peak></peak>	A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class	
<mean></mean>	A numeric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class	

10.4. AT+CGQMIN Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

AT+CGQMIN Quality of Service F	Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
Test Command AT+CGQMIN=?	Response +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</mean></peak></reliability></delay></precedence></pdp_type>
Read Command AT+CGQMIN?	Response +CGQMIN: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean > <cr><lf>+CGQMIN: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean > </mean </peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid></lf></cr></mean </peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid>
Write Command AT+CGQMIN= <cid>[,<precedence>[,< delay>[,<reliability>[,<peak>[,<mean>]]]]] Reference GSM 07.07</mean></peak></reliability></precedence></cid>	Response OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

Parameter

<cid> A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)



The following parameters are defined in GSM 03.60.<precedence>A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class<delay>A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class<reliability>A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class<peak>A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class<mean>A numeric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class

10.5. AT+CGACT PDP Context Activate or Deactivate

AT+CGACT PDP Context Activate or Deactivate	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGACT=?	+CGACT: (list of supported <state>s)</state>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CGACT?	+CGACT:
	<cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT:<cid><state>]</state></cid></lf></cr></state></cid>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGACT= <state>,<cid></cid></state>	ОК
	NO CARRIER
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

datatat	Indiantes the state of DDD context estimation
<state></state>	Indicates the state of PDP context activation
	0 Deactivated
	1 Activated
	Other values are reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the Write Command
<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT
	command)

NOTE

If context is deactivated successfully, **NO CARRIER** is returned.



Example

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET"	// Define PDP context
OK AT+CGACT=1,1	// Activated PDP
OK AT+CGACT=0,1	// Deactivated PDP
NO CARRIER	

10.6. AT+CGDATA Enter Data State

AT+CGDATA Enter Data State	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGDATA=?	+CGDATA: (list of supported <l2p>s)</l2p>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGDATA= <l2p>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,</cid></cid></l2p>	ОК
111	NO CARRIER
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<l2p></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
	Other values are not supported and will result in an ERROR response to the execution command
<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)

10.7. AT+CGPADDR Show PDP Address

AT+CGPADDR	Show PDP Address	
Test Command		Response
AT+CGPADDR=?		+CGPADDR: (list of defined <cid>s)</cid>



	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGPADDR= <cid></cid>	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr></pdp_addr></cid>
	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT
	command)

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 **+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 **<cid>. PDP_address>** is omitted if none is available

NOTE

This command dictates the behavior of PPP in the ME but not that of any other GPRS-enabled foreground layer, e.g. browser.

Example

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET" OK AT+CGACT=1,1 OK AT+CGPADDR=1 +CGPADDR: 1,"10.76.51.180" // Define PDP context

// Activated PDP

// Show PDP address

OK

10.8. AT+CGCLASS GPRS Mobile Station Class

AT+CGCLASS	GPRS Mobile Station Class	
Test Command		Response
AT+CGCLASS=?		+CGCLASS: (list of supported <class>s)</class>



	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CGCLASS?	+CGCLASS: <class></class>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGCLASS= <class></class>	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<class></class>	A string	parameter which indicates the GPRS mobile class (Functionality in descending
	order)	
	"B"	Class B
	"CG"	Class C in GPRS only mode
	"CC"	Class C in circuit switched only mode

10.9. AT+CGEREP Control Unsolicited GPRS Event Reporting

AT+CGEREP Control Unsolicited	GPRS Event Reporting
Test Command	Response
AT+CGEREP=?	+CGEREP: (list of supported <mode>s) OK</mode>
Dood Command	
Read Command	Response
AT+CGEREP?	+CGEREP: <mode></mode>
Write Command	Response
AT+CGEREP= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	
GSM 07.07	



<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT; if MT result code buffer is full, the oldest
		one 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

NOTE

nsolicited Result Codes supported:
CGEV: NW DEACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>[,<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>
CGEV: ME DEACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>[,<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>
CGEV: NW DETACH
CGEV: ME CLASS <class></class>
arameters
PDP_type>Packet Data Protocol type (see +CGDCONT command)
PDP_addr>Packet Data Protocol address (see +CGDCONT command)
cid> Context ID (see +CGDCONT command)
class> GPRS mobile class (see +CGCLASS command)

10.10. AT+CGREG Network Registration Status

AT+CGREG Network Registratio	n Status
Test Command	Response
AT+CGREG=?	+CGREG: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CGREG?	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat></n>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGREG=[<n>]</n>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable network registration unsolicited result code
	1	Enable network registration unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat></stat>



	2	Enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code	
		+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat>	
<stat></stat>	0	Not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to	
	1	Registered, home network	
	2	Not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to	
	3	Registration denied	
	4	Unknown	
	5	Registered, roaming	
<lac></lac>	String	String type; two byte location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in	
	decir	nal)	
<ci></ci>	String	String type; two bytes cell ID in hexadecimal format	

NOTE

For parameter state, options of 0 and 1 are supported only.

Example

AT+CGATT=0 NO CARRIER

+CGREG: 0,"1878","0873"

AT+CGATT=1

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+CGREG: 2,"1878","0873"

+CGREG: 1,"1878","0873"

10.11. AT+CGSMS Select Service for MO SMS Messages

AT+CGSMS Select Service for MO SMS Messages	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGSMS=?	+CGSMS: (list of currently available <service>s)</service>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGSMS?	+CGSMS: <service></service>
	ОК
Write Command	Response



AT+CGSMS=[<service>]</service>	OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<service></service>	A numeric parameter which indicates the service or service preference to be used	
	0	GPRS
	1	Circuit switch
	2	GPRS preferred (use circuit switched if GPRS not available)
	3	Circuit switch preferred (use GPRS if circuit switched not available)
	3	Circuit switch preferred (use GFRS if Circuit switched hot available)

NOTE

The circuit switched service route is the default method.

10.12. AT+QGPCLASS Change GPRS Multi-slot Class

AT+QGPCLASS Change GPRS Multi-slot Class		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QGPCLASS=?	MULTISLOT CLASS: (list of currently available <class>s) OK</class>	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QGPCLASS?	MULTISLOT CLASS: <class></class>	
	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QGPCLASS= <class></class>	ОК	
	ERROR	
Reference		

Parameter

<class> GPRS multi-slot class



NOTES

Need to reboot for the change of GPRS multi-slot class to take effect.



11 TCPIP Commands

11.1. AT+QIOPEN Start up TCP or UDP Connection

AT+QIOPEN Start up TCP or UD	P Connection
Test Command AT+QIOPEN=?	Response +QIOPEN: (list of supported <mode>),(IP address range),(port range) <cr><lf>+QIOPEN: (list of supported <mode>),(domain</mode></lf></cr></mode>
	name),(port range) OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QIOPEN=[<index>,]<mode>,<ip< td=""><td>If format is right, respond:</td></ip<></mode></index>	If format is right, respond:
address>/ <domain name="">,<port></port></domain>	OK
	Otherwise respond:
	ERROR
	If the connection has already existed, respond:
	ALREADY CONNECT
	And then if connection is successful, respond:
	[<index>,] CONNECT OK</index>
	Otherwise respond:
	[<index>,] CONNECT FAIL</index>
Reference	

<index></index>	A numeric indicates which socket opens the connection. M85 supports at most 6 sockets at the same time. This parameter is necessary only if AT+QIMUX was set as 1 (refer to AT+QIMUX). When AT+QIMUX was set as 0, the parameter MUST be omitted	
<mode></mode>	A string parameter which indicates the connection type	
	"TCP"	Establish a TCP connection
	"UDP"	Establish a UDP connection
<ip address=""></ip>	A string parameter that gives the address of the remote server in dotted decimal style.	



ort> The port of the remote server

<domain name> A string parameter which represents the domain name address of the remote server

NOTES

- This command is allowed to establish a TCP/UDP connection only when the state is IP INITIAL or IP STATUS or IP CLOSE. So it is necessary to process "AT+QIDEACT" or "AT+QICLOSE" before establishing a TCP/UDP connection with this command when the state is not IP INITIAL or IP STATUS or IP CLOSE.
- 2. If **AT+QIMUX** was set as 0 and the current state is CONNECT OK, which means the connection channel is used, it will reply "ALREADY CONNECT" after issuing the Write command.

11.2. AT+QISEND Send Data through TCP or UDP Connection

AT+QISEND Send Data through TCP or UDP Connection		
Test Command AT+QISEND=?	Response +QISEND: <length></length>	
Execution Command AT+QISEND response"> ", then type data to send, tap CTRL+Z to send, tap ESC to cancel the operation	Response This command is used to send changeable length data. If connection is not established or disconnected: ERROR If sending succeeds: SEND OK If sending fails: SEND FAIL	
Write Command AT+QISEND=[<index>,]<length></length></index>	Response This command is used to send fixed-length data or send data on the given socket (defined by <index></index>). If connection is not established or disconnected: ERROR If sending succeeds: SEND OK If sending fails: SEND FAIL	
Reference		



<index></index>	The index of the socket for sending data. This parameter is necessary only if AT+QIMUX
	was set as 1 (refer to AT+QIMUX). When AT+QIMUX was set as 0, the parameter MUST
	be omitted
<length></length>	A numeric parameter which indicates the length of data to be sent, it MUST be less than
	1460

NOTES

- 1. This command is used to send data on the TCP or UDP connection that has been established already. Ctrl+Z is used as a termination symbol. ESC is used to cancel sending data.
- 2. The maximum length of the data to input at a time is 1460.
- 3. This command is invalid when QIMUX is 1 (refer to **AT+QIMUX**).
- 4. There are at most 1460 bytes that can be sent each time.
- 5. Only send data at the status of connection, otherwise respond with **ERROR**.
- 6. **SEND OK** means the data have been put into the send window to send rather than it has received the ACK message for the data from the remote node. To check whether the data has been sent to the remote note, it is necessary to execute the command **AT+QISACK** to query it.

11.3. AT+QICLOSE Close TCP or UDP Connection

AT+QICLOSE Close TCP or UDP	Connection
Test Command	Response
AT+QICLOSE=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QICLOSE	If close succeeds:
	CLOSE OK
	If close fails:
	ERROR
Write Command	Response
AT+QICLOSE= <index></index>	If close succeeds:
	<index>, CLOSE OK</index>
	If close fails:
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<index> The index of the socket for sending data. This parameter is necessary only if AT+QIMUX



was set as 1 (refer to **AT+QIMUX**). When **AT+QIMUX** was set as 0, the parameter MUST be omitted

NOTES

- 1. Execution Command **AT+QICLOSE**:
 - If QISRVC is 1 (please refer to **AT+QISRVC**) and QIMUX is 0 (please refer to **AT+QIMUX**), this command will close the connection in which the module is used as a client.
 - If QISRVC is 1 and QIMUX is 1, it will return **ERROR**.
 - If QISRVC is 2 and QIMUX equals 0 and the module is used as a server and some clients have been connected to it, this command will close the connection between the module and the remote client.
 - If QISRVC is 2 and QIMUX is 0 and the module is in listening state without any client, this command will cause the module to quit the listening state.
 - If QISRVC is 2 and QIMUX is 1 and the module is used as a server, this command will close all the income connection and cause the module to quit the listening state.
- 2. Write Command AT+QICLOSE=<index>:
 - This command is valid only if QIMUX is 1.
 - If QISRVC is 1 and QIMUX is 1, this command will close the corresponding connection according to **<index>** and the module used as a client in the connection.
 - If QISRVC is 2 and QIMUX is 1, this command will close the incoming connection according to <index>.
- 3. If QISRVC is 1 and QIMUX is 0, **AT+QICLOSE** only closes the connection when the statue is CONNECTING or CONNECT OK, otherwise respond with **ERROR**. After closing the connection, the status is IP CLOSE.

11.4. AT+QIDEACT Deactivate GPRS/CSD PDP Context

AT+QIDEACT Deactivate GPRS/CSD PDP Context	
Test Command	Response
AT+QIDEACT=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QIDEACT	If close succeeds:
	DEACT OK
	If close fails:
	ERROR
Reference	



NOTES

- 1. Except at the status of IP INITIAL, you can deactivate GPRS/CSD PDP context by **AT+QIDEACT**. After closing the connection, the status becomes to IP INITIAL.
- 2. CSD context is not supported at present.

11.5. AT+QILPORT Set Local Port

AT+QILPORT Set Local Port	
Test Command	Response
AT+QILPORT=?	+QILPORT: (list of supported <port>s)</port>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QILPORT?	<mode>: <port></port></mode>
	<cr><lf><mode>: <port></port></mode></lf></cr>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QILPORT= <mode>,<port></port></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	A string parameter which indicates the connection type	
	"TCP" TCP local port	
	"UDP" UDP local port	
<port></port>	0-65535 A numeric parameter which indicates the local port	

NOTES

This command is used to set the port for listening.



11.6. AT+QIREGAPP Start TCPIP Task and Set APN, User Name and

Password

AT+QIREGAPP Start TCPIP Tas	k and Set APN, User Name and Password
Test Command AT+QIREGAPP=?	Response +QIREGAPP: "APN","USER","PWD" OK
Read Command AT+QIREGAPP?	Response +QIREGAPP: <apn>,<user name="">,<password> OK</password></user></apn>
Write Command AT+QIREGAPP= <apn>,<user name>,< password>[,<rate>]</rate></user </apn>	Response OK ERROR
Execution Command AT+QIREGAPP	Response OK ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<apr> A string parameter which indicates the GPRS access point name or the call number of CSD
<user name>A string parameter which indicates the GPRS/CSD user name
<password> A string parameter which indicates the GPRS/CSD password
<rate> The speed of data transmit for CSD

NOTES

- 1. The write command and execution command of this command is valid only at the status of IP INITIAL. After operating this command, the status will become to IP START.
- 2. The value of QICSGP (please refer to **AT+QICSGP**) defines what kind of bearer (GPRS or CSD) the parameters are used for.
- 3. CSD function and related configuration are not supported at present.

11.7. AT+QIACT Activate GPRS/CSD Context

AT+QIACT Activate GPRS/CSD Context



Test Command AT+QIACT=?	Response OK
Execution Command AT+QIACT	Response OK ERROR
Reference	

NOTES

- AT+QIACT only activates GPRS/CSD context at the status of IP START. After operating this command, the status will become to IP CONFIG. If TA accepts the activated operation, the status will become to IP IND; after GPRS/CSD context is activated successfully, the status will become to IP GPRSACT, respond with OK, and otherwise respond with ERROR.
- 2. CSD context is not supported at present.

11.8. AT+QILOCIP Get Local IP Address

AT+QILOCIP Get Local IP	Address
Test Command AT+QILOCIP=?	Response OK
Execution Command AT+QILOCIP	Response If execution successful, respond <ip address=""> Otherwise respond ERROR</ip>
Reference	

Parameter

<IP address> A string parameter which indicates the IP address assigned from GPRS or CSD network

NOTES

- Only at the following status: IP GPRSACT, IP STATUS, TCP/UDP CONNECTING, CONNECT OK, IP CLOSE can get local IP address by **AT+QILOCIP**, otherwise respond ERROR. And if the status before executing the command is IP GPRSACT, the status will become to IP STATUS after the command.
- 2. CSD function is not supported at present.



11.9. AT+QISTAT Query Current Connection Status

AT+QISTAT Query Current Connection Status		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QISTAT=?	OK	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+QISTAT	When AT+QIMUX=0, respond	
	ОК	
	STATE: <state></state>	
	When AT+QIMUX=1, respond	
	List of	
	(+QISTAT: <index>,<mode>,<addr>,<port><cr><lf>)</lf></cr></port></addr></mode></index>	
	ОК	
Reference		

<state></state>	A string parameter to ind	licate the status of the connection
	"IP INITIAL"	The TCPIP stack is in idle state
	"IP START"	The TCPIP stack has been registered
	"IP CONFIG"	It has been start-up to activate GPRS/CSD context
	"IP IND"	It is activating GPRS/CSD context
	"IP GPRSACT"	GPRS/CSD context has been activated successfully
	"IP STATUS"	The local IP address has been gotten by the command
		AT+QILOCIP
	"TCP CONNECTING"	It is trying to establish a TCP connection
	"UDP CONNECTING"	It is trying to establish a UDP connection
	"IP CLOSE"	The TCP/UDP connection has been closed
	"CONNECT OK"	The TCP/UDP connection has been established successfully
	"PDP DEACT"	GPRS/CSD context was deactivated because of unknown
		reason
	If ATV was set to 0 by th	ne command ATV0 , the TCPIP stack gives the following numeric to
	indicate the former statu	
	0 "IP INITIAL	-
	1 "IP START	n
	2 "IP CONFI	G"
	3 "IP IND"	
	4 "IP GPRSA	ACT"
	5 "IP STATU	S"



	6	"TCP CONNECTING" or "UDP CONNECTING"	
	7	"IP CLOSE"	
	8	"CONNECT OK"	
	9	"PDP DEACT"	
<index></index>	The index	of the connection, the range is (0-5)	
<mode></mode>	The type of the connection		
	"TCP"	TCP connection	
	"UDP"	UDP connection	
<addr></addr>	The IP address of the remote		
<port></port>	The port of the remote		
			_

NOTES

- 1. Display former style of response when **QIMUX=0** and the later style of response when **QIMUX=1**.
- 2. CSD context is not supported at present.

11.10. AT+QISTATE Query Connection Status of the Current Access

AT+QISTATE Query Connection	Status of the Current Access
Test Command	Response
AT+QISTATE=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QISTATE	When AT+QIMUX=0, respond
	ок
	STATE: <state></state>
	When AT+QIMUX=1, respond
	ОК
	STATE: <state></state>
	+QISTAT: <index>,<mode>,<addr>,<port>,<socketstate></socketstate></port></addr></mode></index>
	ОК
	Otherwise respond
	ERROR
Reference	



<state></state>	A string parameter to indicate the status of the connection	
	When AT+QIMUX=0	
	"IP INITIAL"	The TCPIP stack is in idle state
	"IP START"	The TCPIP stack has been registered
	"IP CONFIG"	It has been start-up to activate GPRS/CSD context
	"IP IND"	It is activating GPRS/CSD context
	"IP GPRSACT"	GPRS/CSD context has been activated successfully
	"IP STATUS"	The local IP address has been gotten by the command
		AT+QILOCIP
	"TCP CONNECTING	" It is trying to establish a TCP connection
	UDP CONNECTING	" It is trying to establish a UDP connection
	"IP CLOSE"	The TCP/UDP connection has been closed
	"CONNECT OK"	The TCP/UDP connection has been established successfully
	"PDP DEACT"	GPRS/CSD context was deactivated because of unknown
		reason
	When AT+QIMUX=1	
	"IP INITIAL"	The TCPIP stack is in idle state
	"IP START"	The TCPIP stack has been registered
	"IP CONFIG"	It has been start-up to activate GPRS/CSD context
	"IP IND"	It is activating GPRS/CSD context
	"IP GPRSACT"	GPRS/CSD context has been activated successfully
	"IP STATUS"	The local IP address has been gotten by the command
		AT+QILOCIP
	"IP PROCESSING"	Data phase. Processing the existing connection now
	"PDP DEACT"	GPRS/CSD context was deactivated because of unknown reason
<index></index>	The index of the conr	nection, the range is (0-5)
<mode></mode>	The type of the connection	
		nnection
	"UDP" UDP co	nnection
<addr></addr>	The IP address of the	e remote
<port></port>	The port of the remot	e
<socketstate></socketstate>	•	indicate the status of the access connection, including
	INITIAL,CONNECTE	D



11.11. AT+QISSTAT Query the Current Server Status

AT+QISSTAT Query the Current Server Status		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QISSTAT=?	ОК	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+QISSTAT	When AT+QIMUX=0, respond	
	ОК	
	S: <serverstate></serverstate>	
	When AT+QIMUX=1, respond	
	ОК	
	S: <serverstate></serverstate>	
	C : <index>,<mode>,<addr>,<port></port></addr></mode></index>	
	Otherwise respond	
	ERROR	
Reference		

Parameter

<serverstate></serverstate>	A string parameter to indicate the status of the connection	
	"INITIAL" The TCPIP stack is in idle state	
	"OPENNING" The TCPIP stack has been registered	
	"LISTENING" Listening to server port	
	"CLOSING" Closing connection now	
<index></index>	The index of the connection, the range is (0-4)	
<mode></mode>	The type of the connection	
	"TCP" TCP connection	
	"UDP" UDP connection	
<addr></addr>	The IP address of the remote	
<port></port>	The port of the remote	

11.12. AT+QIDNSCFG Configure Domain Name Server

AT+QIDNSCFG	Configure Domain Name Server	
Test Command		Response
AT+QIDNSCFG=?		OK
Read Command		Response
AT+QIDNSCFG?		PrimaryDns: <pri_dns></pri_dns>



	SecondaryDns: <sec_dns></sec_dns>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIDNSCFG= <pri_dns>[,<sec_dns< td=""><td>ОК</td></sec_dns<></pri_dns>	ОК
>]	ERROR
Reference	

<pri_dns> A string parameter which indicates the IP address of the primary domain name server
<sec_dns> A string parameter which indicates the IP address of the secondary domain name server

NOTES

- Because TA will negotiate to get the DNS server from GPRS/CSD network automatically when activating GPRS/CSD context, it is STRONGLY recommended to configure the DNS server at the status of IP GPRSACT, IP STATUS, CONNECT OK and IP CLOSE if it is necessary.
- 2. CSD function and configuration are not supported currently.

11.13. AT+QIDNSGIP Query the IP Address of Given Domain Name

AT+QIDNSGIP Query the IP Address of Given Domain Name		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QIDNSGIP=?	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QIDNSGIP= <domain name=""></domain>	ОК	
	ERROR	
	If succeeds, return:	
	<ip address=""></ip>	
	If fails, return:	
	ERROR: <err></err>	
	STATE: <state></state>	
Reference		

Parameter

<domain name> A string parameter which indicates the domain name

<IP address> A string parameter which indicates the IP address corresponding to the domain name



<err></err>	A nui	meric parameter which indicates the error code
	1	DNS not Authorization
	2	Invalid parameter
	3	Network error
	4	No server
	5	Time out
	6	No configuration
	7	No memory
	8	Unknown error
<state></state>	Refe	r to AT+QISTAT

11.14. AT+QIDNSIP Connect with IP Address or Domain Name Server

AT+QIDNSIP Connect with IP Address or Domain Name Server	
Test Command	Response
AT+QIDNSIP=?	+QIDNSIP: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QIDNSIP?	+QIDNSIP: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIDNSIP= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	A nun	neric parameter indicates which kind of server format is used when establishing the
	conne	ection: IP address server or domain name server
	<u>0</u>	The address of the remote server is a dotted decimal IP address
	1	The address of the remote server is a domain name

11.15. AT+QIHEAD Add an IP Header when Receiving Data

AT+QIHEAD Add an IP Header when Receiving Data



Test Command	Response
AT+QIHEAD=?	+QIHEAD: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QIHEAD?	+QIHEAD: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIHEAD= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	A nu	meric parameter which indicates whether or not to add an IP header before the
	recei	ved data
	<u>0</u>	DO Not add IP header
	1	Add a header before the received data, and the format is "IPD(data length):"

11.16. AT+QIAUTOS Set Auto Sending Timer

AT+QIAUTOS Set Auto Sending	Timer
Test Command AT+QIAUTOS=?	Response +QIAUTOS: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <time>s)</time></mode>
Read Command	OK Response
AT+QIAUTOS?	+QIAUTOS: <mode>,<time></time></mode>
Write Command	OK Response
AT+QIAUTOS= <mode>[,<time>]</time></mode>	OK ERROR
Reference	



<mode></mode>	A numeric parameter which indicates whether or not to set timer when sending data		
	<u>0</u>	DO Not set timer for data sending	
	1	Set timer for data sending	
<time></time>	A numer	ic parameter which indicates a time in seconds	
	After the	time expires since AT+QISEND , the input data will be sent automatically	

11.17. AT+QIPROMPT Set Prompt of '>' when Sending Data

AT+QIPROMPT Set Prompt of '	>' when Sending Data
Test Command AT+QIPROMPT=?	Response +QIPROMPT: (list of supported <send prompt="">s)</send>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QIPROMPT?	+QIPROMPT: <send prompt=""></send>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIPROMPT= <send prompt=""></send>	OK
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<pre><send prompt=""> A numeric parameter which indicates whether or not to echo pro</send></pre>		neric parameter which indicates whether or not to echo prompt ">" after
	issuin	g AT+QISEND Command
	0	No prompt ">" and show "SEND OK" when sending successes
	<u>1</u>	Echo prompt ">" and show "SEND OK" when sending successes
	2	No prompt and not show "SEND OK" when sending successes
	3	Echo prompt ">" and show "socket ID" "SEND OK" when sending
		successes

11.18. AT+QISERVER Configure as Server

AT+QISERVER Configure as Se	Configure as Server	
Test Command	Response	
AT+QISERVER=?	ОК	
Read Command	Response	



AT+QISERVER?	+QISERVER: <mode>, <num></num></mode>
	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QISERVER	ОК
	ERROR
	If configured as server successfully, return:
	SERVER OK
	If configured as server unsuccessfully, return:
	CONNECT FAIL
Write Command	Response
AT+QISERVER= <type>[,<max>]</max></type>	ОК
	ERROR
	If configured as server successfully, return:
	SERVER OK
	If configured as server unsuccessfully, return:
	CONNECT FAIL
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0 NOT configured as server		
	1 Configured as server		
<num></num>	The number of clients that have been connected in. The range is 1~5		
<type></type>	A numeric indicates the type of the server		
	0 TCP server		
	1 UDP server		
<max></max>	The maximum number of clients allowed to connect in. The default value is 1. The range		
	is 1-5		

NOTES

1. This command configures the module as a TCP server and the maximum allowed client is 1.

2. The parameter **<max>** is excluded when QIMUX is 0.



11.19. AT+QICSGP Select CSD or GPRS as the Bearer

AT+QICSGP Select CSD or GPR	S as the Bearer
Test Command AT+QICSGP=?	Response +QICSGP: 0-CSD,DIAL NUMBER,USER NAME,PASSWORD,RATE(0-3) +QICSGP: 1-GPRS,APN,USER NAME,PASSWORD OK
Read Command AT+QICSGP?	Response +QICSGP: <mode> OK</mode>
Write Command AT+QICSGP= <mode>[,(<apn>,<user name>,<password>)/(<dial number>,<user name>,<password>,<rate>)]</rate></password></user </dial </password></user </apn></mode>	Response OK ERROR
Reference	

Parameter		
<mode></mode>	A numeric parame	eter which indicates the bearer type
	0 Set CSD	as the bearer for TCPIP connection
	1 Set GPF	RS as the bearer for TCPIP connection
GPRS paramete	5:	
<apn></apn>	A string paramete	r which indicates the access point name
<user name=""></user>	A string parameter which indicates the user name	
<password></password>	A string parameter which indicates the password	
CSD parameters		
<dial number=""></dial>		
<user name=""></user>	A string parameter which indicates the CSD user name	
<password></password>	A string parameter which indicates the CSD password	
<rate></rate>	A numeric parame	eter which indicates the CSD connection rate
	0 2400	
	1 4800	
	<u>2</u> 9600	
	3 14400	



NOTE

CSD configuration is not supported at present.

11.20. AT+QISRVC Choose Connection

AT+QISRVC Choose Connection	on
Test Command	Response
AT+QISRVC=?	+QISRVC: (list of supported <connection>s) OK</connection>
Read Command	Response
AT+QISRVC?	+QISRVC: <connection></connection>
Write Command	OK
AT+QISRVC= <connection></connection>	Response OK
AITQISKVG-CONNECTION?	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<connection></connection>	A numeric parameter which indicates the chosen connection		
	<u>1</u>	Choose the connection in which MS used as a client	
	2	Choose the connection in which MS used as a server	

NOTE

There could be two connections at one time: one connection is that MS connects with a remote server as a client; the other connection is that MS accepts a remote client as a server. Using this Command to specify which connection data will be sent through.

11.21. AT+QISHOWRA Set Whether or not to Display the Address of

Sender

AT+QISHOWRA Set Whether or not to Display the Address of Sender



Test Command	Response
AT+QISHOWRA=?	+QISHOWRA: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QISHOWRA?	+QISHOWRA: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QISHOWRA= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	Anu	meric parameter which indicates whether to show the address (including IP address
	in do	tted decimal style and port of the remote end) before the received data or not
	<u>0</u>	DO NOT show the address. Default
	1	Show the address; the format to show the address is like: RECV FROM:
		<ip address="">:<port></port></ip>

11.22. AT+QISCON Save TCPIP Application Context

AT+QISCON Save TCPIP Applic	ation Context
Test Command	Response
AT+QISCON=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QISCON?	TA returns TCPIP application context, which consists of the
	following AT command parameters.
	SHOW APPTCPIP CONTEXT
	+QIDNSIP: <mode></mode>
	+QIPROMPT: <sendprompt></sendprompt>
	+QIHEAD: <iphead></iphead>
	+QISHOWRA: <srip></srip>
	+QICSGP: <csgp></csgp>
	Gprs Config APN: <apn></apn>
	Gprs Config UserId: <gusr></gusr>
	Gprs Config Password: <gpwd></gpwd>
	Gprs Config inactivityTimeout: <timeout></timeout>
	CSD Dial Number: <cnum></cnum>



	CSD Config UserId: <cusr></cusr>
	CSD Config Password: <cpwd></cpwd>
	CSD Config rate: <crate></crate>
	App Tcpip Mode: <mode></mode>
	In Transparent Transfer Mode
	Number of Retry: <nmretry></nmretry>
	Wait Time: <waittm></waittm>
	Send Size: <sendsz></sendsz>
	esc: <esc></esc>
	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QISCON	ок
Reference	

<mode></mode>	See AT+QIDNSIP	
<sendprompt></sendprompt>	See AT+QIPROMPT	
<iphead></iphead>	See AT+QIHEAD	
<srip></srip>	See AT+QISHOWRA	
<csgp></csgp>	See AT+QICSGP	
<apn></apn>	See AT+QICSGP	
<gusr></gusr>	See AT+QICSGP	
<gpwd></gpwd>	See AT+QICSGP	
<timeout></timeout>	See AT+QICSGP	
<cnum></cnum>	See AT+QICSGP	
<cusr></cusr>	See AT+QICSGP	
<cpwd></cpwd>	See AT+QICSGP	
<crate></crate>	See AT+QICSGP	

The following four parameters are only for transparent transfer mode.

<nmretry></nmretry>	See AT+QITCFG
<waittm></waittm>	See AT+QITCFG
<sendsz></sendsz>	See AT+QITCFG
<esc></esc>	See AT+QITCFG

NOTES

- The execution command TA saves TCPIP Application Context which consists of the following AT Command parameters, and when system is rebooted, the parameters will be loaded automatically: AT+QIDNSIP,AT+QIPROMPT,AT+QIHEAD,AT+QISHOWRA, AT+QICSGP, AT+QITCFG.
- 2. The execution command only save the corresponding parameters of the foreground context (refer to



AT+QIFGCNT).

3. CSD configuration is not supported at present.

11.23. AT+QIMODE Select TCPIP Transfer Mode

AT+QIMODE Select TCPIP Tra	ansfer Mode
Test Command	Response
AT+QIMODE=?	+QIMODE:(0-NORMAL MODE,1-TRANSPARENT MODE)
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QIMODE?	+QIMODE: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIMODE= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Normal mode. In this mode, the data should be sent by the command AT+QISEND
	1	Transparent mode. In this mode, UART will enter data mode after TCP/UDP connection has been established. In data mode, all input data from UART will be sent to the remote end. +++ can help to switch data mode to command mode. And
		then ATO can help to switch command mode to data mode

11.24. AT+QITCFG Configure Transparent Transfer Mode

AT+QITCFG Configure Transpare	Configure Transparent Transfer Mode	
Test Command AT+QITCFG=?	Response +QITCFG: (list of supported <nmretry>s),(list of supported <waittm>s),(list of supported <sendsz>s),(list of supported <esc>s) OK</esc></sendsz></waittm></nmretry>	
Read Command	Response	



AT+QITCFG?	+QITCFG: <nmretry>,<waittm>,<sendsz>,<esc></esc></sendsz></waittm></nmretry>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QITCFG= <nmretry>,<waittm>,<</waittm></nmretry>	ОК
SendSz>, <esc></esc>	ERROR
Reference	

Number of times to retry to send an IP packet	
Number of 100ms intervals to wait for serial input before sending the packet	
Size in bytes of data block to be received from serial port before sending	
Whether to turn on the escape sequence or not, default is TRUE	

NOTES

- 1. **<WaitTm>** and **<SendSz>** are two conditions to send data packet.
- 2. Firstly, if the length of the input data from UART is greater than or equal to **SendSz>**, the TCPIP stack will send the data by length **SendSz>** to the remote.
- Secondly, if the length of the input data from UART is less than <SendSz>, and the idle time keeps beyond the time defined by <WaitTm>, the TCPIP stack will send all the data in the buffer to the remote.
- 4. This command is invalid when QIMUX is 1.

11.25. AT+QISHOWPT Control Whether or not to Show the Protocol

Туре

AT+QISHOWPT Control Whether	or not to Show the Protocol Type
Test Command AT+QISHOWPT=?	Response +QISHOWPT: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QISHOWPT?	+QISHOWPT: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QISHOWPT= <mode></mode>	ОК



	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	DO NOT show the transport protocol type at the end of header of the received
		TCP/UDP data
	1	Show the transport protocol type at the end of header of the received TCP/UDP
		data as the following format. IPD(data length)(TCP/UDP):

NOTE

This command is invalid if QIHEAD was set as 0 by the command AT+QIHEAD=0.

11.26. AT+QIMUX Control Whether or not to Enable Multiple TCPIP

Session

AT+QIMUX Control Whether or r	not to Enable Multiple TCPIP Session
Test Command	Response
AT+QIMUX=?	+QIMUX: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
Read Command	Response
AT+QIMUX?	+QIMUX: <mode></mode>
Write Command	Response
AT+QIMUX= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	DO NOT enable multiple TCPIP session at the same time	
	1	Enable multiple TCPIP session at the same time	



11.27. AT+QISHOWLA Control Whether or not to Display Local IP

Address

AT+QISHOWLA Control Whethe	er or not to Display Local IP Address
Test Command	Response
AT+QISHOWLA=?	+QISHOWLA: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QISHOWLA?	+QISHOWLA: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QISHOWLA= <mode></mode>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	
Parameter	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	A numeric parameter indicates whether to show the destination address before the		
	received data or not		
	<u>0</u>	0 DO NOT show the destination address	
	1	Show the destination address: TO: <ip address=""></ip>	

NOTE

Because M85 can activate two GPRS contexts at the same time. i.e. M85 can get two local IP addresses. It is necessary to point out the destination of the received data when two GPRS contexts have been activated at the same time.

11.28. AT+QIFGCNT Select a Context as Foreground Context

AT+QIFGCNT	Select a Context as Foreground Context	
Test Command		Response
AT+QIFGCNT=?		+QIFGCNT: (list of supported <id>s)</id>
		ОК
Read Command		Response



AT+QIFGCNT?	+QIFGCNT: <id>,<channel></channel></id>
	ОК
Write Command AT+QIFGCNT= <id></id>	Response OK
	ERROR
Reference	

<id></id>	A numeric indicates which context will be set as foreground context. The range is 0-1	
<channel></channel>	A numeric indicates which channel is controlling the context <id></id>	
	0	VIRTUAL_UART_1
	1	VIRTUAL_UART_2
	2	VIRTUAL_UART_3
	3	VIRTUAL_UART_4
	255	The context is not controlled by any channel

NOTE

When CMUX is opened, if the status of the context defined by **<id>** is not IP_INITIAL and the context is controlled by the other channel, it will return ERROR.

11.29. AT+QISACK Query the Data Information for Sending

AT+QISACK Query the Data Information for Sending	
Test Command	Response
AT+QISACK=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QISACK	+QISACK: <sent>, <acked>, <nacked> OK</nacked></acked></sent>
Write Command	Response
AT+QISACK= <n></n>	+QISACK: <sent>, <acked>, <nacked></nacked></acked></sent>
Reference	



<n></n>	The index for querying the connection
<sent></sent>	A numeric indicates the total length of the data that has been sent through the session
<acked></acked>	A numeric indicates the total length of the data that has been acknowledged by the remote
<nacked></nacked>	A numeric indicates the total length of the data that has been sent but not acknowledged by
	the remote

NOTES

- 1. This command is invalid when QIMUX was set as 0 by the command **AT+QIMUX=0**.
- 2. This command could be affected by the command **AT+QISRVC**. If the QISRVC was set as 1, this command is used to query the information of sending data during the session in which M85 serves as a client. If the QISRVC was set as 2, this command is used to query the data information for sending during the session in which M85 serves as a server.

11.30. AT+QINDI Set the Method to Handle Received TCP/IP Data

AT+QINDI Set the Method to Handle Received TCP/IP Data	
Test Command	Response
AT+QINDI=?	+QINDI: (list of supported <m>s)</m>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QINDI?	+QINDI: <m></m>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QINDI= <m></m>	OK
	ERROR
Reference	

<m></m>	A numeric indicates how the mode handles the received data
	0 Output the received data through UART directly. In the case, it probably includes
	header at the beginning of a received data packet. Please refer to the commands.
	AT+QIHEAD,AT+QISHOWRA, AT+QISHOWPT,AT+QISHOWLA
	1 Output a notification statement "+QIRDI: <id>,<sc>,<sid>" through UART. This</sid></sc></id>
	statement will be displayed only one time until all the received data from the
	connection (defined by <id>,<sc>,<sid></sid></sc></id>) has been retrieved by the command



	AT+QIRD <id> A numeric points out which context the connection for the received</id>
	data is based on. Please refer to the parameter <id> in the command</id>
	AT+QIFGCNT. The range is 0-1
<sc></sc>	A numeric points out the role of M85 in the connection for the received data.
	1 The module serves as the client of the connection
	2 The module serves as the server of the connection
<sid></sid>	A numeric indicates the index of the connection for the received data. The range is 0-5
	When QIMUX was set as 0 by the command AT+QIMUX=0, this parameter will be always
	0.

11.31. AT+QIRD Retrieve the Received TCP/IP Data

AT+QIRD Retrieve the Received TCP/IP Data	
Test Command AT+QIRD=?	Response +QIRD: (list of supported <id>s),(list of supported <sc>s),(list of supported <sid>s),(list of supported <len>s) OK</len></sid></sc></id>
Write Command AT+QIRD= <id>,<sc>,<sid>,<len></len></sid></sc></id>	Response [+QIRD: <ipaddr>:<port>,<type>,<length><cr><lf><data>] OK ERROR</data></lf></cr></length></type></port></ipaddr>
Reference	

<id></id>	A numeric points out which context the connection for the received data is based on.	
	Please refer to the parameter <id> in the command AT+QIFGCNT. The range is 0-1</id>	
<sc></sc>	A numeric points out the role of M85 in the connection for the received data	
	1 The module serves as the client of the connection	
	2 The module serves as the server of the connection	
<sid></sid>	A numeric indicates the index of the connection for the received data. The range is 0-5.	
	When QIMUX was set as 0 by the command AT+QIMUX=0, this parameter will be always	
	0	
<len></len>	The maximum length of data to be retrieved. The range is 1-1500	
<ipaddr></ipaddr>	The address of the remote end. It is a dotted-decimal IP	
<port></port>	The port of the remote end	
<type></type>	An alpha string without quotation marks indicates the transport protocol type	
	TCP the transport protocol is TCP	



	UDP the transport protocol is UDP	
<length></length>	The real length of the retrieved data	
<data></data>	The retrieved data	

NOTES

- 1. <id>, <sc> and <sid> are the same as the parameters in the statement "+QIRDI: <id>,<sc>,<sid>".
- 2. If it replies only OK for the write command, it means there is no received data in the buffer of the connection.

11.32. AT+QISDE Control Whether or Not to Echo the Data for QISEND

AT+QISDE Control Whether or Not to Echo the Data for QISEND	
Test Command	Response
AT+QISDE=?	+QISDE: (list of supported <m>s)</m>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QISDE?	+QISDE: <m></m>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QISDE= <m></m>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<m></m>	A numeric indicates whether or not to echo the data for AT+QISEND
	0 Do not echo the data
	<u>1</u> Echo the data

11.33. AT+QPING Ping a Remote Server

AT+QPING Ping a Remote Serve	r
Test Command	Response
AT+QPING=?	+QPING: "HOST",(list of supported <timeout>s),(list of</timeout>
	supported <pingnum></pingnum> s)



	OK
Write Command AT+QPING=" <host>"[,[<timeout>][,<p< th=""><th>Response OK</th></p<></timeout></host>	Response OK
ingnum>]]	
	[+QPING:
	<result>[,<ipaddr>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>]<cr><lf></lf></cr></ttl></time></bytes></ipaddr></result>
] <cr><lf></lf></cr>
	+QPING: <finresult>[,<sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<max>,</max></min></lost></rcvd></sent></finresult>
	<avg>]</avg>
	ERROR
Reference	

<host></host>	The host address in string style. It could be a domain name or a dotted decimal IP address		
<timeout></timeout>	A numeric gives the maximum time to wait for the response of each ping request. Unit:		
	second. Range: 1-255. Default: 1		
<pingnum></pingnum>	A numeric indicates the maximum time of ping request. Range: 1-10. Default: 4		
<result></result>	The result of each ping request		
	0 Received the ping response from the server. In the case, it is followed by		
	", <ipaddr>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>"</ttl></time></bytes></ipaddr>		
	1 Timeout for the ping request. In the case, no other information follows it		
<ipaddr></ipaddr>	The IP address of the remote server. It is a dotted decimal IP		
<bytes></bytes>	The length of sending each ping request		
<time></time>	The time expended to wait for the response for the ping request. Unit: ms		
<ttl></ttl>	The value of time to live of the response packet for the ping request		
<finresult></finresult>	The final result of the command		
	2 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate GPRS and find the host. In the		
	case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<max>,<avg>"</avg></max></min></lost></rcvd></sent>		
	3 The TCP/IP stack is busy now. In the case, no other information follows it		
	4 Do NOT find the host. In the case, no other information follows it		
	5 Failed to activate PDP context. In the case, no other information follows it		
<sent></sent>	Total number of sending the ping requests		
<rcvd></rcvd>	Total number of the ping requests that received the response		
<lost></lost>	Total number of the ping requests that were timeout		
<min></min>	The minimum response time. Unit: ms		
<max></max>	The maximum response time. Unit: ms		
<avg></avg>	The average response time. Unit: ms		



11.34. AT+QNTP Synchronize the Local Time Via NTP

AT+QNTP Synchronize the Loca	I Time Via NTP
Test Command	Response
AT+QNTP=?	+QNTP: "SERVER",(list of supported <port>s)</port>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QNTP?	+QNTP: " <server>",<port></port></server>
	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+QNTP	ОК
	+QNTP: <result></result>
Write Command	Response
AT+QNTP=" <server>"[,<port>]</port></server>	ок
	+QNTP: <result></result>
	ERROR
Reference	

Parameter

<server></server>	The address of the Time Server in string style. It could be a domain name or a dotted	
	decima	al IP address
<port></port>	The po	ort of the Time Server
<result></result>	The res	sult of time synchronization
	0	Successfully synchronize the local time
	1 Failed to synchronize the local time because of unknown reason	
	2 Failed to receive the response from the Time Server	
	3	The TCP/IP stack is busy now
	4 Do Not find the Time Server	
	5 Failed to activate PDP context	

NOTE

The factory Time Server is the National Time Service Centre of China whose address is "**210.72.145.44**" and port is **123**.



12 Supplementary Service Commands

12.1. AT+CACM Accumulated Call Meter (ACM) Reset or Query

AT+CACM Accumulated Call Meter (ACM) Reset or Query	
Test Command	Response
AT+CACM=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CACM?	TA returns the current value of ACM.
	+CACM: <acm></acm>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Write Command	Response
AT+CACM=[<passwd>]</passwd>	TA resets the advice of charge related Accumulated Call
	Meter (ACM) value in SIM file EF (ACM). ACM contains the
	total number of home units for both the current and preceding
	calls.
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<acm></acm>	String type; three bytes of the current ACM value in hexa-decimal format (e.g. "00001E"
	indicates decimal value 30)
	000000 – FFFFFF
<passwd></passwd>	String type: SIM PIN2



12.2. AT+CAMM Accumulated Call Meter Maximum (ACM Max) Set or

Query

AT+CAMM Accumulated Call Meter Maximum (ACM Max) Set or Query	
Test Command	Response
AT+CAMM=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CAMM?	TA returns the current value of ACM max.
	+CAMM: <acmmax></acmmax>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Write Command	Response
AT+CAMM=[<acmmax>[,<passwd>]]</passwd></acmmax>	TA sets the advice of charge related Accumulated Call Meter
	maximum value in SIM file EF (ACM max). ACM max
	contains the maximum number of home units allowed to be
	consumed by the subscriber.
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

-pu35110P	
<passwd></passwd>	String type: SIM PIN2
	000001-FFFFFF
	Disable ACM max feature
	000000
	indicates decimal value 30)
<acmmax></acmmax>	String type; three bytes of the max. ACM value in hex-decimal format (e.g. "00001E"

12.3. AT+CAOC Advice of Charge

AT+CAOC Advice of Charge	
Test Command	Response
AT+CAOC=?	+CAOC: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CAOC?	+CAOC: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CAOC= <mode></mode>	TA sets the advice of charge supplementary service function
	mode.
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	If <mode>=0, TA returns the current call meter value</mode>
	+CAOC: <ccm></ccm>
	ОК
	If <mode>=1, TA deactivates the unsolicited reporting of</mode>
	CCM value
	ОК
	If <mode>=2. TA activates the unsolicited reporting of CCM</mode>
	value
	ОК
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<mode></mode>	0 Query CCM value	
	<u>1</u> Deactivate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value	
	2 Activate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value	
<ccm></ccm>	String type; three bytes of the current CCM value in hex-decimal format (e.g. "00001E"	
	indicates decimal value 30); bytes are similarly coded as ACM max value in the SIM	
	000000-FFFFF	

12.4. AT+CCFC Call Forwarding Number and Conditions Control

AT+CCFC Call Forwarding Number and Conditions Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCFC=?	+CCFC: (list of supported <reads>s)</reads>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CCFC= <reads>,<mode>[,<numbe< th=""><th>TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service.</th></numbe<></mode></reads>	TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service.



r>[, <type>[,<class>[,<subaddr>[,<sat< td=""><td>Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status</td></sat<></subaddr></class></type>	Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status
ype>[,time]]]]]	query are supported.
	Only ,< reads> and < mode> should be entered with mode
	(0-2,4)
	If <mode><>2 and command successful</mode>
	ОК
	If <mode>=2 and command successful (only in connection</mode>
	with <reads></reads> 0 –3)
	For registered call forwarding numbers:
	+CCFC: <status>, <class1>[, <number>, <type></type></number></class1></status>
	[, <subaddr>,<satype>[,<time>]]] [<cr><lf>+CCFC:]</lf></cr></time></satype></subaddr>
	OK
	OK
	If no call forwarding numbers are registered (and therefore all
	classes are
	inactive):
	+CCFC: <status>, <class></class></status>
	ОК
	where <status>=0 and <class>=15</class></status>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<reads></reads>	0	Unconditional	
	1	Mobile busy	
	2	No reply	
	3	Not reachable	
	4	All call forwarding (0-3)	
	5	All conditional call forwarding (1-3)	
<mode></mode>	0	Disable	
	1	Enable	
	2	Query status	
	3	Registration	
	4	Erasure	
<number></number>	Phone number in string type of forwarding address in format specified by <type></type>		
<type></type>	Type of address in integer format; default value is 145 when dialing string includes		
	international access code character "+", otherwise 129		
<subaddr></subaddr>	String type sub-address of format specified by <satype></satype>		
<satype></satype>	Type of sub-address in integer		



<class></class>	1	Voice
	2	Data
	4	FAX
	7	All telephony except SMS
	8	Short message service
	16	Data circuit sync
	32	Data circuit async
<time></time>	130	When "no reply" (<reads>=no reply) is enabled or queried, this gives the time in</reads>
	seconds to wait before call is forwarded, default value is 20	
<status></status>	0	Not active
	1	Active

Example

AT+CCFC=0,3,"15021012496"	<pre>// Register the destination number for unconditional call forwarding (CFU)</pre>
ОК	
AT+CCFC=0,2	// Query the status of CFU without specifying <class></class>
+CCFC: 1,1,"+8615021012496",145	
+CCFC: 1,4,"+8615021012496",145	
+CCFC: 1,32,"+8615021012496",145	
+CCFC: 1,16,"+8615021012496",145	
ок	
AT+CCFC=0,4	// Erase the registered CFU destination number
ОК	
AT+CCFC=0,2	// Query the status, no destination number
+CCFC: 0,7	
ОК	

12.5. AT+CCUG Closed User Group Control

AT+CCUG Closed User Group Control		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CCUG=?	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CCUG?	+CCUG: <n>,<index>,<info></info></index></n>	



	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CCUG=[<n>][,<index>[,<info>]]</info></index></n>	TA sets the closed user group supplementary service parameters as a default adjustment for all following calls. OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable CUG
	1	Enable CUG
<index></index>	<u>0</u> 9	CUG index
	10	No index (preferred CUG taken from subscriber data)
<info></info>	<u>0</u>	Bo information
	1	Suppress OA (Outgoing Access)
	2	Suppress preferential CUG
	3	Suppress OA and preferential CUG

12.6. AT+CCWA Call Waiting Control

AT+CCWA Call Waiting Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCWA=?	+CCWA: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CCWA?	+CCWA: <n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CCWA=[<n>][,<mode>[,<class>]]</class></mode></n>	TA controls the call waiting supplementary service. Activation,
	deactivation and status query are supported.
	If <mode><>2 and command successful</mode>
	ОК
	If <mode>=2 and command successful</mode>
	+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<cr><lf>+CCWA:<status>,<</status></lf></cr></class1></status>
	class2>[]]



	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07 07	

<n></n>	0	Disable presentation of an unsolicited result code
	1	Enable presentation of an unsolicited result code
<mode></mode>	When	a <mode> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated</mode>
	0	Disable
	1	Enable
	2	Query status
<class></class>	A sum	n of integers, each integer represents a class of information
	1	Voice (telephony)
	2	Data (bearer service)
	4	FAX(facsimile)
	16	Data circuit sync
	32	Data circuit async
<status></status>	0	Disable
	1	Enable

NOTES

- 1. **<status>**=0 should be returned only if service is not active for any **<class>** i.e. +CCWA: 0, 7 will be returned in this case.
- When <mode>=2, all active call waiting classes will be reported. In this mode the command is abortable by pressing any key.
- 3. Unsolicited result code

When the presentation call waiting at the TA is enabled (and call waiting is enabled) and a terminating call set up during an established call, an unsolicited result code is returned:

call set up during an established call, an unsolicited result code is returned: +CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>[,<alpha>] Parameters <number> Phone number in string type of calling address in format specified by <type> <type> Type of address octet in integer format 129 Unknown type (IDSN format number) 145 International number type (ISDN format) <alpha> Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the

<alpha> Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phone book



Example

AT+CCWA=1,1 OK	// Enable presentation of an unsolicited result code
ATD10086; OK	// Establish a call
+CCWA: "02154450293",129,1	// Indication of a call that has been waiting

12.7. AT+CHLD Call Hold and Multiparty

AT+CHLD Call Hold and Multipa	ty
Test Command AT+CHLD=?	Response +CHLD: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
Write Command AT+CHLD=[<n>]</n>	OK Response TA controls the supplementary services call hold, multiparty and explicit call transfer. Calls can be put on hold, recovered, released, added to conversation and transferred. OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference GSM 07.07	

0	Terminate all held calls or UDUB (User Determined User Busy) for a waiting call. If a call is waiting, terminate the waiting call. Otherwise, terminate all held calls (if any)
1	Terminate all active calls (if any) and accept the other call (waiting call or held call). It can not terminate active call if there is only one call
1X	Terminate the specific call number X (X= 1-7)(active, waiting or held)
2	Place all active calls on hold (if any) and accept the other call (waiting call or held call) as the active call
2X	Place all active calls except call X (X= 1-7) on hold
3	Add the held call to the active calls
	1 1X 2 2X



NOTE

These supplementary services are only available to the teleservice 11 (Speech: Telephony).

Example	
ATD10086; OK	// Establish a call
+CCWA: "02154450293",129,1 AT+CHLD=2 OK	// Indication of a call that has been waiting// Place the active call on hold and accept the waiting call as the active call
AT+CLCC +CLCC: 1,0,1,0,0,"10086",129,""	// The first call on hold
+CLCC. 1,0,1,0,0, 10000 ,129,	
+CLCC: 2,1,0,0,0,"02154450293",129,""	// The second call becomes active
OK AT+CHLD=21 OK AT+CLCC	// Place the active call except call X=1 on hold
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10086",129,""	// The first call becomes active
+CLCC: 2,1,1,0,1,"02154450293",129,""	// The second call on hold
OK AT+CHLD=3 OK	// Add a held call to the active calls in order to set up a conference (multiparty) call
AT+CLCC +CLCC: 1,0,0,0,1,"10086",129,""	
+CLCC: 2,1,0,0,1,"02154450293",129,""	
ок	

12.8. AT+CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation

AT+CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation		
Test Command	Response	

AT+CLIP=?	+CLIP: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CLIP?	+CLIP: <n>,<m></m></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CLIP=[<n>]</n>	TA enables or disables the presentation of the calling line identity (CLI) at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service CLIP in the network. OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Suppress unsolicited result codes
	1	Display unsolicited result codes
<m></m>	0	CLIP not provisioned
	1	CLIP provisioned
	2	Unknown

NOTE

Unsolicited result code

Unsolicited r	esuit	code		
When the presentation of the CLI at the TE is enabled (and calling subscriber allows), an unsolicited				
result code is returned after every RING (or +CRING: <type></type>) at a mobile terminating call.				
+CLIP: <nu< th=""><th>mber</th><th>>, <typ< th=""><th>e>,"",,<alphald>,<cli validity=""></cli></alphald></th></typ<></th></nu<>	mber	>, <typ< th=""><th>e>,"",,<alphald>,<cli validity=""></cli></alphald></th></typ<>	e>,"",, <alphald>,<cli validity=""></cli></alphald>	
Parameters				
<number></number>	Phone number in string type of calling address in format specified by <type></type>			
<type></type>	Тур	e of add	of address octet in integer format;	
		129	Unknown type (IDSN format number)	
		145	International number type (ISDN format)	
<alphald></alphald>	Str	ing type	alphanumeric representation of <number></number> corresponding to the entry found in	
	ph	one boc	k	
<cli td="" validit<=""><td>y></td><td>0</td><td>CLI valid</td></cli>	y>	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	



Example

AT+CPBW=1,"02151082965",129,"QUECTEL" OK AT+QCLIP=1 OK AT+CLIP=1 OK

RING

+CLIP: "02151082965",129,"",,"QUECTEL",0

12.9. AT+CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction

AT+CLIR Calling Line Identificati	on Restriction
Test Command AT+CLIR=?	Response +CLIR: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CLIR?	+CLIR: <n>,<m></m></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CLIR=[<n>]</n>	TA restricts or enables the presentation of the calling line
	identity (CLI) to the called party when originating a call.
	The 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.
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	(Parameter sets the adjustment for outgoing calls)		
	<u>0</u>	presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR service	
	1	CLIR invocation	



	2	CLIR suppression
<m></m>	(Para	ameter shows the subscriber CLIR service status in the network)
	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

12.10. AT+COLP Connected Line Identification Presentation

AT+COLP Connected Line Identification Presentation		
Test Command	Response	
AT+COLP=?	+COLP: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+COLP?	+COLP: <n>,<m></m></n>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+COLP=[<n>]</n>	TA enables or disables the presentation of the COL	
	(Connected Line) at the TE for a mobile originating a call. It	
	has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service	
	COLR in the network.	
	Intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before any	
	+CR or V.25ter responses.	
	OK	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

<n></n>	(Parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA)		
	0 Disable		
	1 Enable		
<m></m>	(Parameter shows the subscriber COLP service status in the network)		
	0 COLP not provisioned		
	1 COLP provisioned		
	2 Unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)		



NOTE

Intermediate result code

When enabled (and called subscriber allows), an intermediate result code is returned before any +CR or V.25ter responses:

+COLP: <number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype> [,<alpha>]]</alpha></satype></subaddr></type></number>			
Parameters	Parameters		
<number></number>	Phone number in string type, format specified by <type></type>		
<type></type>	Type of address octet in integer format		
	129 Unknown type(IDSN format number)		
	145 International number type(ISDN format)		
<subaddr></subaddr>	String type sub-address of format specified by <satype></satype>		
<satype></satype>	Type of sub-address octet in integer format (refer to GSM 04.08 sub clause 10.5.4.8)		
<alpha></alpha>	Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry</number>		
	found in phone book		

Example

AT+CPBW=1,"02151082965",129,"QUECTEL" OK AT+QCOLP=1 OK AT+COLP=1 OK ATD02151082965; +COLP: "02151082965",129,"",0,"QUECTEL"

12.11. AT+CPUC Price Per Unit and Currency Table

AT+CPUC Price Per Unit and Currency Table	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPUC=?	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CPUC?	+CPUC: <currency>,<ppu></ppu></currency>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CPUC= <currency>,<ppu>[,<pass< td=""><td>OK</td></pass<></ppu></currency>	OK
wd>]	If error is related to ME functionality:

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	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<currency></currency>	String type; three-character currency code (e.g. "GBP", "DEM"); character set as specified
	by command select TE character set +CSCS
<ppu></ppu>	String type; price per unit; dot is used as a decimal Separator (e.g. "2.66")
<passwd></passwd>	String type; SIM PIN2

12.12. AT+CCWE Call Meter Maximum Event

AT+CCWE Call Meter Maximum Event	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCWE=?	+CCWE: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CCWE?	+CCWE: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CCWE=[<mode>]</mode>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable call meter warning event
	1	Enable call meter warning event

NOTE

Unsolicited result codes supported:

+CCWV Shortly before the ACM (Accumulated Call Meter) maximum value is reached, an unsolicited result code **+CCWV** will be sent, if enabled by this command. The warning is issued approximately when 5 seconds call time remains. It is also issued when starting a call if less than 5s call time remains



12.13. AT+CUSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

AT+CUSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	
Test Command	Response
AT+CUSD=?	+CUSD: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CUSD?	+CUSD: <n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CUSD=[<n>[,<str>[,<dcs>]]</dcs></str></n>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<n></n>	A numeric parameter which indicates control of the unstructured supplementary service data		
		0	Disable the
result c	ode presentation in the TA		
	1	Enable the result code presentation	ion in the TA
	2	Cancel session (not applicable to	read command response)
<str></str>	String type USSD-string		
<dcs></dcs>		neme in integer format (default 0)	

Example

AT+CSCS="UCS2"

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AT+CUSD=1,"002A0031003000300023"

+CUSD:

1,"0031002E59296C14000A0032002E65B095FB000A0033002E8BC15238000A0034002E5F6979680 00A0035002E751F6D3B000A0036002E5A314E50000A0037002E5E385DDE98CE91C7000A002A002 E900051FA000A", 72

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12.14. AT+CSSN Supplementary Services Notification

AT+CSSN Supplementary Services Notification		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSSN=?	+CSSN: (list of supported <n></n> s), (list of supported <m></m> s)	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CSSN?	+CSSN: <n>,<m></m></n>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSSN=[<n>[,<m>]]</m></n>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

<n></n>	A numeric parameter which indicates whether to show the +CSSI: <code1>[,<index>]</index></code1>		
	result code presentation status after a mobile originated call setup		
	0 Disable		
	1 Enable		
<m></m>	A numeric parameter which indicates whether to show the +CSSU: <code2> result code</code2>		
	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></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 a CUG call (also <index></index> present)		
	5 Outgoing calls are barred		
	6 Incoming calls are barred		
	7 CLIR suppression rejected		
<index></index>	Closed user group index		
<code2></code2>	0 This is a forwarded call		



13 Audio Commands

13.1. ATL Set Monitor Speaker Loudness

Execution	Commai	nd	Response
ATL <value< th=""><th>3></th><th></th><th>ОК</th></value<>	3 >		ОК
Reference			
V.25ter			
Doromot	0 F		
Paramet	er		
	er	Low speaker volume	e
		Low speaker volume	
Parameto <value></value>		·	e

NOTE

The two commands **ATL** and **ATM** are implemented only for V.25 compatibility reasons and have no effect.

13.2. ATM Set Monitor Speaker Mode

ATM Set Monitor Speaker Mode	
Execution Command	Response
ATM <value></value>	OK
Reference	
V.25ter	



<value></value>	0	Speaker is always off
	1	Speaker is on until TA inform TE that carrier has been detected
	2	Speaker is always on when TA is off-hook

NOTE

The two commands ATL and ATM are implemented only for V.25 compatibility reasons and have no effect.

13.3. AT+VTD Tone Duration

13.3. AT+VTD Tone Duration		
AT+VTD Tone Duration		
Test Command AT+VTD=?	Response +VTD: (list of supported <internalduration>s)[,(list of supported <duration>s)] OK</duration></internalduration>	
Read Command AT+VTD?	Response +VTD: <internalduration>,<duration> OK</duration></internalduration>	
Write Command AT+VTD= <internalduration>[,<duration]< td=""><td>Response This command refers to an integer <internalduration></internalduration> that defines the length of tones emitted as a result of the +VTS command. This does not affect the D command. OK</td></duration]<></internalduration>	Response This command refers to an integer <internalduration></internalduration> that defines the length of tones emitted as a result of the +VTS command. This does not affect the D command. OK	
Reference GSM 07.07		

<internalduration></internalduration>	<u>1</u> -255	Duration between two tones in 1/10 second
<duration></duration>	<u>0</u>	Do not set duration of every single tone.
	1-100000	Duration of every single tone in 1 ms

13.4. AT+VTS DTMF and Tone Generation

AT+VTS DTMF and Tone Generation		
Test Command AT+VTS=?	Response +VTS: (list of supported <dtmf>s), ,(list of supported <duration>s) OK</duration></dtmf>	
Write Command AT+VTS= <dtmf-string></dtmf-string>	Response This command allows the transmission of DTMF tones and arbitrary tones in voice mode. These tones may be used (for example) when announcing the start of a recording period. OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference GSM 07.07		

<dtmf-string></dtmf-string>	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	characters, must be entered between double quotes (" ") and of the following separated by commas. But a single character
	1) <dtmf></dtmf>	A single ASCII characters in the set 0-9, #,*, A-D. This is interpreted as a sequence of DTMF tones whose duration is set by the +VTD command
	2) { <dtmf>, <duration>}</duration></dtmf>	This is interpreted as a DTMF tone whose duration is determined by <duration></duration>
<duration></duration>	Duration of the tone in 1/1	0 seconds range :1-255
Example		
ATD10086; OK	// E	stablish a call
AT+VTS=1 OK	// S	Send a single DTMF tone according to the prompts of voice



13.5. AT+CALM Alert Sound Mode

AT+CALM Alert Sound Mode	
Test Command	Response
AT+CALM=?	+CALM: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	OK
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CALM?	+CALM: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CALM= <mode></mode>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Normal mode
	1	Silent mode (all sounds from ME are prevented)

13.6. AT+CRSL Ringer Sound Level

AT+CRSL Ringer Sound Level	
Test Command	Response
AT+CRSL=?	+CRSL: (list of supported <level>s)</level>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CRSL?	+CRSL: <level></level>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CRSL= <level></level>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	



Integer type value(0-100) with manufacturer specific range (Smallest value represents the lowest sound level)

13.7. AT+CLVL Loud Speaker Volume Level

AT+CLVL Loud Speaker Volume Level		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CLVL=?	+CLVL: (list of supported <level>s)</level>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CLVL?	+CLVL: <level></level>	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CLVL= <level></level>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
GSM 07.07		

Parameter

Integer type value(0-100) with manufacturer specific range (Smallest value represents the lowest sound level)

13.8. AT+CMUT Mute Control

Response
+CMUT: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
ОК
Response



AT+CMUT?	+CMUT: <n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CMUT= <n></n>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Mute off	
	1	Mute on	

13.9. AT+QSIDET Change the Side Tone Gain Level

AT+QSIDET Change the Side To	ne Gain Level
Test Command	Response
AT+QSIDET=?	+QSIDET: (list of supported <gainlevel>s)</gainlevel>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QSIDET?	+QSIDET(NORMAL_AUDIO): <gainlevel></gainlevel>
	ОК
	+QSIDET(HEADSET_AUDIO): <gainlevel></gainlevel>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIDET= <gainlevel></gainlevel>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<gainlevel> Range is 0 - 255



NOTES

<gainlevel> value is related to specific channel.

13.10. AT+QMIC Change the Microphone Gain Level

AT+QMIC Change the Micropho	ne Gain Level
Test Command	Response
AT+QMIC=?	+QMIC: (list of supported <channel>s), (list of supported</channel>
	<gainlevel>s)</gainlevel>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QMIC?	+QMIC:
	<gainlevel(normal_mic)>,<gainlevel(headset_mic)>,<gai< td=""></gai<></gainlevel(headset_mic)></gainlevel(normal_mic)>
	nlevel(Loudspeaker_Mic)>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QMIC= <channel>,<gainlevel></gainlevel></channel>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

Parameter

<channel></channel>	0	Normal microphone
	1	Headset microphone
	2	Loudspeaker microphone
<gainlevel> Range is 0 - 15</gainlevel>		s 0 - 15

13.11. AT+QAUDLOOP Audio Channel Loop Back Test

AT+QAUDLOOP Audio Channel Loop Back Test	
Test Command	Response
AT+QAUDLOOP=?	+QAUDLOOP: (0,1),(0-2)



	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+ QAUDLOOP= <state>[,<type>]</type></state>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<state></state>	0	Test is off	
	1	Test is on	
<type></type>	0	Normal audio channel	
	1	Headset audio channel	
	2	Loudspeaker audio channel	

13.12. AT+QLDTMF Generate Local DTMF Tones

AT+QLDTMF Generate Local DT	MF Tones
Test Command AT+QLDTMF=?	Response +QLDTMF: (list of supported <n>s), (list of supported <dtmf-string>s) OK</dtmf-string></n>
Write Command AT+QLDTMF= <n>[,<dtmf string="">]</dtmf></n>	Response OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Execution Command AT+QLDTMF Reference	Response OK

<n></n>	A numeric parameter(1-1000) which indicates the duration of all DTMF tones in	
	COTMF -string in 1/10 seconds	
<dtmf-string></dtmf-string>	A string parameter which has a max length of 20 DTMF characters (single ASCII chars	
	in the set 0-9,#,*,A-D), separated by commas	



NOTE

Aborts any DTMF tones that are generated currently and any DTMF tones sequence.

13.13. AT+QAUDCH Swap the Audio Channels

AT+QAUDCH Swap the Audio Channels		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QAUDCH=?	+QAUDCH: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+QAUDCH?	+QAUDCH: <n></n>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QAUDCH=[<n>]</n>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		

Parameter

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Normal audio channel (default)
	1	Headset audio channel
	2	Loudspeaker audio

13.14. AT+QLTONE Generate Local Specific Tone

AT+QLTONE	Generate Local Specific Tone		
Test Command AT+QLTONE=?		Response +QLTONE: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <frequency>s), (list of supported <periodon>s), (list of supported <periodoff>s), (list of supported <duration>s) OK</duration></periodoff></periodon></frequency></mode>	



Write Command	Response
AT+QLTONE= <mode>,<frequency>,<</frequency></mode>	ОК
periodOn>, <periodoff>,<duration></duration></periodoff>	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0	Stop playing tone
	1	Start playing tone
<frequency< th=""><th>>The</th><th>frequency of tone to be generated</th></frequency<>	> The	frequency of tone to be generated
<periodon< th=""><th>> The</th><th>period of generating tone</th></periodon<>	> The	period of generating tone
<periodoff> The period of stopping tone</periodoff>		
<duration></duration>	Dura	ation of tones in milliseconds

NOTE

When playing tone, module will continuously play for **<periodOn>**, then stop playing for **<periodOff>** in a cycle. The total time of cycles is **<duration>**.

13.15. AT+QTONEP Set DTMF Output Path

AT+QTONEP Set DTMF Output F	Path
Test Command AT+QTONEP=?	Response +QTONEP: (list of supported <outputpath>s) OK</outputpath>
Read Command AT+QTONEP?	Response +QTONEP: <n> OK</n>
Write Command AT+QTONEP= <outputpath></outputpath>	Response OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	



<outputpath></outputpath>	Output path		
	0	Output DTMF from Normal speaker	
	1	Output DTMF from Headset speaker	
	2	Output DTMF from Loud speaker	
	<u>3</u>	Auto	

NOTE

Set **AT+QTONEP=3**, output DTMF from default speak path, consult **AT+QAUDCH**.

13.16. AT+QTDMOD Set Tone Detection Mode

AT+QTDMOD Set Tone Detection	n Mode
Test Command	Response
AT+QTDMOD=?	+QTDMOD: (list of supported <operatefuntion>s),(list of supported <funtionstatus>s)</funtionstatus></operatefuntion>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QTDMOD?	+QTDMOD: <operatefuntion>,<funtionstatus></funtionstatus></operatefuntion>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QTDMOD= <operatefuntion>,<funt< td=""><td>OK</td></funt<></operatefuntion>	OK
ionstatus>	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<operatefuntior< th=""><th>>Operate</th><th>function</th></operatefuntior<>	>Operate	function
	1	Set detection range
	2	Set detection mode
<funtionstatus></funtionstatus>	Functior	n status
	0	When set <operatefuntion>=</operatefuntion> 1, detect all DTMF, including 1400 and 2300
		handshake signal. When set <operatefuntion>=</operatefuntion> 2, detect DTMF tone by
		normal arithmetic
	1	When set <operatefuntion>=1, only detect 1400 and 2300 handshake signal</operatefuntion>



by using optimal arithmetic. When set **<operatefuntion>=**2, detect long continuous DTMF tone by using optimal arithmetic

NOTES

- 1. Set **AT+QTDMOD=1,0**, detect all DTMF, including 1400 and 2300 handshake signal.
- 2. Set **AT+QTDMOD=1,1**, only detect 1400 and 2300 handshake signal by using optimal arithmetic.
- 3. Set **AT+QTDMOD=2,0**, detect DTMF tone by using normal arithmetic.
- 4. Set **AT+QTDMOD=2,1**, detect long continuous DTMF tone by using optimal arithmetic.
- 5. Consult **AT+QTONEDET**.

13.17. AT+QTONEDET Detect DTMF

AT+QTONEDET Detect DTMF	
Test Command	Response
AT+QTONEDET=?	+QTONEDET: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QTONEDET?	+QTONEDET: <mode></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QTONEDET= <mode>[,<operate></operate></mode>	ОК
][, <prefixpause>][,<lowthreshold>][,<</lowthreshold></prefixpause>	If error is related to ME functionality:
highthreshold>]	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	Open after successful DTMF tone is detected, will be
	reported:
	+QTONEDET: <dtmfcode>[,< persistencetime>]</dtmfcode>
Reference	

< mode>	Mode function			
	<u>0</u>	Close tone detection		
	1	Open tone detection		
	2	Configure 1400Hz or 2300Hz detection threshold, duration of which is 100ms		
	3	Configure 1400Hz and 2300Hz 400ms detection threshold		
	4	Configure DTMF detection threshold		



	5	Open debug		
<oprerate></oprerate>	Operate value			
		<mode>=2,<oprerate> set as follows</oprerate></mode>		
	0	Query threshold values, these values are 1400Hz and 2300Hz detection		
	4	threshold, each duration of which is 100ms		
	1	Set threshold values, these values are 1400Hz and 2300Hz 100ms detection threshold		
	When	<mode>=3,<oprerate> set as follows</oprerate></mode>		
	0	Query threshold values, these values are 1400Hz and 2300Hz 400ms detect threshold		
	1	Set threshold values, these values are 1400Hz and 2300Hz 400ms detect threshold.		
	When	<mode>=4,<oprerate> set as follows</oprerate></mode>		
	0	Query threshold values, these values are DTMF detection threshold		
	1	Set threshold values, these values are DTMF detection threshold		
	When	<mode>=5,<param1> set as follows</param1></mode>		
	0	Working status, default value, report +QTONEDET: x,x, please refer to Note3		
	1	Debug status, only report +QTONEDTD:x,x, debug information (refer to Note2)		
	2	Debug status and working status, report +QTONEDTD: x,x, debug information (refer to Note2) and +QTONEDET:x,x , please refer to Note3		
<prefixpause></prefixpause>	Prefix	pause number		
<lowthreshold></lowthreshold>	> Low th	nreshold value		
<highthreshold< td=""><td>I> High t</td><td>hreshold value</td></highthreshold<>	I> High t	hreshold value		
<dtmfcode></dtmfcode>	DTMF	tone code corresponding ASSCI		
	48	DTMF 0		
	49	DTMF 1		
	50	DTMF 2		
	51	DTMF 3		
	52	DTMF 4		
	53	DTMF 5		
	54	DTMF 6		
	55	DTMF 7		
	56	DTMF 8		
	57	DTMF 9		
	65	DTMF A		
	66	DTMF B		
	67	DTMF C		
	68	DTMF D		
	42	DTMF *		
	35	DTMF #		
	69	1400Hz frequency		
	70	2300Hz frequency		
< persistenceti	me>			



100 100ms of the tone is detected, only 1400Hz and 2300 Hz
400 400ms of the tone is detected, only 1400Hz and 2300 Hz

NOTES

- 1. Available for calling.
- 2. If the duration of DTMF tone is within the value range of low and high threshold value, it is effective. Unit is 20ms.
- 3. When in debug mode, report **+QTONEDTD: <dtmfcode>,<weak>,,<pause_f7>, <pause_dtmf>,<pause_unkown>,<framecnt>**.
- 4. When report as follow

+QTONEDET: 50	Detected DTMF 2
+QTONEDET: 69,100	Detected 100ms of 1400Hz
+QTONEDET: 70,100	Detected 100ms of 2300Hz
+QTONEDET: 69,400	Detected 400ms of 1400Hz
+QTONEDET: 70,400	Detected 400ms of 2300Hz

5. Consult **AT+QTDMOD**.

13.18. AT+QWDTMF Play DTMF Tone During the Call

AT+QWDTMF Play DTMF Tone D	uring the Call
Test Command	Response
AT+QWDTMF=?	+QWDTMF: (list of supported <ul_volume>s),(list of</ul_volume>
	supported <dl_volume>s),("<dtmfcode>,<continuancetime< td=""></continuancetime<></dtmfcode></dl_volume>
	>, <mutetime>"),(list of supported <channel>s),(list of</channel></mutetime>
	supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QWDTMF= <ul_volume>,</ul_volume>	If success is related to ME functionality:
<dl_volume>,("<dtmfcode>,<continu< td=""><td>+QWDTMF: 5</td></continu<></dtmfcode></dl_volume>	+QWDTMF: 5
ancetime>, <mutetime>")[,<channel>][</channel></mutetime>	
, <mode>]</mode>	ОК
	If fail is related to ME functionality:
	+QWDTMF: <playcode></playcode>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	



<ul_volume></ul_volume>	0~7, u	plink channel of the volume
<dl_volume></dl_volume>	0~7, d	ownlink channel of the volume, recommended to set 0
<dtmfcode></dtmfcode>	The D	TMF tone strings
	'0'	DTMF 0
	'1'	DTMF 1
	'2'	DTMF 2
	'3'	DTMF 3
	'4'	DTMF 4
	'5'	DTMF 5
	'6'	DTMF 6
	'7'	DTMF 7
	'8'	DTMF 8
	'9'	DTMF 9
	'A'	DTMF A
	'B'	DTMF B
	'C'	DTMF C
	'D'	DTMF D
	1*1	DTMF *
	'#'	DTMF #
	'E'	Frequency of 1400Hz
	'F'	Frequency of 2300Hz
	'G'	Frequency of 1KHz
<continuancet< th=""><th></th><th>uration of each DTMF tone, unit is ms</th></continuancet<>		uration of each DTMF tone, unit is ms
<mutetime></mutetime>	Mute t	ime, unit is ms
<channel></channel>	0	Normal audio channel
	1	Headset audio channel
	2	Loudspeaker audio
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Algorithm 1(Default)
	1	Algorithm 2
<playcode></playcode>		te status of sending DTMF
		ycode> is 5, it means sending DTMF successfully
	lf <pla< td=""><td>ycode> is not 5, it means sending DTMF unsuccessfully</td></pla<>	ycode> is not 5, it means sending DTMF unsuccessfully

NOTES

1. AT+QWDTMF=7,0,"0A5,50,50,1,55,50,23,100,50"

Send DTMF '0' for 50ms, mute 50ms; send DTMF 'A' for 50ms, mute 50ms; send DTMF '5' for 50ms, mute 50ms; send DTMF '1' for 55ms, mute 50ms; send DTMF '2' for 100ms, mute 50ms; send DTMF '3' for 100ms, mute 50ms.

2. **<channel>** is available for non-call.



14 Hardware Related Commands

14.1. AT+CCLK Clock

AT+CCLK Clock	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCLK=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: <time></time>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CCLK= <time></time>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<time> String type value; format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits),month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; range -48...+48). E.g. May 6th, 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals to "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"

// Query the local time

Example

AT+CCLK?

+CCLK: "08/01/04, 00:19:43+00"

ΟΚ



14.2. AT+QALARM Set Alarm

AT+QALARM Set Alarm	
Test Command AT+QALARM=?	Response +QALARM: (list of supported <state>s),<time>,(list of supported <repeat>s),(list of supported <power>s) OK</power></repeat></time></state>
Write Command AT+QALARM= <state>,<time>,<repeat >,<power></power></repeat </time></state>	Response OK ERROR If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

Parameter

<state></state>	An integer parameter which indicates whether or not to enable alarm
	0 CLEAR ALARM
	1 SET ALARM
<time></time>	A string parameter which indicates the time when a alarm arises. The format is
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+-zz" where characters indicate the last two digits of year, month, day,
	hour, minute, second and time zone. The time zone is expressed in quarters of an hour
	between the local time and GMT, ranging from -48 to +48
<repeat></repeat>	An integer parameter which indicates the repeat mode
	0 None
	1 Daily
	2 Weekly
	3 Monthly
<power></power>	An integer parameter which indicates the method of controlling power when alarm arises
	0 None. Only send "ALARM RING" to serial port
	Alarm power off. Send "ALARM RING" to serial port and power off in 5 seconds
	2 Alarm power on. Send "ALARM MODE" to serial port and enter into alarm mode

NOTE

In alarm mode, protocol stack and SIM protocol are closed, only a few AT command can be executed, and system will be powered down after 90 seconds, if neither power key is pressed nor functionality is changed to full functionality. If power key is pressed, system will be powered down right now.



14.3. AT+CBC Battery Charge

AT+CBC Battery Charge	
Test Command AT+CBC=?	Response +CBC: (list of supported <bcs>s),(list of supported <bcl>s),(voltage) OK</bcl></bcs>
Execution Command AT+CBC	Response +CBC: <bcs>, <bcl>,<voltage> OK If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></voltage></bcl></bcs>
Reference GSM 07.07	

Parameter

<bcs></bcs>	Charge status	
	0	ME is not charging
	1	ME is charging
	2	Charging has finished
<bcl></bcl>	Battery connection level	
	1100	Battery has 1-100 percent of capacity remaining vent
<voltage></voltage>	Battery volt	tage(mV)

14.4. AT+QADC Read ADC

AT+QADC Read ADC	
Test Command	Response
AT+QADC=?	+QADC: (list of supported <status>s), (list of supported <value>s)</value></status>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QADC?	+QADC: <status>,<value></value></status>
	ОК



Reference	
GSM 07.07	

<status></status>	0 Fail
	1 Success
<value></value>	Range is 0 - 2800

14.5. AT+QTEMP Set Temperature Detection Mode or Query

Temperature

AT+QTEMP Set Critical Temperature Operating Mode or Query Temperature	
Test Command AT+QTEMP=?	Response +QTEMP: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported < Temperature>s)</mode>
Read Command AT+QTEMP?	OK Response QTEMP: <mode><temperature> OK</temperature></mode>
Write Command AT+ QTEMP= <mode></mode>	Response OK ERROR
Reference	

<mode></mode>	0 Disable to query temperature	
	1 Enable to query temperature	
	2 Reserved	
<temperature></temperature>	Range is from -40°C ~ +90°C.	



14.6. AT+QSCLK Configure Slow Clock

AT+QSCLK Configure Slow Clock	
Test Command	Response
AT+QSCLK=?	+QSCLK: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QSCLK?	+QSCLK: <n></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSCLK= <n></n>	ОК
Reference	

Parameter

1	Enable slow clock, it is controlled by DTR
2	The module decides when it enters sleep mode. When there is no data on
	serial port in 5 seconds, module can enter sleep mode. Otherwise, it will quit from
	sleep mode
_	

14.7. AT+QLEDMODE Configure the Network LED Patterns

AT+QLEDMODE Configure the N	etwork LED Patterns
Test Command	Response
AT+QLEDMODE=?	+QLEDMODE: (list of supported <ledmode>s)</ledmode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QLEDMODE?	+QLEDMODE: <ledmode></ledmode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QLEDMODE= <ledmode></ledmode>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>



Reference

Parameter

<ledmode></ledmode>	0	Network LED flashes rapidly when a call is ringing
	<u>1</u>	No effect on the Network LED when a call is ringing
	2	No effect on the Network LED when a call is ringing, and RI will not change
		when URC reported until the ringing ends

NOTE

Please restart the module after the command is set.



15 Others Commands

15.1. A/ Re-issues the Last Command Given

A/ Re-issues the Last Command Given	
Execution Command	Response
Α/	Re-issues the previous command
Reference	
V.25ter	

NOTE

This command does not work when the serial multiplexer is active. It does not have to end with terminating character.

Example

AT OK A/ // Re-issues the previous command OK

15.2. ATE Set Command Echo Mode

ATE Set Command Echo Mode	
Execution Command	Response
ATE <value></value>	This setting determines whether or not the TA echoes characters received from TE during command state. OK
Reference	
V.25ter	



<value></value>	0	Echo mode off
	<u>1</u>	Echo mode on

15.3. ATS3 Set Command Line Termination Character

ATS3 Set Command Line Termination Character	
Read Command	Response
ATS3?	<n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
ATS3= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the character recognized
	by TA to terminate an incoming command line. The TA also
	returns this character in output.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	
Parameter	
<n> 0-<u>13</u>-127 Command line</n>	termination character (Default 13= <cr>)</cr>

15.4. ATS4 Set Response Formatting Character

ATS4 Set Response Formatting Character	
Read Command	Response
ATS4?	<n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
ATS4= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the character generated
	by the TA for result code and information text.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	



<n></n>	0- <u>10</u> -127	Response formatting character (Default 10= <lf>)</lf>
---------	-------------------	---

15.5. ATS5 Set Command Line Editing Character

ATS5 Set Command Line Editing Character	
Response	
<n></n>	
ОК	
Response	
This parameter setting determines the character recognized	
by TA as a request to delete the immediately preceding	
character from the command line.	
ОК	

Parameter

<n> 0-<u>8</u>-127 Response editing character (Default 8=<Backspace>)

15.6. AT+DS V.42bis Data Compression Control

AT+DS V.42bis Data Compression Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+DS=?	+DS: (list of supported <p0></p0> s), (list of supported <n></n> s), (list
	of supported <p1></p1> s), (list of supported <p2></p2> s)
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+DS?	+DS: <p0>,<n>,<p1>,<p2></p2></p1></n></p0>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+DS=[<p0>[,<n>[,<p1>[,<p2>]]]]</p2></p1></n></p0>	This parameter setting determines the possible data



	compression mode by TA at the compression negotiation with the remote TA after a call set up. OK
Reference	
V.25ter	

<p0></p0>	0	NONE
<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Allow negotiation of <p0></p0> down
	1	Do not allow negotiation of <p0></p0> - disconnect on difference
<p1></p1>	<u>512</u> -4096	Dictionary size
<p2></p2>	6-250	Maximum string size (Default value is 6)

NOTES

- 1. This command is only for data call.
- 2. GSM transmits the data transparently. The remote TA may support this compression.
- 3. This command must be used in conjunction with command **AT+CRLP** to enable compression (**AT+CRLP=X,X,X,X,1,X**).

15.7. AT+DR V.42bis Data Compression Reporting Control

AT+DR V.42bis Data Compressio	AT+DR V.42bis Data Compression Reporting Control		
Test Command AT+DR=?	Response +DR: (list of supported <value>s)</value>		
Read Command AT+DR?	OK Response +DR: <value> OK</value>		
Write Command AT+DR=[<value>]</value>	Response This parameter setting determines whether or not intermediate result code of the current data compressing is reported by TA to TE after a connection is established. OK		
Reference V.25ter			



|--|--|

15.8. AT+QRIMODE Set RI Time

AT+QRIMODE Set RI Time	
Test Command	Response
AT+QRIMODE=?	+QRIMODE: (list of supported <timemode>s)</timemode>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QRIMODE?	+QRIMODE: <timemode></timemode>
Write Command	OK Response
AT+QRIMODE= <timemode></timemode>	OK
	UN CN
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<timemode></timemode>	Time m	node
	<u>0</u>	Receive SMS, RI 120ms low pulse, other URC RI 120ms low pulse
	1	Receive SMS, RI 120ms low pulse, other URC RI 50ms low pulse
	2	When a SMS is received, RI changes to LOW and holds low level for 120ms,
		other URCs have no effect on RI.



16 Appendix A Reference

Table 3: Related Documents

SN	Document name	Remark	
[1]	V.25ter	Serial asynchronous automatic dialling and control	
[2]	GSM 07.07	Digital cellular telecommunications (Phase 2+); AT command set for GSM Mobile Equipment (ME)	
[3]	GSM 07.05	Use of Data Terminal Equipment - Data Circuit terminating Equipment (DTE- DCE) interface for Short Message Service (SMS) and Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)	
[4]	GSM 07.10	Support GSM 07.10 multiplexing protocol	
[5]	GSM_TCPIP_Application_Note	GSM TCPIP Application Note	
[6]	GPRS_Startup_ User_Guide	GPRS Startup User Guide	
[7]	GSM_MUX_Application_Note	MUX Application Note	
[8]	SMS_Application_Note	SMS Application Note	
[9]	M85_Hardware_Design	M85 Hardware Design	

Table 4: Terms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AMR	Adaptive Multi-Rate
ME	Mobile Equipment
ТА	Terminal Adapter
MS	Mobile Station
DCE	Data Communication Equipment



TE	Terminal Equipment
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
RTS/CTS	Request To Send/Clear To Send
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
DCD	Dynamic Content Delivery
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
CSD	Circuit Switch Data
PSC	Primary Synchronization Code
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
ТСР	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol



17 Appendix B Summary of <err> Code

17.1. Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F

Table 5: Factor	y Default \$	Settings	Restorable	with AT&F
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AT Command	Parameters	Factory Defaults
ATE	<value></value>	1
ATQ	<n></n>	0
ATS0	<n></n>	0
ATS3	<n></n>	13
ATS4	<n></n>	10
ATS5	<n></n>	8
ATS6	<n></n>	2
ATS7	<n></n>	60
ATS8	<n></n>	2
ATS10	<n></n>	15
ATV	<value></value>	1
ATX	<value></value>	4
AT&C	<value></value>	1
AT&D	<value></value>	0
AT+ILRR	<value></value>	0



AT+QMUXC	<turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	0
AT+CREG	<n></n>	0
AT+CAOC	<mode></mode>	1
AT+CBST	<speed>,<name>,<ce></ce></name></speed>	7,0,1
AT+CCUG	<n>,<index>,<info></info></index></n>	0,0,0
AT+CCWA	<n></n>	0
AT+CSCS	<chset></chset>	"GSM"
AT+CSTA	<type></type>	129
AT+CLIP	<n></n>	0
AT+CLIR	<n></n>	0
AT+CMEE	<n></n>	1
AT+COLP	<n></n>	0
AT+CR	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QDISH	<disableath></disableath>	0
AT+CRLP	<iws>,<mws>,<t1>,<n2>,<ver1>,<t4></t4></ver1></n2></t1></mws></iws>	61,61,128,6,0,3
AT+CRSL	<level></level>	55
AT+CLVL	<level></level>	When AT+QAUDCH=0,the default value <level>=60; When AT+QAUDCH=1,the default value <level>=40; When AT+QAUDCH=2,the default value <level>=36;</level></level></level>
AT+CCWE	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CUSD	<n></n>	0
AT+CSSN	<n>,<m></m></n>	0,0
AT+CSNS	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CMOD	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CMGF	<mode></mode>	0



AT+CNMI	<mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	2,1,0,0,0
AT+CSDH	<show></show>	0
AT+CSMS	<service></service>	0
AT+QSIDET	<gainlevel></gainlevel>	When AT+QAUDCH=0,the default value <gainlevel>=80; When AT+QAUDCH=1,the default value<gainlevel>=144;</gainlevel></gainlevel>
AT+QMIC	<gainlevel(normal_mic)>,<gainlevel(he adset_Mic)>,<gainlevel(loudspeaker_ Mic)></gainlevel(loudspeaker_ </gainlevel(he </gainlevel(normal_mic)>	4,9,8
AT+QSCLK	<u></u>	0
AT+QCLIP	<n></n>	0
AT+QCOLP	<n></n>	0
AT+QIURC	<mode></mode>	1
AT+QSIMDET	<mode>,<active></active></mode>	0,0
AT+QSIMSTAT	<n></n>	0
AT+QTEMP	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QEXTUNSOL	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QRIMODE	<timemode></timemode>	0

17.2. AT Command Settings Storable with AT&W

Table 6: AT Command Settings Storable with AT&W

AT Command	Parameters	Display with AT&V
ATE	<value></value>	Yes
ATQ	<ŋ>	Yes
ATS0	<n></n>	Yes
ATS3	<ŋ>	Yes



ATS4	<n></n>	Yes
ATS5	<n></n>	Yes
ATS6	<ŋ>	Yes
ATS7	<ŋ>	Yes
ATS8	<n></n>	Yes
ATS10	<n></n>	Yes
ATV	<value></value>	Yes
ATX	<value></value>	No
AT&C	<value></value>	Yes
AT&D	<value></value>	Yes
AT+ICF	<format>,<parity></parity></format>	Yes
AT+IFC	<dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	Yes
AT+ILRR	<value></value>	Yes
AT+IPR	<rate></rate>	Yes
AT+QMUXC	<turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	No
AT+CREG	<n></n>	Yes
AT+CAOC	<mode></mode>	Yes
AT+CBST	<speed>,<name>,<ce></ce></name></speed>	Yes
AT+CCUG	<n>,<index>,<info></info></index></n>	Yes
AT+CCWA	<n></n>	Yes
AT+CSCS	<chset></chset>	Yes
AT+CSTA	<type></type>	Yes
AT+CLIP	<n></n>	Yes
AT+CLIR	<n></n>	Yes
AT+CLIR AT+CMEE	<n></n>	Yes



AT+CR	<mode></mode>	Yes
AT+QDISH	<disableath></disableath>	No
AT+CRLP	<iws>,<mws>,<t1>,<n2>,<ver1>,<t4></t4></ver1></n2></t1></mws></iws>	Yes
AT+CRSL	<level></level>	No
AT+CLVL	<level></level>	No
AT+CCWE	<mode></mode>	No
AT+CUSD	<ŋ>	Yes
AT+CSNS	<mode></mode>	Yes
AT+CMGF	<mode></mode>	Yes
AT+CNMI	<mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	Yes
AT+CSDH	<show></show>	Yes
AT+QSIDET	<gainlevel></gainlevel>	Yes
AT+QMIC	<gainlevel(normal_mic)>,<gainlevel(he adset_Mic)>,<gainlevel(loudspeaker_ Mic)></gainlevel(loudspeaker_ </gainlevel(he </gainlevel(normal_mic)>	Yes
AT+QSCLK	<n></n>	No
AT+QCLIP	<n></n>	Yes
AT+QCOLP	<ŋ>	Yes
AT+QIURC	<mode></mode>	No
AT+QEXTUNSOL	<mode></mode>	No
AT+QRIMODE	<timemode></timemode>	No
AT+QSIMDET	<mode>,<active></active></mode>	Yes
AT+QSIMSTAT	<ŋ>	Yes
AT+QTEMP	<mode></mode>	No



17.3. AT Command Settings Storable with ATZ

Table 7: AT Command Settings Storable with ATZ

AT Command	Parameters	Factory Defaults
ATE	<value></value>	1
ATQ	<n></n>	0
ATS0	<n></n>	0
ATS3	<n></n>	13
ATS4	<n></n>	10
ATS5	<n></n>	8
ATS6	<n></n>	2
ATS7	<n></n>	60
ATS8	<n></n>	2
ATS10	<n></n>	15
ATV	<value></value>	1
ATX	<value></value>	4
AT&C	<value></value>	1
AT&D	<value></value>	0
AT+ILRR	<value></value>	0
AT+QMUXC	<turnoffpsc></turnoffpsc>	0
AT+CREG	<n></n>	0
AT+CAOC	<mode></mode>	1
AT+CBST	<speed>,<name>,<ce></ce></name></speed>	7,0,1
AT+CCUG	<n>,<index>,<info></info></index></n>	0,0,0
AT+CCWA	<n></n>	0
AT+CSCS	<chset></chset>	"GSM"



AT+CSTA	<type></type>	129
AT+CLIP	<n></n>	0
AT+CLIR	<n></n>	0
AT+CMEE	<u></u>	1
AT+COLP	<u></u>	0
AT+CR	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QDISH	<disableath></disableath>	0
AT+CRLP	<iws>,<mws>,<t1>,<n2>,<ver1>,<t4></t4></ver1></n2></t1></mws></iws>	61,61,128,6,0,3
AT+CRSL	<level></level>	55
AT+CLVL	<level></level>	When AT+QAUDCH=0,the default value <level>=60; When AT+QAUDCH=1,the default value <level>=40; When AT+QAUDCH=2,the default value <level>=36;</level></level></level>
AT+CCWE	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CUSD	<n></n>	0
AT+CSSN	<n>,<m></m></n>	0,0
AT+CSNS	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CMOD	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CMGF	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CNMI	<mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	2,1,0,0,0
AT+CSDH	<show></show>	0
AT+CSMS	<service></service>	0
AT+QSIDET	<gainlevel></gainlevel>	When AT+QAUDCH=0,the default value <gainlevel>=80; When AT+QAUDCH=1,the default value<gainlevel>=144;</gainlevel></gainlevel>
AT+QMIC	<gainlevel(normal_mic)>,<gainlevel(he adset_Mic)>,<gainlevel(loudspeaker_ Mic)></gainlevel(loudspeaker_ </gainlevel(he </gainlevel(normal_mic)>	4,9,8

AT+QSCLK	<n></n>	0
AT+QCLIP	<ŋ>	0
AT+QCOLP	<ŋ>	0
AT+QIURC	<mode></mode>	1
AT+QEXTUNSOL	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QRIMODE	<timemode></timemode>	0
AT+QSIMDET	<mode>,<active></active></mode>	0,0
AT+QSIMSTAT	<n></n>	0
AT+QTEMP	<mode></mode>	0

17.4. Summary of CME ERROR Codes

Final result code **+CME 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.

<err> values are mostly used by common message commands. The following table lists most of general and GRPS related **ERROR** Codes. For some GSM protocol failure cause described in GSM specifications, the corresponding **ERROR** codes are not included.

Table 8: Different Coding Schemes of +CME ERROR : <err>

Code of <err></err>	Meaning
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



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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
103	Illegal MS
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
151	Link NS SP person PIN required
152	Link NS SP person PUK required
153	Link SIM C person PIN required
154	Link SIM C person PUK required
302	Command conflict
601	Unrecognized command
602	Return error
603	Syntax error



604	Unspecified
605	Data transfer already
606	Action already
607	Not AT command
608	Multi command too long
609	Abort COPS
610	No call disconnect
3513	Unread records on SIM
3515	PS busy
3516	Couldn't read SMS parameters from SIM
3517	SM not ready
3518	Invalid parameter
3738	CSCS mode not found
3742	CPOL operation format wrong
3765	Invalid input value
3769	Unable to get control
3771	Call setup in progress
3772	SIM powered down
3773	Invalid CFUN state
3774	Invalid ARFCN
3775	The pin is not in GPIO mode

17.5. Summary of CMS ERROR Codes

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.

<err> values are mostly used by common message commands:

Table 9: Different Coding Schemes of +CMS ERROR : <err>

Code of <err></err>	Meaning
300	ME failure
301	SMS ME reserved
302	Operation not allowed
303	Operation not supported
304	Invalid PDU mode
305	Invalid text mode
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM pin necessary
312	PH SIM pin necessary
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



332	Network timeout
500	Unknown
512	SIM not ready
513	Message length exceeds
514	Invalid request parameters
515	ME storage failure
517	Invalid service mode
528	More message to send state error
529	MO SMS is not allow
530	GPRS is suspended
531	ME storage full
3513	Unread records on SIM
3515	PS busy
3516	Couldn't read SMS parameters from SIM
3517	SM not ready
3518	Invalid parameter
3742	Incorrect <oper> format</oper>
3765	Invalid input value
3769	Unable to get control of required module
3771	Call setup in progress
3772	SIM powered down
3772 3773	SIM powered down Unable to operate in this cfun state



17.6. Summary of Cause for Extended Error Report

17.6.1. Location ID for the Extended Error Report

Table 10: Location ID for the Extended Error Report

ID	Description
0	No error (default)
1	Cause for protocol stack(PS) layer
2	Internal cause for Mobility Management(MM) layer
3	Cause for PPP/IP-Stack

17.6.2. Cause for Protocol Stack (PS) Layer

Table 11: Cause for Protocol Stack (PS) Layer

Cause	Description
CM Cause	
0	Radio link fail
1	Unassigned number
3	No route to destination
6	Channel unacceptable
8	Operator determined barring
10	Call barred
11	Reserved
16	Normal call clearing
17	User busy
18	No user responding



19	User alerting, no answer
21	Call rejected
22	Number changed
25	Pre-emption
26	Non-selected user clearing
27	Destination out of order
28	Invalid number format (incomplete number)
29	Facility rejected
30	Response to STATUS ENQUIRY
31	Normal, unspecified
34	No circuit/channel available
38	Network out of order
41	Temporary failure
42	Switching equipment congestion
43	Access information discarded
44	Requested circuit/channel not available
47	Resource unavailable, unspecified
49	Quality of service unavailable
50	Requested facility not subscribed
55	Incoming calls barred within the CUG
57	Bearer capability not authorized
58	Bearer capability not presently available
63	Service or option not available, unspecified
65	Bearer service not implemented
68	ACM equal or greater than ACM maximum



69	Requested facility not implemented
70	Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available
79	Service or option not implemented, unspecified
81	Invalid transaction identifier value
87	User not member of CUG
88	Incompatible destination
91	Invalid transit network selection
95	Semantically incorrect message
96	Invalid mandatory information
97	Message type non-existent or not implemented
98	Message type not compatible with protocol state
99	Information element non-existent or not implemented
100	Conditional information element error
101	Message not compatible with protocol
102	Recovery on timer expiry
111	Protocol error, unspecified
127	Interworking, unspecified
128	Telematic interworking not supported
129	Short message Type 0 not supported
130	Cannot replace short message
143	Unspecified TP-PID error
144	Data coding scheme (alphabet) not supported
145	Message class not supported
159	Unspecified TP-DCS error
160	Command cannot be acted



161	Command unsupported
175	Unspecified TP-Command error
176	TPDU not supported
192	SC busy
193	No SC subscription
194	SC system failure
195	Invalid SME address
196	Destination SME barred
197	SM Rejected-Duplicate SM
198	TP-VPF not supported
199	TP-VP not supported
208	SIM SMS storage full
209	No SMS storage capability in SIM
210	Error in MS
211	Memory Capacity Exceeded
212	SIM Application Toolkit Busy
213	SIM data download error
224	CP retry exceed
225	RP trim timeout
226	SMS connection broken
255	Unspecified error cause
304	Invalid PDU mode parameter
305	Invalid TEXT mode parameter
313	SIM failure
320	Memory failure



321	Invalid memory index
322	Memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
340	No +CNMA acknowledgement expected
500	Unknown error
512	SMS no error
513	Message length exceeds maximum length
514	Invalid request parameters
515	ME storage failure
516	Invalid bearer service
517	Invalid service mode
518	Invalid storage type
519	Invalid message format
520	Too many MO concatenated messages
521	SMSAL not ready
522	SMSAL no more service
523	Not support TP-Status-Report&TP-Command in storage
524	Reserved MTI
525	No free entity in RL layer
526	The port number is already registered
527	There is no free entity for port number
528	More Message to Send state error
529	MO SMS is not allow
530	GPRS is suspended
531	ME storage full



532	Doing SIM refresh
CC Cause	
768	Command not allowed
769	Illegal card ID
770	Call allocation fail
771	BC fill fail
772	Call RE EST
773	Illegal DTMF tone
774	Illegal BC
775	Modify actual mode
776	Data action fail
777	No response from network
778	Call accept not allowed
896	General cause
897	CSD call is aborted by user during call establishment or MT call abort MO call/USSD
898	CSD call is disconnected due to lower layer failure
SS Cause	
1024	Cause none
1025	Unknown subscriber
1033	Illegal subscriber
1034	Bearer service not provisioned
1035	Tele service not provisioned
1036	Illegal equipment
1037	Call barred
1040	Illegal SS operation



1041	SS error status
1042	SS not available
1043	SS subscription violation
1044	SS incompatibility
1045	Facility not supported
1051	Absent subscriber
1053	Short term denial
1054	Long term denial
1058	System failure
1059	Data missing
1060	Unexpected data value
1061	PW registration failure
1062	Negative PW check
1067	Number of PW attempts violation
1078	Position method failure
1095	Unknown alphabet
1096	USSD busy
1145	Rejected by user
1146	Rejected by network
1147	Deflection to served subscriber
1148	Special service code
1149	Invalid deflection to number
1150	Max number of MPTY participants exceeded
1151	Resources not available
1152	General problem, unrecognized component



1153	General problem, mistyped component
1154	General problem, badly structured component
1155	Invoke problem, duplicate invoked
1156	Invoke problem, unrecognized operation
1157	Invoke problem, mistyped parameter
1158	Invoke problem, resource limitation
1159	Invoke problem, initiating release
1160	Invoke problem, unrecognized linked ID
1161	Invoke problem, linked resource unexpected
1162	Invoke problem, unexpected linked operation
1163	Return result problem, RR unrecognized invoked
1164	Return result problem, RR, return result unexpected
1165	Return result problem, RR mistyped parameter
1166	Return error problem, RE, unrecognized invoked
1167	Return error problem, RE return error unexpected
1168	Return error problem, RE unrecognized error
1169	Return error problem, RE unexpected error
1170	Return error problem, RE mistyped parameter
MM Cause	
2048	Cause none
2050	IMSI unknown in HLR
2051	Illegal MS
2052	IMSI unknown in VLR
2053	IMEI not accepted
2054	Illegal ME



2055	GPRS not allowed
2056	None GPRS not allowed
2057	MS ID not derived by network
2058	Implicit detach
2059	PLMN not allowed
2060	Location area not allowed
2061	Roaming area not allowed
2062	GPRS not allowed in PLMN
2063	No suitable cells in LA
2064	MSC temp not reachable
2065	Network failure
2068	MAC failure
2069	Sync failure
2070	Congestion
2080	Serve option not supported
2081	Request serve option not subscribed
2082	Serve option temp out of order
2086	Call cannot be identified
2088	No PDP context activated
2096	Retry upon entry into a new cell
2111	Retry upon entry into a new cell
2143	Semantically incorrect message
2144	Invalid MM info
2145	Message type non existent
2146	Message type incompatible with protocol state



2147	IE not implemented
2148	Conditional MM IE error
2149	Message not compatible with protocol state
2159	Protocol error unspecified
2160	Access barred
2161	Assignment reject
2162	Random access failure
2163	RR no service
2164	PLMN search reject emergency
2165	RR connection release
2166	Authentication failure
2167	IMSI detach
2168	Abort by network
2169	Connection timeout
2170	Enqueue fail
2171	Not updated
2172	State not allowed
2173	Emergency not allowed
2174	No service
2175	Access class barred
SIM Cause	
2560	Command success
2561	Command fail
2562	Fatal error
2563	No inserted



2564	CHV not init
2565	CHV verify error
2566	CHV block
2567	Access not allow
2568	SAT command busy
2569	DL error
2570	Memory problem
2571	Technical problem
2572	PUK unlock
SM Cause	
3080	Operator determined barring
3097	LLC SND failure
3098	Insufficient resource
3099	Unknown APN
3100	Unknown PDP address or type
3101	Authentication failure
3102	Activation reject GGSN
3103	Activation reject
3104	Unsupported service option
3105	Unsubscribed service option
3106	Out of order service option
3108	Regular deactivation
3109	QOS not accepted
3110	Network fail
3111	Reactivation required



3112	Unsupported network context activation		
3113	Semantic error in TFT operation		
3114	Syntactical error in TFT operation		
3115	Unknown PDP context		
3116	Semantic error in packet filter		
3117	Syntax error in packet filter		
3118	PDP context WO TFT already act		
3153	Invalid TI		
3167	Incorrect message		
3168	Invalid MAND info		
3169	Unimplemented message type		
3170	Incompatible message type protocol state		
3171	Unimplemented IE		
3172	Conditional IE error		
3173	Incompatible message protocol state		
3183	Unspecified		
3184	Startup failure		
ABM Cause			
3273	Success		
3274	Invalid network account ID		
3275	GPRS reactivate		
3276	GPRS protocol rejection		
3277	CSD reactivate		
3278	CSD PPP negotiated failed		
3279	CSD action failed		



3280	CSD call setup failed
3283	Rejected
3284	Slot limited
3285	Abort
3286	None auto deactivation
TCM Cause	
3372	Invalid parameter
3373	NSAPI not in use
3374	ACL action not allowed
3375	ACL SIM file full
3376	ACL add entry failed
3377	ACL del entry failed
3378	ACL set entry failed
3379	ACL SIM read failed
3380	ACL SIM write failed

17.6.3. Internal cause for MM layer

Table 12: Internal Cause for MM Layer

Cause	Description
112	Forbidden PLMN
113	Access class barred
114	No coverage
115	GPRS service not allowed
116	Timer expiry
117	SIM inserted



118	SIM removed	
119	SIM absent	
120	SIM invalid for PS	
121	SIM invalid for CS	
122	SIM invalid for PS and CS	
123	Low layer fail	
124	Connection in progress	
125	Not updated	
126	Connection establish failure	
127	Connection abort	
128	Connection failure	
129	Emergency not allowed	
130	No GPRS coverage	
131	Abnormal LU	
132	Abnormal LU less then 4 times	
133	Same LAI IMSI attaching	

17.6.4. Cause for PPP/IP-Stack

Table 13: Cause for PPP/IP-Stack

Cause	Description
0	No error
1	LCP fail
2	Authentication fail
3	IPCP fail
4	ESC detect



5	Plug out detect	
6	PPP GPRS dialup already activated	
7	PPP not activated by external modem yet	
8	PPP already activated by external modem	
9	PPP not activated by WAP over CSD yet	
10	PPP already activated by WAP over CSD	
11	PPP wrong CSD mode ID	
12	PPP detect AT command during dialup	
13	PPP detect escape during dialup	

17.7. Summary of URC

Table 14: Summary of URC

Index	URC display	Meaning	Condition
1	+CMTI: <mem>,<index></index></mem>	New message is received, and saved to memory	AT+CNMI=2,1
2	+CMT:[<alpha>],<length><cr> <lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha>	New short message is received and output directly to TE (PDU mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
3	+CMT: <oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[, <tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca >,<tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf> <data></data></lf></cr></length></tosca></sca </dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa>	New short message is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
4	+CBM: <length><cr></cr></length>	New CBM is received and output directly (PDU mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
5	+CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<pag e>,<pages>,<cr>,<lf><data></data></lf></cr></pages></pag </dcs></mid></sn>	New CBM is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
6	+CDS: <length><cr><lf><pd u></pd </lf></cr></length>	New CDS is received and output directly (PDU mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
7	+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo>	New CDS is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	AT+CNMI=2,2
8	+CGEV:NW DEACT <pdp_type>,<pdp_ad dr>[,<cid>]</cid></pdp_ad </pdp_type>	GPRS network detach	AT+CGEREP=1

9	+CGEV:ME DEACT <pdp_type>,<pdp_ad dr>[,<cid>]</cid></pdp_ad </pdp_type>	GPRS ME detach	AT+CGEREP=1
10	+CGEV:NW DETACH	GPRS network detach	AT+CGEREP=1
11	+CGEV:ME DETACH	GPRS ME detach	AT+CGEREP=1
12	+CGREG:1	Network registered	AT+CGREG=1
13	+CGREG:0	Network unregistered	AT+CGREG=1
14	+CGREG:1, <lac><ci></ci></lac>	Network registered, with location code	AT+CGREG=2
15	+CGREG:0, <lac><ci></ci></lac>	Network unregistered, with location code	AT+CGREG=2
16	+CSQN: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>	Signal quality change	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="SQ",1
17	+FPLMN: 0	Forbidden network is available only	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="FN",1
18	+CMWT: <store>,<index>,<voic e>,<fax>,<email>,<other></other></email></fax></voic </index></store>	Message waiting	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="MW",1
19	+QGURC: <event></event>	Unsolicited result code follows particular call state transition	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="UR",1
20	+CBCN <bcs>,<bcl></bcl></bcs>	Display battery connection status and battery charge level	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="BC",1
21	+QBAND: <band></band>	Band mode display	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="BM",1
22	+TSMSINFO: <cms error="" info=""></cms>	Additional SMS information	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="SM",1
23	+CCINFO: <call is<br="">Disconnected>,<remain calls=""></remain></call>	Displays the disconnected call ID and the remain call numbers after one of the call is disconnected	AT+QEXTUNSOL ="CC",1
24	RING	Indicates incoming call	N/A
25	Call Ready	Device is ready to make/receive calls	N/A
26	UNDER_VOLTAGE POWER DOWN	Under voltage shutdown indication	N/A
27	UNDER_VOLTAGE WARNING	Under voltage warning	N/A
28	OVER_VOLTAGE POWER DOWN	Over voltage shutdown indication	N/A
29	OVER_VOLTAGE WARNING	Over voltage warning	N/A

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30	UNDER_VOLTAGE POWER DOWN	Normal power down	N/A
31	+COLP: <number>,<type>[,<su baddr>,<satype>[CLI validity]],</satype></su </type></number>	ThepresentationoftheCOL(connected line) at the TE for amobile originated call	AT+COLP=1
32	+CLIP: <number>,<type>"",,<al phaID>,<cli validity=""></cli></al </type></number>	Mobile terminating call indication	AT+CLIP=1
33	+CRING: <type></type>	An incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code instead of the normal RING	AT+CRC=1
34	+CREG: <stat></stat>	Indicate registration status of the ME	AT+CREG=1
35	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>]</lac></stat>	After cell neighborhood changing shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME, with location area code	AT+CREG=2
36	CCWV	Call meter warning, 5 seconds left before ACM	AT+CCWE=1
37	+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<cla ss>[,<alpha>]</alpha></cla </type></number>	Call waiting indication	AT+CCWA=1,1
38	RDY	ME initialization is successful	N/A
39	+CFUN:1	All function of the ME is available	N/A
40	+CPIN: <state></state>	SIM card pin state	N/A
41	MO RING	MO call ringing	AT+QMOSTAT=1
42	MO CONNECTED	MO call connected	AT+QMOSTAT=1
43	ALARM RING	Alarm event is triggered	AT+QALARM=1, <t ime>,<repeat>,0/1</repeat></t
44	ALARM MODE	ME is switched on by alarm	AT+QALARM=1, <t ime>,<repeat>,2</repeat></t