SARA-S520BM10

Satellite / LTE-M modules based on UBX-R52 chipset

AT commands manual

Abstract

Description of standard and proprietary AT commands used with u-blox cellular modules.

UBXDOC-686885345-2034 - R06
C1-Public

www.u-blox.com

Document information		
Title	SARA-S520BM10	
Subtitle	Satellite / LTE-M modules based on UBX-R52 chipset	
Document type	AT commands manual	
Document number	UBXDOC-686885345-2034	
Revision and date	R06	27-Mar-2025
Disclosure restriction	C1-Public	

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Preface

Applicable products

This document applies to the following products:

Name	Type number
SARA-S520BM10	SARA-S520BM10-00B

For firmware version and corresponding notification documents, refer to product data sheet.

How to use this manual

The u-blox Cellular Modules AT Commands Manual provides the necessary information to successfully design in and configure the applicable u-blox cellular modules.

This manual has a modular structure. It is not necessary to read it from the beginning to the end.

The following symbols are used to highlight important information within the manual:

An index finger points out key information pertaining to module integration and performance.

A warning symbol indicates actions that could negatively impact or damage the module.

Summary table

The summary table on the top of each command section is a quick reference for the user.

command_name						
Modules	SARA-S5					
	LARA-L6					
	SARA-R5 LARA-R6					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	-

It is composed of two sections:

- **Modules**: lists all the modules that support the command. The modules are grouped in rows by cellular standard (i.e. L for LTE high data rate (Cat 3 and above), R for LTE low data rate (Cat 1 and below), U for UMTS/HSPA, G for GSM/GPRS, N for NB-IoT (LTE Cat NB1 / LTE Cat NB2)). In each row the modules are grouped by: form factor (i.e. SARA, LISA), platform technology (e.g. SARA-G), platform generation (e.g. SARA-G3), product name (e.g. SARA-G350) and ordering code (e.g. SARA-G350-00S). In example: if 'LISA-U2' is reported, the command applies to all the modules having LISA form factor, second chipset version provided with any release of firmware.
- **Attributes**
  - **Syntax**
    - **full**: the command syntax is fully compatible among all the products listed in the "Modules" section
    - **partial**: the products support different syntaxes (usually backward compatible with respect to previous cellular standards)
  - **Technology**: This attribute is only used when a product is a cellular/satellite module
    - **Cellular**: the command is supported in Cellular RAT among all the products listed in the "Modules" section
    - **Satellite**: the command is supported in Satellite RAT among all the products listed in the "Modules" section
    - **Cel/Sat**: the command is supported in Cellular and/or Satellite RATs among all the products listed in

the "Modules" section supporting the respective RATs

- **PIN required**
  - **Yes**: it is necessary to insert the PIN before the set and/or read command execution
  - **No**: the PIN insertion is not needed to execute the command
- **Settings saved**
  - **Profile**: the command setting can be saved in a personal profile as specified in Section 1.4
  - **NVM**: the command setting is saved in the non-volatile memory as specified in Section 1.4
  - **<command_name>**: the parameter values set with the command are volatile, but the whole profile can be stored in NVM with <command_name> AT command.
  - **OP**: the command setting can be overwritten by the Mobile Network Operator (MNO) profile set with the +UMNOPROF or +UMNOCONF AT commands (if supported)
  - **No**: the current command setting is volatile and cannot be saved
- **Can be aborted**
  - **Yes**: the command execution can be aborted if a character is sent to the DCE during the command execution
  - **No**: the command cannot be aborted during the command execution
- **Response time**: estimated maximum time to get the final result code for the AT command execution. It is the time needed to provide the response in the worst case, e.g. when all the steps that have to be run to carry out the operation take the longest time to be performed; it is based on a theoretical estimation, derived by the the 3GPP specifications in case of AT commands related to cellular modem features (e.g. registration, de-registration, PDP context activation). For additional details on the response time of cellular network related AT command, see Maximum vs typical response time of cellular network related AT commands.

  More precisely, the response time considers the time from the complete acquisition of the command line to the issuing of the command result code. This kind of response time is generally lower than the time measured by the application on the DTE, because the issuing of the command on the DTE is influenced by the AT interface characteristics (e.g. the synchronous/asynchronous transfer type, the selected baud rate, etc.), by power saving and flow control, which introduce a variable latency in the command acquisition by the DCE.

  For example, the maximum expected response time shall be extended if the communication with the module is carried out on a MUX virtual port, because in this case the command line and the result code are transferred via a specific protocol running on the physical port, that might introduce additional communication delay due to framing and re-transmissions.

  Similarly, the maximum expected response time of AT commands accessing the SIM shall be extended if the module is using a remote SIM card via SAP instead of the local SIM card.

  If the response time for a command is left blank (actually "-"), it is an "immediate" response. It means that the command is executed without asynchronous requests to the protocol stack or the internal applications, which usually require time to be answered: the command execution is synchronous (implying that no long blocking processing is done) and lasts a negligible time (the command response is issued by the module in typically less than 10 ms, and in any case less than 1 s).

  The response time shall be extended if the issued AT command triggers a service that cannot be served immediately due to concurrent access to the same service or resource via AT commands issued on a different communication port or from internal applications; typical examples are registration commands and SIM access, that can be also autonomously triggered by the module (e.g. auto-COPS) and can therefore postpone the execution of the AT commands issued by the user.
- **Error reference**: reference to the error result codes listed in the Appendix A

The attributes listed in the summary table apply by default to all u-blox modules supporting the specific AT command. If a u-blox module or module series does not comply to the default behavior, the exception is highlighted in Section 1.4 for the saving of settings, in Section 1.3.4 for the abortability, and in a product

specific note in the AT command description for the PIN check.

u-blox technical documentation

As part of our commitment to customer support, u-blox maintains an extensive volume of technical documentation for our products. In addition to our product-specific technical data sheets, the following manuals are available to assist u-blox customers in product design and development.

AT Commands Manual: This document provides the description of the AT commands supported by u-blox cellular modules.

System Integration Manual: This document describes u-blox cellular modules from the hardware and the software point of view. It provides hardware design guidelines for the optimal integration of the cellular module in the application device and it provides information on how to set up production and final product tests on application devices integrating the cellular module.

Application Notes: These documents provide guidelines and information on specific u-blox cellular module hardware or software topics.

- For some guidelines when developing applications for LTE Cat 1 technologies, see the LARA-R6 series application development guide [1].
- For some guidelines when developing applications for LTE Cat M1 technologies, see the SARA-R41 application development guide [2] or the LEXI-R4 / SARA-R42 application development guide [3] or the SARA-R5 series application development guide [4].
- For some guidelines when developing applications for NB-IoT technologies, see the SARA-N3 series application development guide [5] or the NB-IoT application development guide [6].
- For more examples of typical scenarios when developing application for LTE Cat 4, LTE Cat 1, UMTS/HSPA and GSM/GPRS technologies, see the AT commands examples application note [7].

See Related documentation for application notes related to your cellular module.

Questions

If you have any questions about u-blox Cellular Hardware Integration, please:

- Read this manual carefully
- Contact our information service on our homepage www.u-blox.com
- Read the questions and answers on our FAQ database

Technical Support

Worldwide Web

Our website (www.u-blox.com) is a rich pool of information. Product information, technical documents and helpful FAQ can be accessed 24h a day.

By email

If you have technical problems or cannot find the required information in the provided documents, contact the nearest of the Technical Support offices by email. Use our service pool email addresses rather than any personal email address of our staff. This makes sure that your request is processed as soon as possible. You will find the contact details at the end of the document.

Helpful Information when Contacting Technical Support

When contacting Technical Support please have the following information ready:

- Module type (e.g. SARA-G350-00S-00) and firmware version (e.g. 08.49)

- Module configuration
- Clear description of your question or the problem
- A short description of the application
- Your complete contact details

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1. AT command settings

u-blox modules provide at least one physical serial interface that is compliant to V.24 [8]. When the module is powered on, it enters the command mode. For more details on command mode, see Section 1.1.

For module and hyper terminal connection and settings see the corresponding evaluation kit user guide.

1.1. Definitions

In this document the following naming conventions are used:

- MT (Mobile Terminal) or DCE (Data Communications Equipment): u-blox module
- TE (Terminal Equipment) or DTE (Data Terminal Equipment): terminal that issues the command to the module
- TA (Terminal Adaptor): the function, integrated in the MT, of supporting AT command interface according to the applicable standards
- ME (Mobile Equipment): equivalent to MT, it is used to refer to the device itself regardless of the inserted SIM card

The terms DCE and DTE are used in the serial interface context.

☞ u-blox modules can implement more than one interface between the DTE and the DCE, either virtual interfaces (multiplexer channels) or physical interfaces (UART, USB, SPI, etc., when available). Each interface works as specified by the followings definitions. If not differently stated, all the subsequent descriptions are applicable to each interface. Section B.3 describes the different behavior among the interfaces in reference to the AT command interface. It also describes the limitations (if any) in the concurrent use of more than one AT command interface.

☞ See the corresponding module data sheet for the list of available AT command interfaces.

☞ Where supported, two UART AT interfaces can be used at the same time (it is not the default behavior). See +USIO command description for details on how to set such behavior.

According to the terminology used in the data sheet, UART is the main asynchronous serial interface, while AUX UART is the auxiliary asynchronous interface. For more details on supported serial interfaces and their characteristics, see the corresponding module data sheet.

The same naming will be used in the rest of the document (when not clearly specified, the description shall be considered applicable to both the interfaces).

1.2. Operational mode of the AT interface

The DCE/MT interface can operate in these modes:

- **Command mode**: the DCE waits for AT command instructions. The DCE interprets all the characters received as commands to execute. The DCE may send responses back to the DTE indicating the outcome of the command or further information without having received any commands by the DTE (e.g. unsolicited response code - URC). Any communication in the command mode (in both directions) is terminated by the command line termination character.
- **Data mode**: the DCE transfers data after having sent the "CONNECT" string; all the characters sent to the DCE are intended to be transmitted to the remote party. Any further characters received over the serial link are deemed to be from the remote party, and any characters sent are transmitted to the remote party. The DCE enters data mode immediately after it makes a Circuit Switched Data (CSD) or Packet Switched Data (PSD) connection (PPP or DUN connection).
- **Online command mode**: the DCE has a data connection established with a remote party, but treats signals from the DTE as command lines and sends back responses and unsolicited indications to the DTE.
- **Direct link mode**: intermediate state where the DCE transfers data transparently over a connected TCP/UDP socket (e.g. by means of +USODL), after reporting the "CONNECT" string.

- **SMS mode**: AT commands for writing or sending SMSs lead the AT interface into an intermediate state indicated by the ">" (greater-than sign) where SMS text/PDU can be entered. <Ctrl-Z> indicates that the SMS editing is completed, while <ESC> indicates aborting of the edited SMS.
- **Raw mode**: special AT commands lead the AT interface into intermediate state where raw data is being exchanged (e.g. during file transfer).
- **AT commands over an IP connection**: the DCE is accepting a TCP connection on a specific TCP port. The DTE can connect via TCP protocol to the port and can send commands over this TCP connection. The DCE may send responses back to the DTE via the same TCP connection. The communication over IP connection is denoted by a set of two ports:
  - AT command port;
  - binary data port. The binary data port is used for the exchange of binary data between the DCE and DTE.

☞ In SMS mode, the host can start entering the SMS payload only when the DCD signal is in ON state.

☞ The AT commands over IP connection is not supported.

☞ To establish a PSD connection see the +CGDCONT and +CGACT AT commands.

1.2.1. Switch from data mode to online command mode

When a data connection is established it is possible to switch from data mode to online command mode (OLCM) in the following ways:

- with the escape sequence "+++" , which can be configured with the S2 AT command
- via a DTR transition: during data mode, the current DTR state is not important, but only its transition. Furthermore, only the DTR transition from ON to OFF is detected; it can be used to control the switch to OLCM, or to command mode (the data connection is released). For more details, see the &D AT command description

To switch back to data mode from OLCM the O AT command is used. For more details, see also the &D AT command.

When using the multiplexer and PPP combined, toggling the DTR line (of the physical serial interface where the multiplexer protocol is started) from ON to OFF state does not terminate the PPP session and return the device to the command mode. In this configuration, it is recommended that the host terminates the PPP session, which can be done by sending LCP_TERM REQ or deasserting the DTR virtual line (sending of specific MUX MSC command).

- For more details, see the SARA-R5 series application development guide [4].

1.3. Command description

The AT commands configure and enable the module functionalities according to 3GPP normative and u-blox specifications. The AT commands are issued to the module via a hyper terminal through a command line and are described in the following sections. A general description of each command is provided including the functionalities, the correct syntax to be provided by the TE/DTE, the allowed responses and an example. The command description defines each named parameter with its type, its range (valid / acceptable values), the default value (when available) and the factory-programmed value (when applicable).

For default value it is intended the value automatically set if the parameter is omitted and at the module power-on (if the command setting is not stored in NVM/profile). For factory-programmed value it is intended the value set at the module power-on when the setting is not modified respect with the manufacturer setting; it is valid for the commands that store the setting in NVM/profile.

The summary table on the top of each command section and the Appendix B lists all the u-blox cellular modules that support that command.

☞ The example provided in the command description refers only to the handling provided by the command. It may be not valid for all the products which the document is applied to. The list of allowed values for a specific product is provided in the corresponding "Defined values" section.

☞ In this document <CR><LF> are intentionally omitted in the command syntax.

☞ If a parameter is omitted, no value will be inserted between the two commas indicating the interested parameter in the command line sent by the DTE.

1.3.1. Default values

If the command parameters are optional, they can be left out in the command line. If not otherwise specified, the default values are assumed as follows:

- For parameters of type Number, the default value is 0
- For parameters of type String, the default value is an empty string

1.3.2. Command line

The AT commands are typically issued to the cellular modules using a command line with the following generic syntax:

```
"AT"<command_name><string><S3_character>
```

Where:

- "AT": prefix to be set at the beginning of each command line
- <command_name>: command name string; it can have a "+" character as prefix
- <string>: string consisting of the parameters value following the syntax provided in this manual The following rules are used when describing the command syntax:
  - <...>: the name in angle brackets is a parameter. The brackets themselves do not appear in the command line
  - [...]: the square brackets represent the optional parameters of a command or an optional part of the DCE information text response. Brackets themselves do not appear in the command line. When a parameter is not given, the value will be set to the default value provided in the command description

  Parameter types:
  - Number: positive and negative counting numbers, as well as zero {..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2,...}.
  - String: sequence of characters enclosed within quotation marks (" ").
- <S3_character>: command line termination character; the factory-programmed termination character is <CR>

☞ The maximum length of the command line is the maximum number of characters which can be accepted on a single command line (including the command line termination character).

☞ The command line is not case sensitive unless autobauding is enabled; in this case the prefix "AT" must be typed either as "AT" or "at"; other combinations ("aT" or "Ta") are not allowed.

☞ When writing or sending an SMS, Ctrl-Z or ESC terminates the command; <CR> is used between the two parts of the SMS (address and text).

The serial interface driver generally does not allow a new command until the previous one has been terminated by "OK" final result code or by an error result code. In specific cases (see the abortability attribute), the command execution may be aborted if a character is sent to DCE before the command has ended.

1.3.2.1. Concatenation of AT commands

More than one AT command can be entered on the same command line. The "AT" prefix must be provided only at the beginning of the command line. Each command must be separated by using a semicolon as delimiter only if the command has a "+" character as prefix.

```
Example: ATI;+CGATT?;+COPS?<CR>
```

If a command in the command line causes an error, or is not recognized as a valid command, then the execution is terminated, the remaining commands in the command line are ignored and an error result code is returned.

If all the commands are correctly executed, only the "OK" final result code of the last command is returned.

☞ Not all the commands can be entered with other commands on the same command line: +CMGW, +CMGS, +USOWR, +USOST, +UDWNFILE must be used by themselves.

1.3.3. Notes

- The maximum length of the command line is 2048 characters.
- String parameter type limitations - The following characters are not allowed in the parameter string:
  - 0x00 (NUL)
  - 0x0D (CR)
  - 0x15 (NAK)
  - 0x22 (")
  - 0x2C (,)

1.3.4. Information text responses and result codes

The AT command response comprises an optional information text string and a final result code that can assume the format as follows:

- **Verbose format:**
  Information text response(s): <S3_character><S4_character><text><S3_character><S4_character>
  Final result code: <S3_character><S4_character><verbose code><S3_character><S4_character>
- **Numerical format:**
  Information text response(s): <text><S3_character><S4_character>
  Final result code: <numerical_code><S3_character>

where

- <S3_character> is the command line termination character
- <S4_character> is the linefeed character

☞ The V AT command configures the result code in numeric or verbose format.
The command line termination character can be set with S3 AT command.
The linefeed character can be set with S4 AT command.

Table 1 lists the allowed result codes.

Verbose	Numeric	Result code type	Description
OK	0	Final	Command line successfully processed and the command is correctly executed
CONNECT	1	Intermediate	Data connection established
RING	2	Unsolicited	Incoming call signal from the network
NO CARRIER	3	Final	Connection terminated from the remote part or attempt to establish a connection failed
ERROR	4	Final	General failure. The +CMEE AT command configures the error result format
NO DIALTONE	6	Final	No dialtone detected
BUSY	7	Final	Engaged signal detected (the called number is busy)
NO ANSWER	8	Final	No hang up detected after a fixed network timeout
CONNECT<data rate>	9	Intermediate	Same as CONNECT including also the data rate (data call). ☞ In case of data/fax call, see Circuit 108/2, +++ behavior for the different &D: summarizing table to return in command mode and disconnect the call.
DELAYED	9	Final	Delayed
NOT SUPPORT	10	Final	Operation not supported

Verbose	Numeric	Result code type	Description
INVALID COMMAND LINE	11	Final	Invalid command line
CR	12	Final	Carriage return
SIM DROP	13	Final	SIM not inserted
Command aborted	3000	Final	Command execution aborted issuing a character to the DCE
DISCONNECT	14	Final	Data connection disconnected
ABORTED	18	Final	Aborted terminal

Table 1. Allowed result codes

The following result codes are not supported:

- `DELAYED`, `ABORTED`, `NOT SUPPORT`, `INVALID COMMAND LINE`, `CR`, `SIM DROP`.

☞ The result codes `CONNECT` and `NO CARRIER` are supported only in verbose format.

AT commands supporting the "Can be aborted" attribute (see the Preface section) can be aborted after having issued them if abortability is supported by the specific u-blox module series.

☞ The attribute abortability means that the command line is always returned, instead the service is really aborted only in case of the PLMN search and PLMN extended search procedures.

Intermediate outputs as well as descriptive outputs of a command are formatted as information text responses; if more than one string has to be printed out (see for example the +CGDCONT command description), additional command line termination and linefeed characters may be inserted for sake of readability.

If the command is not accepted by the MT an error result code will be displayed. The +CMEE AT command configures the error result code format as follows:

- "+CMS ERROR: <err>" for SMS-related AT commands
- "+CME ERROR: <err>" for any other AT commands

where <err> represents the verbose or numeric error result code depending on the +CMEE AT command setting.

The most typical error result codes are the following:

- If the command is not supported or unknown, either "+CME ERROR: unknown" or "+CME ERROR: operation not supported" is sent
- If the command syntax is wrong, "+CME ERROR: operation not supported" is sent ("+CMS ERROR: operation not supported" for SMS related commands)

The list of all the possible error result codes is available in Section A.1 and Section A.2. For some commands only the "ERROR" final result code is displayed and is documented in the command description.

The proprietary AT commands supporting the following features implement a different error management and provide different error result codes:

- Firmware update Over The Air: see the Section A.4
- Firmware update Over AT command: see the Section A.5
- DNS: see the Section A.6 and Section A.7
- TCP and UDP connections: see the Section A.7, Section A.8
- FTP: see the Section A.8.1
- HTTP: see the Section A.8.2
- MQTT: see the Section A.8.4
- MQTT-SN: see the Section A.8.5
- CoAP: see the Section A.8.6
- Ping: see the Section A.9
- Satellite: see the Section A.10

The corresponding sections provide more details for retrieving the error result codes for these operations.

1.4. Storing of AT commands setting

Several user settings may be stored in the cellular module's memory. Some are directly stored in the non volatile memory (NVM), while the others are organized into personal profiles. These settings, and how to store them, are listed in Section B.1.

☞ More details about loading, storing and updating profiles can be found in the command descriptions for: ATZ, AT&F, AT&W, AT&V, and AT&Y.

1.5. S-parameters

The S-parameters, as specified in ITU-T recommendation V250 [9], constitute a group of commands that begin with the string "ATS". They are generally indicated as S registers and are used to configure the way the module operates. Their syntax is:

```
ATS<parameter_number>?
ATS<parameter_number>=<value>
```

The number following the "ATS" is the referenced S parameter.

u-blox cellular modules support the following set of S-parameters (<parameter_number>):

AT command	S Number	Description
S0	0	Automatic answer setting
S2	2	Escape character setting
S3	3	Command line termination character setting
S4	4	Response formatting character setting
S5	5	Command line editing character setting
S7	7	Connection completion timeout setting
S12	12	Escape prompt delay setting

☞ If a <parameter_number> other than those listed above is introduced, the S command returns an error result code (+CME ERROR: operation not supported).

1.6. +UDCONF AT command

The UDCONF AT commands constitute a group of u-blox proprietary AT commands that allow to configure some features belonging to i.e network services, internet suite, etc. They are indicated by the "+UDCONF=" string followed by an <op_code> (i.e. +UDCONF=20). The allowed <op_code> values depend on the module series.

The generic set command syntax is:

```
AT+UDCONF=<op_code>,<param1>,<param2>,....
```

while the generic read command syntax is

```
AT+UDCONF=<op_code>
```

The test command syntax is defined as follows:

```
+UDCONF: <op_code1>,(supported <op_code1_param1>),(supported <op_code1_param2>),..
+UDCONF: <op_code2>,(supported <op_code2_param1>),(supported <op_code2_param2>),..
+UDCONF: <op_code3>,(supported <op_code3_param1>),(supported <op_code3_param2>),..
OK
```

The test command syntax for <op_code>=110 (NVM RAM mode management) differs respect with the other <op_code> values:

```
+UDCONF: 110,"audio","+CLVL,+CRSL,+UMGC,+USGC,+UMSEL,+UMAFE,+USAFE,+UI2S,+USPM"
```

The string after the <at_group> parameter (i.e. "audio") lists the commands that are impacted by the corresponding "command class". The allowed values for the <at_group> parameter (i.e. AT+UDCONF=110,"audio") are provided by means of the corresponding read command.

2. General operation

2.1. Start up and initialization

The characteristics of the boot of the cellular device vary from module to module and are described in the corresponding system integration manual. During the boot phase the module might not respond to the AT interface until all necessary SW modules have been installed (e.g. USB drivers). Monitoring of the greeting text, where supported, can help in detecting the successful end of the boot phase.

A complete start up including cellular network operation can only take place with a SIM card.

☞ If the SIM card has enabled the PIN check, some commands answer with "+CME ERROR: SIM PIN required" and most cellular functionalities are not started. After entering the required PIN via the +CPIN command, or if booting with a SIM with disabled PIN check, SIM initialization is carried out and a lot of SIM files are read: it is possible that some commands (e.g. phonebook AT commands) are affected by this preliminary phase, resulting in a temporary error response.

☞ If the EF_{CSP} (Customer Service Profile) SIM file is available, the +PACSP URC is issued at module boot after SIM initialization.

2.1.1. Auto-registration

If the +COPS <mode> parameter in the profiles or in NVM is left to its factory-programmed value 0 or is set to 1, then after SIM initialization, all u-blox modules will automatically perform PLMN selection and registration for circuit switched/non EPS services as well as packet switched/EPS services. Auto-registration (also sometimes called "auto-COPS", not to be confused with automatic <mode>=0) will also be triggered at SIM insertion, for modules supporting SIM hot insertion, or at SIM driver recovery, occurring when the communication with the SIM card is re-established by the module after an unrecoverable error, caused e.g. by mechanical vibrations or electrical interference.

☞ If no SIM is inserted in the module, the module will anyway select a cell of the cellular network and try to maintain synchronization with it in limited service.

☞ During the auto-registration (both at start-up and during normal operation), any further network request (by means of AT+COPS=0 or AT+COPS=1) triggers a PLMN selection that can collide with underlying registration procedures, and in this case the error result code "+CME ERROR: Temporary failure" can be issued.

In these cases the +COPS AT command can be eventually retried.

☞ The radio access technology selected by the module at start up is defined by the <1stAcT> parameter of the +URAT command; afterwards the module will reselect the RAT based on the requirements of the cellular standards it complies with and it is not possible to force it to remain in a given RAT unless it is locked on it via +URAT.

The user can retrieve the result of the auto-registration by polling the registration status commands (e.g. +CREG/+CGREG/+CEREG/+CIREG) or enabling their unsolicited notifications. If auto-COPS is running, at boot time or at SIM insertion, network service commands issued by the user might have a longer response time than expected; this is particularly visible when the module is switched on in a jammed condition, or with a roaming SIM card that shall perform several registration attempts before gaining access to a VPLMN. If the automatic registration fails and the cause cannot be retrieved via +CEER, it is suggested to disable auto-COPS starting the module in +COPS: 2 or in airplane mode +CFUN: 4 and trigger registration with AT commands.

2.1.2. Operational restrictions

Operational restrictions may derive from several settings: PIN required, SIM lock, invalidation of the IMEI or SIM credentials by the Mobile Network Operator (MNO) during the registration procedure, FDN enabled.

Restrictions to access the network are also applied by the module in any one of these conditions:

- In eCall only state (for all modules supporting the eCall feature)
- In minimum functionality power modes (+CFUN: 0, +CFUN: 4, +CFUN: 19, +CFUN: 127), and even if the module is restarted in +CFUN: 4 or +CFUN: 19 modes, because they are persistent

If the module is in operational restricted state, it may reject all or specific service requests (e.g. operator selection, connection establishment).

2.1.3. Maximum vs typical response time of cellular network related AT commands

The AT command manual provides the response time as the maximum delay to get the final result code; the execution of an AT command which requires interaction with the network (e.g. PDP context activation) or with a remote server (e.g. connection of a TCP socket) is affected by several aspects, like the reliability of the radio link, which might introduce packet loss and imply re-transmissions, and the quality of the network coverage, which can force the module to look for a better serving cell or even for a different PLMN or Radio Access Technology. Provided that radio conditions are good (diagnostic commands like +CESQ, +CGED , +UCGED can report that) and the module is already registered, the typical response time is really low (e.g. a few seconds); and if the module is already in RRC connected state (so it does not need to establish the RRC connection) it is even lower. The response time will therefore range between the typical response time in good conditions and the documented maximum response time. The host application usually sets a timer for each AT command issued on the AT interface, at whose timeout it take countermeasures like:

- aborting the current command (if supported),
- triggering a registration cycle to restart the cellular protocol stack from a known state,
- triggering a SW reset.

Such host application timer can be configured as the documented maximum response time of the specific AT command issued, or to a shorter value provided that the module is in a known initial state (e.g. registered). In the latter case the timer duration can be theoretically derived from some frequent abnormal cases like the following:

- loss of one of the module's messages or network response,
- collision between the service request and some mobility procedure

and set to some tens of seconds. When there is no information on the module registration status, like at switch on, it is advisable to wait more, because the mobility procedure might last much longer due to e.g.:

- initial PLMN scan on all supported bands and RATs to find the highest priority PLMN in roaming condition; if NB-IoT is among the supported RATs, 2 minutes might be required to scan each NB-IoT band;
- registration attempts on several PLMNs rejecting the module due to subscription limitation; in legacy RATs (2G, 3G) this occurs within the steering of roaming (SoR) feature and can extend the registration response time to more than the 3 minutes calculated as worst case in a single PLMN (at least 4 minutes are suggested in this case).

If the current command is aborted and re-issued, it might be that the module can never complete the required steps to find a suitable cell and PLMN and register on it. This holds in particular for the registration commands AT+COPS=0 issued in +COPS: 2. So it is suggested to use a larger timeout value at least once, before taking countermeasures like triggering a registration cycle or a SW reset.

2.2. AT commands types

2.2.1. Action command

An action command forces the DCE to print information text or execute a specific action for the command. A typical example of this command type is the provision of the factory-programmed settings of the DCE like manufacturer name, firmware version, etc.

2.2.2. Set command

A set command configures the preferred settings for the specified command. The set command is the only way to set the preferred settings in the DCE. For some commands it is possible to store the current settings in the profile or in the non volatile memory and retrieve them in another connection.

2.2.3. Read command

A read command provides the current setting of the command parameters. It is used to find out the current command configuration.

2.2.4. Test command

A test command provides the list of the values allowed by each parameter of the command.

2.2.5. Unsolicited Result Code (URC)

An unsolicited result code is a string message (provided by the DCE) that is not triggered as an information text response to a previous AT command and can be output, when enabled, at any time to inform the DTE of a specific event or status change.

The URC can have the same name of the command that enables it or can be enabled by another command. Generally the AT commands activate the URC on the present (virtual) AT interface on which they are enabled. If the AT commands settings are stored in the **personal profile**, the related URCs are enabled on all AT interface identifiers once set with AT&W (where supported). If the AT commands settings are stored to the **NVM**, at the module boot the related URCs are enabled on all the AT interfaces.

☞ There are cases where both the AT command setting and the AT interface identifier is stored to NVM, therefore the URC will be enabled only on a specific AT interface. These cases are documented in the related AT commands descriptions.

☞ For more details on the storing of AT command setting, see Storing of AT commands setting.

2.2.5.1. URCs presentation deferring

Since the URCs are text responses issued by the DCE without being requested by the DTE, their occurrence is completely uncorrelated to an AT command execution. Therefore, a collision between a URC and an AT command response might occur and it may lead the DTE to misunderstand the URC as part of the AT command's text response or vice versa.

The module avoids this collision by delaying the URCs presentation if the AT command interface is busy. The AT command interface can be busy in the following cases:

- During a data call (data mode)
- During the execution of an AT command in command or online command mode

The command execution starts when the command line is completed by the command line termination character and the AT interpreter in the module accepts it; the command execution ends when the final result code for the command is sent out. Inside this period, the module is not allowed to send the not buffered URCs. For most of the messages, the DCE needs to be configured whether or not to send a URC. After enabling, for most of the URCs, if the AT command interface is busy, the pending URCs are buffered and their sending to the DCE is deferred. The RING indication is always generated as an unsolicited result code. The NO CARRIER indication is generated as an unsolicited result code when it has not to be considered the final response for the executing command (e.g.: ATH); if it is handled as an unsolicited result code, it follows the rule of the other URCs.

Generally, the buffered URCs are sent to the terminal as soon as the terminal exits the data mode or the command execution is terminated. An exception to this behavior is implemented for the following URCs classes:

Class	AT command to configure the class
Reception of a new SMS related URCs	+CNMI AT command
+CIEV URCs	+CMER AT command

For the above classes, it is possible to select the presentation strategy when the AT interface is busy, according to the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]; buffering or discarding are the two possible choices (URCs are lost in the latter case). This is done by means of the corresponding AT command (see the AT commands listed in the table above). If the URCs are enabled or, for the three described classes of URCs, the buffered URCs are sent out only when the AT interface is in idle again, then this occurs as soon as:

- The data mode is released (the data call is disconnected)
- The final result code for an AT command is issued

☞ To ensure the DCE can transmit the buffered URCs, the DTE should wait some time (the recommended value is at least 20 ms) after the reception of an AT command final result code or URC before issuing a new AT command. Otherwise, the collision of the URCs with the subsequent AT command is possible.

☞ If multiple AT interfaces are available, it is best to use one of the AT interfaces to manage all the user-enabled URCs, while using the other ones to send AT commands and receive their responses.

The URCs related to external causes (e.g., RING) are issued on all interfaces.

2.2.6. Intermediate Result Code (IRC)

An intermediate result code is a string message (provided by the DCE) which provides to the DTE some information about the processing status of the pending AT command.

3. IPC - Inter Processor Communication

3.1. Multiplexing mode +CMUX

+CMUX						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

3.1.1. Description

Enables the multiplexing protocol control channel as defined in 3GPP TS 27.010 [11]. The command sets the parameters for the control channel. The result code is returned using the old interface speed. The parameters become active only after sending the OK result code.

The usage of +CMUX set command during the multiplexing is not allowed.

The multiplexer configuration is as follows:

Modules	Control channel	AT commands / data connection	GNSS tunneling	SIM Access Profile (SAP)
SARA-S52xBM10	Channel 0	Channel 1 - 3	Channel 4	

Table 2. Multiplexer configuration

3.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMUX=<mode>[,<subset>[,<port_speed>[,<N1>[,<T1>[,<N2>[,<T2>[,<T3>[,<k>]]]]]]]	OK	AT+CMUX=0,0,,1500,50,3,90 OK
Read	AT+CMUX?	+CMUX: <mode>,[<subset>],<port_speed>,<N1>,<T1>,<N2>,<T2>,<T3>[,<k>] OK	+CMUX: 0,0,0,1500,253,3,254,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CMUX=?	+CMUX: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <subset>s),(list of supported <port_speed>s),(list of supported <N1>s),(list of supported <T1>s),(list of supported <N2>s),(list of supported <T2>s),(list of supported <T3>s),(list of supported <k>s) OK	+CMUX: (0),(0),,(1-1509),(1-255),(0-5),(2-255),, OK

3.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Multiplexer transparency mechanism: • 0: basic option

Parameter	Type	Description
<subset>	Number	The way in which the multiplexer control channel is set up: • 0 (default value): UIH frames used only • 1: UI frames used only Allowed values: • 0
<port_speed>	Number	Transmission rate. The allowed range is 0-7. This parameter is ignored and the value 0 is always displayed in case of read command.
<N1>	Number	Maximum frame size: • Allowed range is 1-1509. • The default value is 31.
<T1>	Number	Acknowledgement timer in units of ten milliseconds. The allowed range is 1-255. This parameter is ignored and the value 253 is always set.
<N2>	Number	Maximum number of re-transmissions: • Allowed range is 0-5. • The default value is 3.
<T2>	Number	Response timer for the multiplexer control channel in units of ten milliseconds. The allowed range is 2-255. This parameter is ignored and the value 254 is always set.
<T3>	Number	Wake up response timer. The allowed range is 0-255. This parameter is ignored and the value 0 is always displayed in case of the read command.
<k>	Number	Window size, for advanced operation with Error Recovery options. The allowed range is 0-255. This parameter is ignored and the value 0 is always displayed in case of the read command.

3.1.4. Notes

- If the multiplexer protocol is not started (the +CMUX set command has not been issued or returned an error result code) and AT+CMEE is set to 2, the +CMUX read command returns the following error result code: +CME ERROR: operation not allowed.
- For complete compatibility between u-blox products, leave the unsupported/unused parameters blank (which are reported as blank by the +CMUX test command).
- <T1> must be lower than or equal to <T2>.
- To enable the GNSS tunneling on the dedicated MUX channel, configure properly the +UGPRF AT command, otherwise there will be no data flow on it.
- After having issued the set command, a timeout of 5 s is started. The MUX protocol is aborted if the DTE does not initiate the establishment of the MUX control channel (via a SABM frame on DLCI 0) within this time.
- On the AUX UART interface, the multiplexer protocol is not supported.
- In case the AUX UART interface is configured as AT interface (for more details, see +USIO AT command, <requested_variant>=2) and the multiplexing protocol is activated, the multiplexer on the UART interface is configured as follows:
  - Control channel: channel 0
  - AT commands / data connection: channel 1 - 2
  - GNSS tunneling: channel 3

- In case the AUX UART interface is configured as GNSS tunneling (for more details, see +USIO AT command, <requested_variant>=4) and the multiplexing protocol is activated, the multiplexer on the UART interface is configured as follows:
  - Control channel: channel 0
  - AT commands / data connection: channel 1 - 3

4. General

4.1. Manufacturer identification +CGMI

+CGMI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.1.1. Description

Text string identifying the manufacturer.

4.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CGMI	<manufacturer>	u-blox
		OK	OK
Test	AT+CGMI=?	OK	

4.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<manufacturer>	String	Manufacturer name

4.2. Manufacturer identification +GMI

+GMI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.2.1. Description

Text string identifying the manufacturer.

4.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+GMI	<manufacturer>	u-blox
		OK	OK

4.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<manufacturer>	String	Manufacturer name

4.3. Model identification +CGMM

+CGMM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.3.1. Description

Text string identifying the product name.

4.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CGMM	<model>	LISA-U200
		OK	OK
Test	AT+CGMM=?	OK	

4.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<model>	String	Name of the product

4.3.4. Notes

- For the model name, see the ATI7 command.

4.4. Model identification +GMM

+GMM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.4.1. Description

Text string identifying the product name.

4.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+GMM	<model>	LISA-U120
		OK	OK

4.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<model>	String	Name of product

4.4.4. Notes

- For the model name, see the ATI7 command.

4.5. Firmware version identification +CGMR

+CGMR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.5.1. Description

Returns the firmware version of the module.

4.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CGMR	<version>	11.40
		OK	OK
Test	AT+CGMR=?	OK	

4.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<version>	String	Firmware version

4.6. Firmware version identification +GMR

+GMR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.6.1. Description

Returns the firmware version of the module.

4.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+GMR	<version>	11.40
		OK	OK

4.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<version>	String	Firmware version

4.7. Request product serial number identification +CGSN

+CGSN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.7.1. Description

Returns the International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI) number and related information to identify the MT that the TE is connected to.

4.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+CGSN[=<snt>]	[+CGSN:]<param_val> OK	AT+CGSN=0 357520070120767 OK
Serial number request			
Set	AT+CGSN[=0]	<sn> OK	AT+CGSN 357520070120767 OK
IMEI request			
Set	AT+CGSN=1	+CGSN: <imei> OK	AT+CGSN=1 +CGSN: "357520070120767" OK
IMEISV request			
Set	AT+CGSN=2	+CGSN: <imeisv> OK	AT+CGSN=2 +CGSN: "3575200701207601" OK
SVN request			
Set	AT+CGSN=3	+CGSN: <svn> OK	AT+CGSN=3 +CGSN: "01" OK
Full IMEI and SVN request			
Set	AT+CGSN=255	<imei_full> OK	AT+CGSN=255 35752007012076701 OK
Test	AT+CGSN=?	+CGSN: (list of supported <snt>s) OK	+CGSN: (0-3,255) OK

4.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<snt>	Number	It indicates the requested serial number type. Depending on <snt> value, the <param_val> parameter in the information text response provides different information: • 0 (default value): MT serial number, typically the International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI) • 1: International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI) • 2: International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version Number (IMEISV) • 3: Software Version Number (SVN) • 255: IMEI (not including the spare digit), the check digit and the SVN
<sn>	Number	MT serial number, typically the International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI)
<imei>	String	International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI). IMEI is composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the Check Digit (CD) (1 digit).
<imeisv>	String	International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version Number (IMEISV). The 16 digits of IMEISV are composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the software version (SVN) (2 digits).
<svn>	String	Software Version Number (SVN) which is a part of IMEISV.
<imei_full	Number	International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI), Check Digit and Software Version Number.
<param_val>	Number/ String	Type and supported content depend on related <snt> (details are given above)

4.8. IMEI identification +GSN

+GSN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.8.1. Description

The commands handling is the same of +CGSN.

4.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+GSN[=<snt>]	<sn>	004999010640000
		OK	OK
Test	AT+GSN=?	OK	

4.8.3. Defined values

See +CGSN AT command.

4.9. Identification information I

I						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.9.1. Description

Returns some module information as the module type number and some details about the firmware version.

☞ The information text response of ATI9 contains the modem version and the application version of the module where applicable; it returns "Undefined" where not applicable.

4.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	**Type number request** ATI[0]	<type_number> OK	ATI0 SARA-R510M8S-01B-00 OK
	Module boot sequence version request ATI6	<module_boot_sequence_version> OK	ATI6 1 OK
	Model name ATI7	<model_name> OK	ATI7 SARA-R510M8Sv1 OK
	Modem and application version request ATI9	<modem_version>.<applications_version> OK	ATI9 02.06.A00.01 OK

4.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<type_number>	String	Product type number
<module_boot_sequence_version>	Number	Module boot sequence version. Where not applicable the module provides "Undefined"
<model_name>	Number	Model name. For more details on the allowed values, see Notes.
<modem_version>	String	Module modem version
<applications_version>	String	Module application version. Where not applicable the module provides "Undefined"

4.9.4. Notes

- Table 3 reports the model name of each type number.

Product type number	Model name
SARA-S520BM10-00B-00	SARA-S520BM10-00B

Table 3. Model name (ATI7 response)

4.10. TE character set configuration +CSCS

+CSCS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.10.1. Description

Selects the TE character set.

☞ The selected character set is used for encoding/decoding of only the AT commands' string type parameters whose description explicitly references the +CSCS setting itself.

4.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSCS=<chset>	OK	AT+CSCS="IRA" OK
Read	AT+CSCS?	+CSCS: <chset> OK	+CSCS: "IRA" OK
Test	AT+CSCS=?	+CSCS: (list of supported <chset>'s) OK	+CSCS: ("IRA","GSM","PCCP437","8859-1","UCS2","HEX", "PCCP936") OK

4.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<chset>	String	Allowed characters set: • "IRA": International Reference Alphabet (ITU-T T.50) • "GSM": GSM default alphabet (3GPP TS 23.038) • "PCCP437": PC character set Code Page 437 • "8859-1": ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set • "UCS2": 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set (USO/IEC10646); UCS2 character strings are converted to hexadecimal numbers from 0000 to FFFF; e.g. "004100620063" equals three 16-bit characters with decimal values 65, 98 and 99 • "HEX": character strings consist only of hexadecimal numbers from 00 to FF; e.g. "032FE6" equals three 8-bit characters with decimal values 3, 47 and 230; no conversions to the original MT character set shall be done • "PCCP936": Chinese character set • "UTF-8": octet (8-bit) lossless encoding of UCS characters (see RFC 3629 [12]); UTF-8 encodes each UCS character as a variable number of octets, where the number of octets depends on the integer value assigned to the UCS character. The input format shall be a stream of octets. It shall not be converted to hexadecimal numbers as in "HEX" or "UCS2". This character set requires an 8-bit TA - TE interface. Allowed values: • "IRA" (default value), "GSM", "PCCP437", "8859-1", "UCS2", "HEX"

4.11. International mobile subscriber identification +CIMI

+CIMI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.11.1. Description

Request the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity).

4.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CIMI	<IMSI>	222107701772423
		OK	OK
Test	AT+CIMI=?	OK	

4.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<IMSI>	Number	International Mobile Subscriber Identity

4.12. Card identification +CCID

+CCID						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.12.1. Description

Returns the ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card ID) of the SIM-card. ICCID is a serial number identifying the SIM.

4.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CCID	+CCID: <ICCID>	+CCID: 8939107800023416395
		OK	OK
Read	AT+CCID?	+CCID: <ICCID>	+CCID: 8939107900010087330
		OK	OK
Test	AT+CCID=?	OK	

4.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<ICCID>	String	ICCID of the SIM card

4.12.4. Notes

- The command requires the SIM to correctly work.

4.13. Request complete capabilities list +GCAP

+GCAP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

4.13.1. Description

This command requests the list of capabilities, containing the corresponding command names. The Complete Capabilities List command indicates the major capability areas of the MT. Each area is presented by the selection command name of the specific capability area or some other predefined response.

The first response text (+FCLASS) informs that some fax or voice capabilities are present while the second supported area presented with +CGSM shows that all GSM commands of the present document are supported.

4.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+GCAP	+GCAP: <capability_area 1>[, <capability_area 2>[...]] OK	+GCAP: +FCLASS, +CGSM OK
Test	AT+GCAP=?	OK	

4.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<capability_area>	String	Command name or predefined response of the specific capability area In the example: +FCLASS response text informs that some fax or voice capabilities are present, while +CGSM response text shows that all GSM commands of the present document are supported by the MT

5. Mobile equipment control and status

5.1. Phone activity status +CPAS

+CPAS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.1.1. Description

Returns the activity status <pas> of the MT.

5.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CPAS	+CPAS: <pas> OK	+CPAS: 0 OK
Test	AT+CPAS=?	+CPAS: (list of supported <pas>s) OK	+CPAS: (0-5) OK

5.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<pas>	Number	MT activity status: • 0: ready (MT allows commands from DTE) • 1: unavailable (MT does not allow commands from DTE) • 2: unknown (MT is not guaranteed to respond to instructions) • 3: ringing (MT is ready for commands from DTE, but the ringer is active) • 4: call in progress (MT is ready for commands from DTE, but a call is in progress, e.g. call active, hold, disconnecting) • 5: asleep (ME is unable to process commands from DTE because it is in a low functionality state) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

5.2. Module switch off +CPWROFF

+CPWROFF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 40 s	+CME Error

5.2.1. Description

Switches off the MT. During shutdown current settings are saved in module's non-volatile memory.

☞ Using this command can result in the following command line being ignored.

☞ See the corresponding system integration manual for the timing and the electrical details of the module

power-off sequence via the AT+CPWROFF command.

5.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CPWROFF	OK	
Test	AT+CPWROFF=?	OK	
URC		+UCPWROFF	+UCPWROFF

5.2.3. Notes

- The +UCPWROFF URC is not supported.

5.3. Set module functionality +CFUN

+CFUN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

5.3.1. Description

Selects the level of functionality <fun> in the MT.

☞ If the syntax AT+CFUN=15 or AT+CFUN=16 (resets) or AT+CFUN=127 is used (where supported), the rest of the command line placed after that will be ignored.

5.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CFUN=<fun>[,<rst>]	OK	AT+CFUN=1 OK
Read	AT+CFUN?	+CFUN: <power_mode>,<STK_mode> OK	+CFUN: 1,0 OK
Test	AT+CFUN=?	+CFUN: (list of supported <fun>'s),(list of supported <rst>'s) OK	+CFUN: (0,1,4,6,7,8,9,16),(0-1) OK
URC		+UUFASTSHUTDOWN: <value>	+UUFASTSHUTDOWN: 0

5.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fun>	Number	Selected functionality: • 0: sets the MT to minimum functionality (disable both transmit and receive RF circuits by deactivating both CS and PS services) • 1 (factory-programmed value): sets the MT to full functionality, e.g. from airplane mode or minimum functionality. Full functionality mode is persistent between power cycles triggered by AT+CFUN=15, AT+CFUN=16 or AT+CPWROFF (where supported). • 4: disables both transmit and receive RF circuits by deactivating both CS and PS services and sets the MT into airplane mode. Airplane mode is persistent between power cycles triggered by AT+CFUN=15, AT+CFUN=16 or AT+CPWROFF (where supported). • 6: enables the SIM toolkit interface in dedicated mode and fetching of proactive commands by SIM Application Toolkit from the SIM card • 7 or 8: disables the SIM toolkit interface and fetching of proactive commands by SIM Application Toolkit from the SIM card • 9: enables the SIM toolkit interface in raw mode and fetching of proactive commands by SIM Application Toolkit from the SIM card • 10: fast power-off, the command triggers a fast shutdown, without sending a detach request to the network, with storage of current settings in module's non-volatile memory. The "OK" final result code indicates the command request was successful, while the +UUFASTSHUTDOWN URC provides the status of the power-off process. • 15: MT silent reset (with detach from network and saving of NVM parameters), without reset of the SIM card • 16: MT silent reset (with detach from network and saving of NVM parameters), with reset of the SIM card • 19: sets the MT to minimum functionality by deactivating CS and PS services and the SIM card • 126: at the exit from deep-sleep mode (PSM or eDRX) by means of PWR_ON input pin, it triggers the protocol stack activation, if the bit 4 of <psm_ver> parameter in the +UPSMVER AT command has been set to 1. The module returns the "OK" final result code even if not used at exit from deep-sleep mode by means of PWR_ON input pin. • 127: sets the MT in a deep low power state "HALT" (with detach from the network and saving of the NVM parameters); the only way to wake up the module is a power cycle or a module reset Allowed values: • 0, 1, 4, 10, 16
<rst>	Number	Reset mode. This parameter can be used only when <fun> is 1, 4 or 19. • 0 (default value): do not reset the MT before setting it to the selected <fun> • 1: performs a MT silent reset (with detach from network and saving of NVM parameters) with reset of the SIM card before setting it to the selected <fun> (if persistent at reboot).
<power_mode>	Number	• 0: MT is switched on with minimum functionality • 1: MT is switched on • 4: MT is in "airplane mode" • 19: MT is in minimum functionality with SIM deactivated
<STK_mode>	Number	• 6: the SIM-toolkit interface in dedicated mode and fetching of proactive commands by SIM-APPL from the SIM-card are enabled • 0, 7 or 8: the SIM-toolkit interface is disabled; fetching of proactive commands by SIM-APPL from the SIM-card is enabled • 9: the SIM-toolkit interface in raw mode and fetching of proactive commands by SIM-APPL from the SIM-card are enabled

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: fast power-off ongoing • 1: fast power-off completed • 2: fast power-off error

5.4. Indicator control +CIND

+CIND						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.4.1. Description

Provides indication states related to network status, battery information and so on.

The set command does not allow setting the values for those indications which are set according to module state (see <descr> parameter).

The list of indications for set and read commands follows the indexes reported in the <descr> parameter, so that the first <ind> corresponds to "battchg" and so on.

For more details, see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10].

5.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CIND=[<ind>[,<ind>[,...]]]	OK	AT+CIND= OK
Read	AT+CIND?	+CIND: <ind>[,<ind>[,...]] OK	+CIND: 5,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CIND=?	+CIND: (list of <descr>s) OK	+CIND: ("battchg",(0-5)),("signal",(0-5)),("service",(0,1)),("sounder",(0,1)),("message",(0,1)),("call",(0,1)),("roam",(0,1)),("smsfull",(0,1)),("gprs",(0-2)),("callsetup",(0-3)),("callheld",(0,1)),("simind",(0-2)) OK

5.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<ind>	Number	Range of corresponding <descr> used to identify the service when an unsolicited indication is provided

Parameter	Type	Description
<descr>	String	Reserved by the norm and their <ind> ranges; it may have the values: • "battchg": battery charge level (0-5) • "signal": signal level. See mapping in the Notes below • "service": network service availability ◦ 0: not registered to any network ◦ 1: registered to the network ◦ 65535: indication not available • "sounder": sounder activity, indicating when the module is generating a sound ◦ 0: no sound ◦ 1: sound is generated • "message": unread message available in <mem1> storage ◦ 0: no messages ◦ 1: unread message available • "call": call in progress ◦ 0: no call in progress ◦ 1: call in progress • "roam": registration on a roaming network ◦ 0: not in roaming or not registered ◦ 1: roaming ◦ 65535: indication not available • "smsfull": indication that an SMS has been rejected with the cause of SMS storage full ◦ 0: SMS storage not full ◦ 1: SMS storage full • "gprs": PS indication status: ◦ 0: no PS available in the network ◦ 1: PS available in the network but not registered ◦ 2: registered to PS ◦ 65535: indication not available • "callsetup": call set-up: ◦ 0: no call set-up ◦ 1: incoming call not accepted or rejected ◦ 2: outgoing call in dialling state ◦ 3: outgoing call in remote party alerting state • "callheld": call on hold: ◦ 0: no calls on hold ◦ 1: at least one call on hold • "simind": SIM detection ◦ 0: no SIM detected ◦ 1: SIM detected ◦ 2: not available Allowed <descr> values: • "battchg", "signal", "service", "sounder", "message", "call", "roam", "smsfull", "gprs", "callsetup", "callheld", "simind"

5.4.4. Notes

- If the battery charging is not supported, "battchg" always returns 5 (full charge).
- The <descr> values cannot be changed with +CIND set.
- The following mapping of "signal" value to the power level exists:

"signal" value	Power level
0	(< -105 dBm or unknown)
1	(< -93 dBm)
2	(< -81 dBm)
3	(< -69 dBm)
4	(< -57 dBm)
5	(>= -57 dBm)

- To enable the "SIM card detection" feature, the SIM_DET pin must be properly configured (if not already set). For more details, see the GPIO introduction and +UGPIOC command description (<gpio_mode>=7).

5.5. Configuration of indicator control +UCIND

+UCIND						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.5.1. Description

Allows the configuration of unsolicited results for indications with +CIEV.

5.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCIND=[<conf>]	OK	AT+UCIND=7 OK
Read	AT+UCIND?	+UCIND: <conf> OK	+UCIND: 7 OK
Test	AT+UCIND=?	OK	

5.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<conf>	Number	The unsigned integer (0 to 4095) is a bitmask representing the list of the indications active for +CIEV URC reporting. The bit position corresponds to the indicator number (see the <descr> parameter of +CMER) minus 1: the least significant bit is used for the first indicator and so on. The bits corresponding to unused indicator order numbers (greater than 13) must be set to 0 (setting a <conf> greater than 4095 causes an error). The default value is 4095 (all the indications are enabled).

5.6. Mobile termination event reporting +CMER

+CMER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.6.1. Description

Configures sending of URCs from MT to DTE for indications. The <mode> parameter controls the processing of URCs specified within this command.

The URC is generated each time an indicator which is defined in +CIND command changes status. The code is actually submitted to MT according to the +CMER settings.

☞ The command +UCIND allows enabling or disabling indicators.

5.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMER=[<mode>[,<keyp>[,<disp>[,<ind>[,<bfr>]]]]]	OK	AT+CMER=1,0,0,2,1 OK
Read	AT+CMER?	+CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr> OK	+CMER: 1,0,0,0,1 OK
Test	AT+CMER=?	+CMER: (list of supported <mode>'s),(list of supported <keyp>'s),(list of supported <disp>'s),(list of supported <ind>'s),(list of supported <bfr>'s) OK	+CMER: (0-3),(0),(0),(0-2),(0,1) OK
URC		+CIEV: <descr>,<value>	

5.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): buffer URCs in the MT • 1: discard URCs when the V.24 interface is reserved for data; otherwise directly display them on the DTE • 2: buffer URCs in MT when the V.24 interface is reserved and flush them after reservation; otherwise directly display them on the DTE • 3: same as 1
<keyp>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: no keypad event reporting
<disp>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: no display event reporting
<ind>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: no indicator event reporting • 1: indicator event reporting using the +CIEV URC. Only the indicator events which are not caused by +CIND shall be indicated by the MT to the DTE. • 2: indicator event reporting using the +CIEV URC. All the indicator events shall be directed from MT to DTE.
<bfr>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1...3 is entered • 1: MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is flushed to the DTE when <mode> 1...3 is entered (the OK final result code shall be given before flushing the codes).

Parameter	Type	Description
<descr>	Number	Indicates the indicator order number. The name in the brackets indicates the corresponding <descr> parameter of +CIND; <value> is the new value of indicator: • 1 ("battchg"): <value> provides the battery charge level (0-5) • 2 ("signal"): <value> provides the signal level ◦ 0: < -105 dBm ◦ 1: < -93 dBm ◦ 2: < -81 dBm ◦ 3: < -69 dBm ◦ 4: < - 57 dBm ◦ 5: >= -57 dBm • 3 ("service"): <value> provides the network service availability: ◦ 0: not registered to the network ◦ 1: registered to the network • 4 ("sounder"): <value> provides the sounder activity: ◦ 0: no sound ◦ 1: sound is generated • 5 ("message"): <value> provides the unread message available in <mem1> storage: ◦ 0: no messages ◦ 1: unread message available • 6 ("call"): <value> provides the call in progress: ◦ 0: no call in progress ◦ 1: call in progress • 7 ("roam"): <value> provides the registration on a roaming network: ◦ 0: not in roaming ◦ 1: roaming • 8 ("smsfull"): <value> provides the SMS storage status: ◦ 0: SMS storage not full ◦ 1: SMS Storage full (an SMS has been rejected with the cause of SMS storage full) • 9 ("gprs"): <value> provides the GPRS indication status: ◦ 0: no GPRS available in the network ◦ 1: GPRS available in the network but not registered ◦ 2: registered to GPRS ◦ 65535: PS service indication is not available • 10 ("callsetup"): <value> provides the call set-up: ◦ 0: no call set-up ◦ 1: incoming call not accepted or rejected ◦ 2: outgoing call in dialing state ◦ 3: outgoing call in remote party alerting state • 11 ("callheld"): <value> provides the call on hold: ◦ 0: no calls on hold ◦ 1: at least one call on hold • 12 ("simind"): <value> provides the SIM detection: ◦ 0: no SIM detected ◦ 1: SIM detected ◦ 2: not available

5.7. Clock +CCLK

+CCLK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

5.7.1. Description

Sets and reads the real-time clock of the MT.

☞ When the power is removed and no battery is mounted, the +CCLK read command returns an error result code or invalid values. If +CTZU: 1 (factory-programmed value) and NITZ notification is obtained during the module registration, the local clock is automatically updated and +CCLK AT command can be queried.

5.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CCLK=<time>	OK	AT+CCLK="14/07/01,15:00:00+01" OK
Read	AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: <time> OK	+CCLK: "14/07/01,15:00:00+01" OK
Test	AT+CCLK=?	OK	

5.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<time>	String	Format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+TZ". Characters indicate year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, time zone. • The factory-programmed value is "15/01/01,00:00:00+00" Values prior to the factory-programmed value are not allowed.

5.7.4. Notes

- If the parameter value is out of range, then the "+CME ERROR: operation not supported" or "+CME ERROR: 4" will be provided (depending on the +CMEE AT command setting).
- "TZ": The Time Zone information is represented by two digits. The value is updated during the registration procedure when the automatic time zone update is enabled (using +CTZU AT command) and the network supports the time zone information.
- The Time Zone information is expressed in steps of 15 minutes and it can assume a value in the range that goes from -96 to +96.

5.8. Alarm +CALA

+CALA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

5.8.1. Description

Sets an alarm time in the MT. There can be an array of different types of alarms. If the setting fails, an error result code is returned. To set up a recurrent alarm for more days in the week, the <recurr> parameter is used. When an alarm time is reached, the alarm actions are executed:

- Sound alarm (if not silent and if the sound is supported)
- URC **+CALV: <n>** is displayed on DTE

5.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CALA=<time>[,<n>[,<type>[,<text>[,<recurr>[,<silent>]]]]]	OK	AT+CALA="02/07/01,14:56:00+04",1,1,"Alarm" OK
Read	AT+CALA?	[+CALA: <time>,<n1>,<type>,<text>,<recurr>,<silent> [+CALA: <time>,<n2>,<type>,<text>,<recurr>,<silent> [...]]] OK	+CALA: "02/07/01,14:56:00+04",1,1,"Alarm","",1 OK
Test	AT+CALA=?	+CALA: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <type>s),<tlength>,<rlength>,(list of supported <silent>'s) OK	+CALA: (1-3),,255,13,(0-1) OK
URC		+CALV: <n>	

5.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<time>	String	Format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+TZ". Characters indicate year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds, time zone.
<n>, <n1>, <n2>	Number	Indicates the index of the alarm, the range is 1-3; the default value is 1.
<type>	Number	Type of the alarm
<text>	String	Text to be displayed when the alarm time is reached.
<tlength>	Number	Maximum length of <text>; the maximum length is 255.
<recurr>	String	Maximum string length is 13, it indicates the day of week for the alarm in one of the following formats: • "<1..7>[,<1..7>[...]]": sets a recurrent alarm for one or more days in the week. The digits 1 to 7 corresponds to the days in the week, Monday (1), ..., Sunday (7). Example: the string "1,2,3,4,5" may be used to set an alarm for some weekdays. • "0": sets a recurrent alarm for all days in the week and all following weeks • when the recurrent parameter is set, the time parameter format is "hh:mm:ss+TZ" (hour, minutes, seconds, time zone)
<rlength>	Number	Indicates the maximum length of <recurr>
<silent>	Number	Indicates if the alarm is silent or not: • 0 (default value): the alarm will not be silent • 1: the alarm will be silent and the only result from the alarm is the +CALV URC

5.8.4. Notes

- The alarm is not by default configured.
- The response shows the next occurrence of the alarm; if it was set in the past, and that date/time has passed, it will show a date/time in the future.
- The <type> parameter is ignored.
- The <silent> parameter can only be set to 1 when sound is not supported, if the audio interface is available in the interested product version then the silent mode 0 or 1 can be set.
- The module can be switched off after setting the alarm, in which case the module switches on as soon as the alarm time is reached. The following is an example procedure using the alarm setting:
  - Set the RTC clock by AT command: AT+CCLK="06/12/29,11:00:00+00" (the time can be checked with the AT+CCLK read command)
  - Set the RTC alarm by AT command: AT+CALA="06/12/29,11:01:00+00",1,0,"","",0 (the alarm set can be checked by the AT+CALA read command)
  - Switch off the MT with AT+CPWROFF

  Output: the MT switches on as soon as the minute is expired and answers "+CALV: 1". Try to send "AT" on the hyper terminal, the MT replies properly.
- If PSM feature is enabled (+CPSMS: 1) and the module has entered the deep-sleep mode, any alarm programmed by means of the +CALA AT command, which expires before the programmed PSM alarm, is not effective. Alarms programmed for a later time are successfully handled (unless deep-sleep mode is re-entered).
- The alarm can not be set more than 97 days in the future.
- When the <recurr> parameter is set, the full <time> parameter format must be used "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+TZ" (year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds, time zone) where "yy/MM/dd" must coincide with the first useful recurrent day of week.

5.9. Delete alarm +CALD

+CALD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.9.1. Description

Deletes an alarm in the MT.

5.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CALD=<n>	OK	AT+CALD=1 OK
Test	AT+CALD=?	+CALD: (list of <n>s) OK	+CALD: (1-3) OK

5.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Indicates the index of the alarm; see the +CALA command description for the allowed range of indexes.

5.10. Set greeting text +CSGT

+CSGT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

5.10.1. Description

Configures and activates/deactivates the greeting text. The greeting text configuration's change will be applied at the subsequent boot. If active, the greeting text is shown at boot once, on any AT interface, the first time the TE sets the DTR line to ON state.

☞ Take care about restrictions related to the baud rate described in the Autobauding description.

5.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSGT=<mode>[,<text>]	OK	AT+CSGT=1,"Hello user" OK
Read	AT+CSGT?	+CSGT: <text>,<mode> OK	+CSGT: "Hello",0 OK
Test	AT+CSGT=?	+CSGT: (list of supported <mode>s),<ltext> OK	+CSGT: (0-1),49 OK

5.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<text>	String	Greeting text. The factory-programmed value is: • an empty string
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: turn off the greeting text • 1: turn on the greeting text Factory-programmed value: • 0
<ltext>	Number	Maximum length of the <text> parameter.

5.11. Automatic time zone update +CTZU

+CTZU						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

5.11.1. Description

Configures the automatic time zone update via NITZ.

☞ The Time Zone information is provided after the network registration (if the network supports the time zone information).

5.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CTZU=<on_off>	OK	AT+CTZU=1 OK
Read	AT+CTZU?	+CTZU: <on_off> OK	+CTZU: 0 OK
Test	AT+CTZU=?	+CTZU: (list of supported <on_off>s) OK	+CTZU: (0-2) OK

5.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<on_off>	Number	Automatic time zone update: • 0: automatic time zone via NITZ disabled • 1: automatic time zone update via NITZ enabled; if the network supports the service, update the local time to the module (not only time zone) • 2: automatic time zone update via NITZ enabled; if the network supports the service, update the GMT time to the module (not only time zone) Allowed values: • 0, 1 (factory-programmed value)

5.12. Time zone reporting +CTZR

+CTZR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.12.1. Description

Configures the time zone change event reporting. If the reporting is enabled, according to the <mode> parameter the MT returns:

- the **+CTZV** URC whenever the time zone changes and additionally the **+CTZDST** URC if the daylight saving time information is available
- the **+CTZE** URC

- the **+CTZEU** URC whenever the universal time reporting is available

5.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CTZR=<mode>	OK	AT+CTZR=1 OK
Read	AT+CTZR?	+CTZR: <mode> OK	+CTZR: 0 OK
Test	AT+CTZR=?	+CTZR: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+CTZR: (0-1) OK
URC		+CTZV: <tz>[,<time>]	+CTZV: +04,"12/12/31,23:46:33"
URC		+CTZE: <tz>,<dst>[,<time>]	+CTZE: +04,1,"12/12/31,23:46:33"
URC		+CTZEU: <tz>,<dst>[,<utime>]	+CTZEU: +04,1
URC		+CTZDST: <dst>	+CTZDST: 1

5.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Enables the time zone reporting URCs: • 0: disable the time zone change event reporting • 1: enable the time zone reporting by +CTZV and +CTZDST URCs • 2: enable the time zone reporting by +CTZE URC • 3: enable the time zone reporting and universal time reporting by +CTZEU URC according to 3GPP TS 27.007 Release 13 Allowed values: • 0 (default value), 1, 2, 3
<tz>	Number	Indicates the time zone. The range goes from -48 to 56.
<time>	String	Current local time in format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss". The characters indicate year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds.
<dst>	Number	Indicates the daylight saving time. The allowed values are: • 0: no adjustments • 1: +1 hour adjustment • 2: +2 hours adjustment
<utime>	String	Universal time in format "yyyy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss". The characters indicate year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds.

5.12.4. Notes

- The +CTZU AT command (automatic time zone setting) does not affect the time zone reporting.
- The time zone information is expressed in steps of 15 minutes.
- The reported <tz> reflects the <dst> offset: if time zone is +1 hour and the daylight saving time is +1 hour, the reported <tz> is +08.
- For the +CTZE URC, the local time <time> needs to be derived by the MT.

5.13. Report mobile termination error +CMEE

+CMEE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.13.1. Description

Configures the formatting of the result code +CME ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the MT. When enabled, MT related errors cause +CME ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the regular ERROR final result code. The error result code is returned normally when an error is related to syntax, invalid parameters or MT functionality.

5.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMEE=[<n>]	OK	AT+CMEE=2 OK
Read	AT+CMEE?	+CMEE: <n> OK	+CMEE: 0 OK
Test	AT+CMEE=?	+CMEE: (list of supported <n>s) OK	+CMEE: (0-2) OK

5.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	• 0: +CME ERROR: <err> result code disabled and ERROR used • 1: +CME ERROR: <err> result code enabled and numeric <err> values used • 2: +CME ERROR: <err> result code enabled and verbose <err> values used

5.13.4. Notes

- The following convention is valid:

Numeric error code	Verbose error code	Description
3	"operation not allowed"	The MT is in a state which does not allow performing the entered command.
4	"operation not supported"	The error result code is related to a parameter not covered by the GSM/ETSI or u-blox specification

5.14. Extended error report +CEER

+CEER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

5.14.1. Description

Causes the MT to return one or more lines of the information text response which offer an extended report of the reason for:

- The failure in the last unsuccessful call setup or in-call modification,
- The last call release,
- The last unsuccessful GPRS attach / EPS bearer establishment or unsuccessful PDP context activation,
- The last GPRS / EPS bearer detach or PDP context deactivation.

5.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CEER	+CEER: <type>[,<cause>,<error_description>,<mcc>,<mnc>] OK	+CEER: "EMM cause ESM failure",27,"Missing or unknown APN",001,01 OK
Test	AT+CEER=?	OK	

5.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<type>	String	• "CC setup error": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "CC modification error": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "CC release": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "ESM activation error": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "ESM deactivation": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "SM activation error": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "SM deactivation": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "SS network GSM cause": <SS_cause_errors>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "SS network reject cause": <tag>, <SS_cause>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "EMM cause": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "EMM cause ESM failure": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "ESM attach error": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "ESM detach": <cause>, <error_description>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameters are provided • "IMS USSD Network cause": <cause>, <mcc> and <mnc> parameter is provided • "No report available": no more parameters are provided
<cause>	Number	Code number of the received error (internal or network originated); more details in Section A.3
<error_description>	String	Code description of the received error; more details in Section A.3
<mcc>	Number	Mobile Country Code (range 0 - 999)

Parameter	Type	Description
<mnc>	Number	Mobile Network Code (range 0 - 999)

5.14.4. Notes

- <cause> and <error_description> parameters are mandatory in the response to the action command.
- Test command is not supported.

6. Call control

6.1. Dial command D

D						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	Yes	Up to 3 min	+CME Error

6.1.1. Description

Lists characters that may be used in a dialling string for making a call (voice, data or fax call) or controlling supplementary services in accordance with 3GPP TS 22.030 [13] and initiates the indicated kind of call. No further commands may follow in the command line in case of data or fax calls.

☞ Voice calls are not supported. For more details about data calls, see the D* AT command.

6.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	ATD<number>[<I>][<G>][;]	See Result codes	**Voice call** ATD123456; OK **Data / fax call** ATD123456 CONNECT 9600 **Supplementary services** ATD*#43# +CCWA: 0,1 +CCWA: 0,2 OK

6.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<number>	Number	Dial string; the allowed characters are: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 * # + A B C D , T P ! W @ (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]). The following characters are ignored: , T ! W @. ☞ The first occurrence of P is interpreted as pause and separator between the dialling number and the DTMF string. The following occurrences are interpreted only as pause. The use of P as pause has been introduced for AT&T certification.
<I>	String	Set the CLI status; the allowed values are: • I (ASCII code 49 Hex): CLI presentation restricted • i: CLI presentation allowed ☞ The CLIR supplementary service subscription is overridden for this call.
<G>	String	Configures the CUG supplementary service for the specific call: • G: CUG activated • g: CUG deactivated

6.1.4. Notes

- The ATD*#06# command provides IMEI (not including the spare digit), the check digit and the SVN.
- To change the PIN, issue the ATD**04*OLD_PIN*NEW_PIN*NEW_PIN# command.
- To unblock the PIN, issue the ATD**05*PIN_UNBLOCKING_KEY*NEW_PIN*NEW_PIN# command.
- To change the PIN2, issue the ATD**042*OLD_PIN2*NEW_PIN2*NEW_PIN2# command.
- To unblock the PIN2, issue the ATD**052*PIN2_UNBLOCKING_KEY*NEW_PIN2*NEW_PIN2# command.
- The maximum number of characters accepted by the dial command is 81.

6.2. Hook control H

H						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 20 s	+CME Error

6.2.1. Description

Disconnects the remote user. In case of multiple calls, all the active calls and held calls are released while the waiting calls are not.

☞ In case of dual service calls, the command will switch the call from data (if different from fax) to voice.

☞ CS calls are not supported. The command deactivates an active PDP context with PPP L2 protocol in online command mode as described in H AT command.

6.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	ATH	OK	

6.3. Automatic answer S0

S0						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

6.3.1. Description

- The command has no effect.

Controls the automatic answering feature of the DCE. If set to 0, the automatic answering is disabled, otherwise it causes the DCE to answer when the incoming call indication (RING) has occurred the number of times indicated by the value.

☞ For an incoming CSD call, if the autoanswering is enabled and the <value> parameter of &D command is set to 2, the autoanswering only works if the DTR line of the AT interface with activated autoanswering is set to ON. Otherwise, if DTR is OFF, then the call is rejected. If the <value> parameter of &D command is not set to 2, the DTR state has no impact on autoanswering.

6.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS0=<value>	OK	ATS0=2 OK
Read	ATS0?	<value> OK	000 OK

6.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Value in the range 0-255; the answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. • 0 (factory-programmed value): disables automatic answer mode • 1-255: enables automatic answering after specified number of rings

7. Network service

7.1. Network parameters definition

Parameter	Type	Description	Commands
<MCC>	Number	Mobile Country Code. The range is 0-999 (3 digits). • The FFF value is to be considered not known or not detectable	+COPS , +UCGED , +UCELLINFO , +UMETRIC , +UNASBTIMERS
<MNC>	Number	Mobile Network Code. The range is 0-999 (1 to 3 digits). • the FFF value is to be considered not known or not detectable	+COPS, +UCGED , +UCELLINFO , +UMETRIC , +UNASBTIMERS
<LAC>	Number	Location Area Code, The range is 0x0-0xFFFF (2 octets)	+COPS, +UCELLINFO, +UCFSCAN
<CI>	Number	Cell identity. • The range is: ◦ 2G cell: range 0x0-0xFFFF (2 octets) ◦ 3G cell: range 0x0-0xFFFFFFF (28 bits) ◦ 4G cell: range (decimal format) 0-4294967295 (default value).	+COPS, +UCELLINFO, +NEARFCN
<RxLev>	Number	Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) index as defined in 3GPP TS 45.008 [14]: • 0: less than -110 dBm • 1..62: from -110 to less than -48 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 63: -48 dBm or greater	+COPS, +UCGED, +UCELLINFO, +UCFSCAN
<RAC>	Number	Routing Area Code, range 0x0-0xFF (1 octet); see the 3GPP TS 44.018 [15]	+COPS,
<t_adv>	Number	Timing Advance, it is valid during a connection and it will updated during the next connection; see the 3GPP TS 04.18 [16]. The special value -1 means not valid.	+UCGED , +UCELLINFO
<ch_type>	Number	Channel type of the current connection (see the 3GPP TS 04.18 [16]): • 0: invalid channel type • 1: TCH/F • 2: TCH/H • 3: SDCCH/4 • 4: SDCCH/8 • other values are to be considered invalid / not available	+CGED , +UCELLINFO

Parameter	Type	Description	Commands
<ch_mode>	Number	Channel mode of current connection (see the 3GPP TS 04.18 [16]): • 0: signalling only • 1: speech full rate • 2: speech half rate • 3: data full rate, 12.0 kb/s radio interface rate • 4: data full rate, 6.0 kb/s radio interface rate • 5: data half rate, 6.0 kb/s radio interface rate • 6: data full rate, 3.6 kb/s radio interface rate • 7: data half rate, 3.6 kb/s radio interface rate • 8: speech full rate version 2 • 9: speech full rate version 3 • 10: speech half rate version 2 • 11: speech half rate version 3 • other values are to be considered invalid / not available	+CGED , +UCELLINFO
<scrambling_code>	Number	Primary scrambling code (PSC).	+COPS , +UCGED , +UCELLINFO
<dl_frequency>	Number	Downlink frequency. The range is 0-16383.	+COPS , +UCELLINFO , +UJAD
<ul_frequency>	Number	Uplink frequency. The range is 0-16383.	+COPS
<arfcn>	Number	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN).	+COPS , +UCGED
<rscp_lev>	Number	Received Signal Code Power expressed in dBm levels: • 0: less than -115 dBm • 1..90: from -115 dBm to less than -25 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 91: -25 dBm	+COPS, +CGED, +UCELLINFO
<ecn0_lev>	Number	Energy per Chip/Noise ratio expressed in dB levels: • 0: less than -24 dB • 1..48: from -24 dB to less than 0 dB with 0.5 dB steps • 49: 0 dB	+COPS, +CGED, +UCGED, +UCELLINFO
<rrc_state>	String	Allowed values: • "CD": CELL_DCH (0) • "CF": CELL_FACH(1) • "CP": CELL_PCH(2) • "UP": URA_PCH(3) • "ID": IDLE(4) • "ST": START(5)	+CGED , +UCELLINFO
<EARFCN>	Number	E-UTRAN Absolute radio frequency channel number as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.101 [17]. As per 3GPP TS 36.101 [17] the allowed values depend on the module supported bands. See the corresponding module data sheet for the complete list of the bands supported by each module. • Special value 65535 means not known or not detectable	+CGED , +UCGED , +UCELLINFO , +UJAD , +VZWRSRP, +VZWRSRQ
<PhysCellID>	Number	Physical cell ID. The range is 0-503.	+COPS, +CGED, +UCELLINFO, +UJAD, +UMETRIC, +UCFSCAN

Parameter	Type	Description	Commands
<TAC>	Number	Tracking area code. • The range is 0-0xFFFF (2 octets), FFFF if not known or not detectable	+COPS, +CGED, +UCGED, +UCELLINFO,
<LcellId>	Number	E-UTRAN CI (cell identifier) in hexadecimal format; the range is 0x0-0xFFFFFFF (28 bits), 0000000 if not known or not detectable.	+UCGED , +UMETRIC
<dl_EARFCN>	Number	Downlink E-UTRAN absolute radio frequency channel number in decimal format. • The range is 0-262143. The default value is 16777215 (0xFFFFFF).	+COPS , +UMETRIC
<ul_EARFCN>	Number	Uplink E-UTRAN absolute radio frequency channel number in decimal format. • The range is 0-27659. The default value is 65535.	+COPS , +UMETRIC
<RSRP>	Number	Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP) as defined in 3GPP TS 36.133 [18]: • 0: less than -140 dBm • 1..96: from -140 dBm to less than -44 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 97: -44 dBm or greater • The value 255 is return if not known or not detectable	+COPS, +CGED, +UCGED, +UCELLINFO, +UMETRIC
<RSRQ>	Number	• Extended Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ) as defined in 3GPP TS 36.133 [18]: ◦ -30: less than -34 dB ◦ -29..-1: from -34 dB to less than -19.5 dB with 0.5 dB steps ◦ 1..33: from -19.5 dB to less than -3 dB with 0.5 dB steps ◦ 35..45: from -3 dB to less than 2.5 dB with 0.5 dB steps ◦ 46: 2.5 dB or greater ◦ The value 255 is return if not known or not detectable	+COPS, +CGED, +UCGED, +UCELLINFO, +UMETRIC
<RSRP_value>	Number	Current Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP) expressed in dBm, the range goes from -140.00 dBm to -44.00 dBm.	+UCGED
<RSRQ_value>	Number	Current Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ) expressed in dB, the range goes from -20.00 dB to -3.00 dB.	+UCGED,
<TA>	Number	Timing advance information: • In RRC_IDLE state, the value of timing advance (TA) is updated from the Random-Access-Response message; the range is 0-1282. • In RRC_CONNECTED state, the value of timing advance (TA) is updated from the MAC control element; the range is 0-63.	+CGED, +UCELLINFO
<BSIC>	Number	Base Station Identify Code (BSIC) in hexadecimal format, the range is 0x0-0x3F (6 bits).	+COPS, +CGED, +UCGED, +UCFSCAN
<Lband>	Number	E-UTRAN band (see 3GPP TS 36.101 Table 5.5-1 [17]). Allowed values: • From 0 to 28, 255 if not known or not detectable	+UCGED, +UJAD , +UMETRIC

Parameter	Type	Description	Commands
<Requested_eDRX_cycle>	String	Requested eDRX cycle value to be allocated to the UE. Half byte in a 4 bit format: the eDRX cycle value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the extended DRX parameters information element. For the coding and the value range, see the extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.	+CEDRXS, +CEDRXRDP
<Assigned_eDRX_cycle>	String	Assigned eDRX cycle value. Half byte in a 4 bit format: the eDRX cycle value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the extended DRX parameters information element. For the coding and the value range, see the extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008 [19].	+CEDRXS, +CEDRXRDP
<Requested_paging_time_window>	String	Requested paging time window value to be allocated to the UE. Half byte in a 4 bit format: the paging time window (PTW) refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the extended DRX parameters information element. For the coding and the value range, see the extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.	+CEDRXS
<Assigned_paging_time_window>	String	Assigned paging time window value. Half byte in a 4 bit format: the paging time window (PTW) refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the extended DRX parameters information element. For the coding and the value range, see the extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008 [19].	+CEDRXS, +CEDRXRDP
<LTE_rrc>	Number	LTE radio resource control (RRC) state: • 0: null • 1: IDLE • 2: ATTEMPT TO CONNECT • 3: CONNECTED • 4: LEAVING CONNECTED STATE • 5: ATTEMPT LEAVING E-UTRA • 6: ATTEMPT ENTERING E-UTRA • 7: CELL SEARCH • 255: not known or not detectable	+UCGED, +UCELLINFO

7.2. Subscriber number +CNUM

+CNUM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

7.2.1. Description

Returns the MSISDNs related to this subscriber. If the subscriber has different MSISDN for different services, each MSISDN is returned in a separate line.

☞ MSISDN is read from the SIM.

7.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CNUM	+CNUM: [<alpha1>],<number1>,<type1> [+CNUM: [<alpha2>],<number2>,<type2> [...]] OK or OK	+CNUM: "Mario Rossi","+39320821708",145 +CNUM: "ABCD . AAA","123456789012",129 OK
Test	AT+CNUM=?	OK	

7.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<alphax>	String	Associated with <numberx>
<numberx>	String	Phone number of format specified by <typex>
<typex>	Number	Type of address, octet in Number format (145 when <numberx> string includes '+', otherwise 129)

7.2.4. Notes

- The character set of the <alphax> parameter is selected by means of +CSCS AT command.

7.3. Signal quality +CSQ

+CSQ						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.3.1. Description

Returns the radio signal strength <signal_power> and <qual> from the MT.

☞ The radio signal strength <signal_power> will be also used to build and display the indicator "signal" i.e. signal quality in the information text response of +CIND and in the +CIEV URC (see the +CMER command description).

In dedicated mode, during the radio channel reconfiguration (e.g. handover), invalid measurements may be returned for a short transitory because the MT must compute them on the newly assigned channel.

7.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CSQ	+CSQ: <signal_power>,<qual> OK	+CSQ: 2,5 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CSQ=?	+CSQ: (list of supported <signal_power>s),(list of supported <qual>s) OK	+CSQ: (0-31,99),(0-7,99) OK

7.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<signal_power>	Number	The allowed range is 0-31 and 99. Remapped indication of the following parameters: • the Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI) in GSM and LTE RATs. For more details on the RSSI values mapping in LTE RAT, see Notes. • the Received Signal Code Power (RSCP) in UMTS RAT. When the RF power level of the received signal is the highest possible, the value 31 is reported. When it is not known, not detectable or currently not available, 99 is returned.
<qual>	Number	The allowed range is 0-7 and 99. The information provided depends on the selected RAT: • In 2G RAT CS dedicated and GPRS packet transfer mode indicates the Bit Error Rate (BER) as specified in 3GPP TS 45.008 [20] • In 2G RAT EGPRS packet transfer mode indicates the Mean Bit Error Probability (BEP) of a radio block. 3GPP TS 45.008 [20] specifies the range 0-31 for the Mean BEP which is mapped to the range 0-7 of <qual> • In UMTS RAT indicates the Energy per Chip/Noise (ECN0) ratio in dB levels of the current cell. 3GPP TS 25.133 [21] specifies the range 0-49 for EcN0 which is mapped to the range 0-7 of <qual> • In LTE RAT indicates the Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ). TS 36.133 [18] specifies the range 0-34 for RSRQ which is mapped to the range 0-7 of <qual> See Table 4 for the complete parameter mapping.

7.3.4. Notes

<qual>	2G RAT CS and GPRS	2G RAT EGPRS	UMTS RAT	LTE RAT
0	BER < 0.2%	28 <= MEAN_BEP <= 31	ECN0_LEV >= 44	RSRQ_LEV < 5
1	0.2% < BER < 0.4%	24 <= MEAN_BEP <= 27	38 <= ECNO_LEV < 44	5 <= RSRQ_LEV < 10
2	0.4% < BER < 0.8%	20 <= MEAN_BEP <= 23	32 <= ECNO_LEV < 38	10 <= RSRQ_LEV < 14
3	0.8% < BER < 1.6%	16 <= MEAN_BEP <= 19	26 <= ECNO_LEV < 32	14 <= RSRQ_LEV < 18
4	1.6% < BER < 3.2%	12 <= MEAN_BEP <= 15	20 <= ECNO_LEV < 26	18 <= RSRQ_LEV < 22
5	3.2% < BER < 6.4%	8 <= MEAN_BEP <= 11	14 <= ECNO_LEV < 20	22 <= RSRQ_LEV < 26
6	6.4% < BER < 12.8%	4 <= MEAN_BEP <= 7	8 <= ECNO_LEV < 14	26 <= RSRQ_LEV < 30
7	BER > 12.8%	0 <= MEAN_BEP <= 3	ECNO_LEV < 8	RSRQ _LEV >= 30
99	Not known or not detectable			

Table 4. <qual> parameter mapping for each supported RAT

- Table 5 maps <signal_power> values reported from UE and the RSSI. RSSI includes the signal transmitted by the network plus noise.

<signal_power>	RSSI
0	RSSI of the network <= -113 dBm
1	-111 dBm
2...30	-109 dBm <= RSSI of the network <= -53 dBm
31	-51 dBm <= RSSI of the network
99	Not known or not detectable

Table 5. Mapping between <signal_power> reported from UE and the RSSI

7.4. Extended signal quality +CESQ

+CESQ						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.4.1. Description

Returns the received signal quality and level:

- If the current serving cell is not a GERAN cell, the <rxlev> and <ber> parameters are set to value 99
- If the current serving cell is not a UTRA FDD cell, the <rscp> and the <ecn0> parameters are set to 255
- If the current serving cell is not an E-UTRA cell, the <rsrq> and <rsrp> parameters are set to 255.

☞ The Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP) is a LTE specific measure that averages the power received on the subcarriers carrying the reference signal. The RSRP measurement bandwidth is equivalent to a single LTE subcarrier: its value is therefore much lower than the total received power usually referred to as RSSI. In LTE the RSSI depends on the currently allocated bandwidth, which is not pre-determined. Therefore the RSSI is not useful to describe the signal level in the cell.

7.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CESQ	+CESQ: <rxlev>,<ber>,<rscp>,<ecn0>,<rsrq>,<rsrp> OK	+CESQ: 99,99,255,255,20,80 OK
Test	AT+CESQ=?	+CESQ: (list of supported <rxlev>s),(list of supported <ber>s),(list of supported <rscp>s),(list of supported <ecn0>s),(list of supported <rsrq>s),(list of supported <rsrp>s) OK	+CESQ: (0-63,99),(0-7,99),(0-96,255),(0-49,255),(0-34,255),(0-97,255) OK

7.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<rxlev>	Number	Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI). • The allowed values are: ◦ 0: less than -110 dBm ◦ 1..62: from -110 to -49 dBm with 1 dBm steps ◦ 63: -48 dBm or greater ◦ 99: not known or not detectable
<ber>	Number	Bit Error Rate (BER): • 0..7: as RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 [20], subclause 8.2.4 • 99: not known or not detectable

Parameter	Type	Description
<rscp>	Number	Received Signal Code Power (RSCP): • 0: less than -120 dBm • 1..95: from -120 dBm to -26 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 96: -25 dBm or greater • 255: not known or not detectable
<ecn0>	Number	Ratio of received energy per PN chip to the total received power spectral density (see 3GPP TS 25.133 [21] subclause): • 0: less than -24 dB • 1..48: from -24 dB to -0.5 dBm with 0.5 dB steps (i.e. 1: -24 dB ≤ Ec/Io < -23.5 dB) • 49: 0 dB or greater • 255: not known or not detectable
<rsrq>	Number	Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ): • 0: less than -19.5 dB • 1..33: from -19.5 dB to -3.5 dB with 0.5 dB steps • 34: -3 dB or greater • 255: not known or not detectable
<rsrp>	Number	Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP): • 0: less than -140 dBm • 1..96: from -140 dBm to -45 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 97: -44 dBm or greater • 255: not known or not detectable

7.5. Operator selection +COPS

+COPS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	Profile	Yes	Section B.2	+CME Error

7.5.1. Description

Forces an attempt to select and register with the GSM/UMTS/LTE network operator, that can be chosen in the list of network operators returned by the test command, that triggers a PLMN scan on all supported bands. Through <mode> parameter the network selection can automatically be performed or forced by this command: the access technology is indicated in <AcT> parameter (where supported).

By default, u-blox cellular modules support auto-registration, therefore AT+COPS=0 or AT+COPS=1 command are not required at switch on: for more details, see Auto-registration.

The response time refers to the worst case for AT+COPS=0 and AT+COPS=1 command on a specific PLMN, where the AT command can last up to several minutes due to abnormal cases in radio resource and mobility management procedures. In case NB-IoT bands must be scanned to find a suitable cell, or when the module is in roaming and attempts registration on several PLMN before getting access to the cellular services, the response time can dramatically increase: for more details, see Maximum vs typical response time of cellular network related AT commands.

☞ u-blox cellular modules are certified according to all the capabilities and options stated in the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement document (PICS) of the module. The PICS, according to 3GPP TS 51.010-2 [22], 3GPP TS 34.121-2 [23], 3GPP TS 36.521-2 [24] and 3GPP TS 36.523-2 [25], is a statement of the implemented and supported capabilities and options of a device. If the user changes the command settings during the certification process, the PICS of the application device integrating a u-blox cellular module must be changed accordingly.

To be able to exploit all command functionalities, the SIM card verification is required. The command is accessible also without an inserted SIM. In this case the command AT+COPS=0 always returns an error result code because the network registration cannot be performed without the SIM, while the configuration (i.e. automatic registration) is correctly set. The set value can be checked with the read command or by verifying the active profile with AT&V command if supported (parameter <format> is then also visible).

The set command handling depends on the <mode> parameter value (for more details on the <mode> parameter allowed values, see Defined values):

- **<mode>=0** and **<mode>=1**: the AT command setting is immediately stored in the current activated profile or in the NVM if the personal profiles are not supported. If the MT is set in automatic selection mode (<mode>= 0), only the mode will be saved. If the MT is set in manual mode (<mode>= 1), also the format (<format>) and operator (<oper>) will be stored.
- **<mode>=4**: the module starts a manual selection of the specified operator; if this operation is not successful, the module will start an automatic network selection and will remain in automatic mode.

☞ An extended network search, also called deep scan can be triggered by **<mode>=5** and **<mode>=6**: all cells detected during the PLMN scan are reported at the AT interface, more precisely:

- **for GSM networks**: all cells found of any visible PLMNs will be reported, including those belonging to the neighbor list of the serving cell. The command response includes the following data (if supported): AcT, MCC, MNC, LAC, CI, BSIC, Arfcn, RxLev (see the Network parameters definition section for the parameter description)
- **for UMTS networks**: all cells found on any visible PLMNs will be reported, including those belonging to the neighbor list of the serving cell. For each cell, the scan will trigger the additional reception of the SIB type 1 and type 3, to properly report the LAC, RAC, and CI of the cell. The command response includes the following data: MCC, MNC, LAC, RAC, CI, DLF, ULF, SC, RSCP LEV, ECN0 LEV (see the Network parameters definition section for the parameter description)
- **for LTE networks**: all cells found will be reported, including those belonging to the neighbor list of the serving cell. For each cell, the command response includes the following data: MCC, MNC, TAC, CI, DLF, ULF, PCI, RSRP and RSRQ (see the Network parameters definition section for the parameter description).

☞ If the MT is set in automatic selection mode (<mode>=0) also the format (<format>) is immediately stored in the current activated profile.

If the module has already been set in automatic selection mode (+COPS: 0), a further issuing of the command AT+COPS=0 is managed as a user reselection (see the 3GPP TS 23.122 [26]), i.e. the module triggers a search for the HPLMN or a higher order PLMN excluding the previously selected PLMN/access technology combination. This is useful when roaming in areas where the HPLMN or a higher order PLMN is available. If no HPLMN or higher order PLMN is found, the module either selects another PLMN that has the best signal quality or remains in the state it was in prior to the search (e.g. camped and/or registered on the PLMN before the search). Both behaviors are accepted by 3GPP TS 23.122 [26]

The AT+COPS=1,<format>,<oper> command forces the MT to select and register with the network even if the operator currently belongs to the list of the Forbidden Public Land Mobile Networks (FPLMNs).

The PLMN search cannot be performed in RRC connected state when the RAT is 3G or LTE, hence no PLMN list will be returned at the end of the PLMN scan attempt.

The user should not rely only on the set command "OK" final result code as a confirmation that the network selection has been performed. To determine the current network registration status the following AT commands shall be used:

- Network registration status +CREG
- EPS network registration status +CEREG

The user should not enter colliding requests (e.g. AT+COPS=0 and AT+COPS=2) on different communication ports, because this might cause interoperability issues if overlapping registration and deregistration requests are not handled by the network, and could result in an unpredictable registration state. Similarly, when notified of a GPRS mobile terminated detach event (e.g. via +CGEV URC), it is recommended to wait a

few seconds before entering AT+COPS=2 in order to let the pending registration procedure (automatically triggered by the module in most cases) successfully end.

The test command returns long and short <oper> strings from the module's ROM PLMN name list (see +COPN). To handle possible mismatches between the PLMN names returned by the test command and the read command, the numeric format should be preferred.

☞ The manual PLMN selection can fail due to the MNO control on the network selection procedure via EF_{CSP} setting; for further details see +PACSP.

☞ The response time of a manual PLMN selection specifying the target network in alphanumeric format can exceed the documented value, because the device tries to register on all PLMNs in the ROM list whose alphanumeric code matches the one specified in the +COPS command.

☞ In +COPS: 2 (module deregistered from the network), the UE is deregistered from the network but RF circuits are not disabled, hence the radio synchronization is retained and the cell selection and reselection procedures run as in limited service state.

☞ If AT+COPS=0 is issued when the module is deregistered from network (+COPS: 2), it triggers a user reselection (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [26]). To perform a registration cycle on the same RPLMN, issue the AT+CFUN=0/AT+CFUN=1 sequence.

7.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**If <mode>=0, 1, 2, 3, 4:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	OK	AT+COPS=0,0 OK
Set	**If <mode>=5 and on GSM networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, CI:<CI>, BSIC:<BSIC>, Arfcn:<arfcn>, RxLev:<RxLev> [MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, CI:<CI>, BSIC:<BSIC>, Arfcn:<arfcn>, RxLev:<RxLev> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=5 MCC:222, MNC: 88, LAC:55fa, CI:ffff, BSIC:3f, Arfcn:00104, RxLev:037 MCC:222, MNC: 10, LAC:4e54, CI:ffff, BSIC:32, Arfcn:00080, RxLev:032 ... ... MCC:222, MNC: 88, LAC:55fa, CI:1d39, BSIC:3d, Arfcn:00756, RxLev:005 OK
Set	**If <mode>=5 and on UMTS networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, RAC:<RAC>, CI:<CI>, DLF:<dl_frequency>, ULF:<ul_frequency>, SC:<scrambling_code>, RSCP LEV:<rscp_lev>, ECN0 LEV:<ecn0_lev> [MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, RAC:<RAC>, CI:<CI>, DLF:<dl_frequency>, ULF:<ul_frequency>, SC:<scrambling_code>, RSCP LEV:<rscp_lev>, ECN0 LEV:<ecn0_lev> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=5 MCC:222, MNC:10, LAC:61ef, RAC:14, CI:07d2088, DLF:10788, ULF: 9838, SC:81, RSCP LEV:23, ECN0 LEV:41 MCC:222, MNC:10, LAC:61ef, RAC:14, CI:07d2085, DLF:10813, ULF: 9863, SC:81, RSCP LEV:26, ECN0 LEV:41 ... ... MCC:222, MNC:01, LAC:ef8d, RAC:0, CI:52d36fb, DLF:10688, ULF: 9738, SC:285, RSCP LEV:16, ECN0 LEV:32 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**If <mode>=5 and on LTE networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, TAC:<TAC>, CI:<CI>, DLF:<dl_EARFCN>, ULF:<ul_EARFCN>, PCI:<PhysCellID>, RSRP LEV:<RSRP>, RSRQ LEV:<RSRQ> [MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, TAC:<TAC>, CI:<CI>, DLF:<dl_EARFCN>, ULF:<ul_EARFCN>, PCI:<PhysCellID>, RSRP LEV:<RSRP>, RSRQ LEV:<RSRQ> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=5 MCC:222, MNC:88, TAC:562c, CI:57367043, DLF: 1325, ULF:19325, PCI:163, RSRP LEV:25, RSRQ LEV:1 MCC:222, MNC:10, TAC:5a25, CI:10086944, DLF: 1850, ULF:19850, PCI:287, RSRP LEV:25, RSRQ LEV:6 ... ... MCC:293, MNC:40, TAC:27ec, CI:519425, DLF: 6400, ULF:24400, PCI:393, RSRP LEV:27, RSRQ LEV:9 OK
Set	**If <mode>=6 and on GSM networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[<AcT>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<LAC>,<CI>, <BSIC>,<arfcn>,<RxLev> [<AcT>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<LAC>,<CI>, <BSIC>,<arfcn>,<RxLev> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=6 0,222,88,55fa,ffff,3f,00104,037 ... 0,222,10,4e54,ffff,32,00080,032 ... OK
Set	**If <mode>=6 and on UMTS networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[<MCC>,<MNC>,<LAC>,<RAC>,<CI>,<dl_frequency>,<ul_frequency>,<scrambling_code>,<RSCP LEV>,<ecn0_lev> [<MCC>,<MNC>,<LAC>,<RAC>,<CI>,<dl_frequency>,<ul_frequency>,<scrambling_code>,<RSCP LEV>,<ecn0_lev> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=6 222,99,754f,2,03554d7,10713,9763,341,255,14 ... 222,01,ef8d,0,52d2647,10663,9713,453,4,23 ... OK
Set	**If <mode>=6 and on LTE networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[<AcT>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<TAC>,<CI>, <dl_EARFCN>,<ul_EARFCN>,<PhysCellID>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ> [<AcT>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<TAC>,<CI>, <dl_EARFCN>,<ul_EARFCN>,<PhysCellID>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=6 7,222,88,562c,57367043,1325,19325,163,35,10 7,222,01,3aa3,179291197,6300,24300,271,48,14 7,222,01,3aa3,179290685,6300,24300,402,27,11 7,293,40,27ec,519425,6400,24400,393,24,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**If <mode>=8 and on GSM networks:** AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	[MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, CI:<CI>, BSIC:<BSIC>, Arfcn:<arfcn>, RxLev:<RxLev>, TA:<TA> [MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>, LAC:<LAC>, CI:<CI>, BSIC:<BSIC>, Arfcn:<arfcn>, RxLev:<RxLev>, TA:<TA> [...]]] OK	AT+COPS=8 MCC:222, MNC: 10, LAC:4e54, CI:12f1, BSIC:3f, Arfcn:00104, RxLev:037, TA:3 MCC:222, MNC: 10, LAC:4e54, CI:8841, BSIC:32, Arfcn:00080, RxLev:032, TA:5 MCC:222, MNC: 10, LAC:4e54, CI:1ef4, BSIC:31, Arfcn:00082, RxLev:022, TA:255 ... MCC:222, MNC: 10, LAC:55fa, CI:1d39, BSIC:3d, Arfcn:00756, RxLev:005, TA:7 OK
Read	AT+COPS?	+COPS: <mode>[,<format>,<oper>[,<AcT>]] OK	+COPS: 0,0,"vodafone IT" OK
Test	AT+COPS=?	+COPS: [(<stat>, long <oper>, short <oper>, numeric <oper>[,<AcT>])[,(<stat>, long <oper>, short <oper>, numeric <oper>[,<AcT>]),[...]]],(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s) OK	+COPS: (2,"vodafone IT","vodafone IT","22210"),(1,"SI vodafone","vodafone SI","29340"),(1,"I WIND","I WIND","22288"),(1,"I TIM","TIM","22201"),(1,"MOBITEL","MOBITEL","29341"),,(0-4),(0-2) OK

7.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Is used to chose whether the network selection is automatically done by the MT or is forced by this command to the operator <oper> given in the format <format>: • 0 (default value and factory-programmed value): automatic (<oper> field is ignored) • 1: manual • 2: deregister from network • 3: set only <format> • 4: manual/automatic • 5: extended network search • 6: extended network search without the tags (e.g. MCC, RxLev will not be printed, see the syntax and the command example) • 8: network timing advance search Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
<format>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): long alphanumeric <oper> • 1: short format alphanumeric <oper> • 2: numeric <oper>
<oper>	String	Given in format <format> this field may be up to 24 characters long for long alphanumeric format, up to 10 characters for short alphanumeric format and 5 or 6 characters long for numeric format (MCC/MNC codes). The factory-programmed value is FFFFF (undefined).

Parameter	Type	Description
<stat>	Number	• 0: unknown • 1: available • 2: current • 3: forbidden
<AcT>	Number	Indicates the radio access technology: • 0: GSM • 1: GSM COMPACT • 2: UTRAN • 3: GSM/GPRS with EDGE availability • 4: UTRAN with HSDPA availability • 5: UTRAN with HSUPA availability • 6: UTRAN with HSDPA and HSUPA availability • 7: LTE • 8: EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) • 9: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 14: satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) Allowed values: • 7
<TA>	Number	Timing Advance; the range is 0-63. If the information is not known or not detectable or currently not available, the value is 255.
<MCC>	Number	See <MCC>.
<MNC>	Number	See <MNC>.
<LAC>	Number	See <LAC>.
<CI>	Number	See <CI>.
<BSIC>	Number	See <BSIC>.
<arfcn>	Number	See <arfcn>.
<RxLev>	Number	See <RxLev>.
<RAC>	Number	See <RAC>.
<dl_frequency>	Number	See <dl_frequency>.
<ul_frequency>	Number	See <ul_frequency>.
<scrambling_code>	Number	See <scrambling_code>.
<rscp_lev>	Number	See <rscp_lev>.
<ecn0_lev>	Number	See <ecn0_lev>.
<TAC>	Number	See <TAC>.
<dl_EARFCN>	Number	See <dl_EARFCN>.
<ul_EARFCN>	Number	See <ul_EARFCN>.
<PhysCellID>	Number	See <PhysCellID>.
<RSRP>	Number	See <RSRP>.
<RSRQ>	Number	See <RSRQ>.

7.5.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is mandatory before issuing the test command.
- If no network is available, the test command and the extended network search (AT+COPS=5 or 6) return the 'No Network Service' error result code.
- <format> and <oper> parameters are optional only if the <mode> parameter is set to 0, 2, 3 or 6.
- It is not possible to issue the test command or the extended network search command (AT+COPS=5 or 6)

if the module is set to minimum functionality (+CFUN: 0) or in the airplane mode (+CFUN: 4).

- When <format> is set to alphanumeric (0 or 1) the read command's <oper> value is retrieved from the first match found in the following "name sources" (from highest to lowest priority):
  - EF_{OPL} and EF_{PNN} files (SIM card dependent, see below)
  - NITZ service (network dependant)
  - Hardcoded list in the module's firmware

  If no match is found in the "name sources" the broadcasted MCC-MNC is displayed. If the PLMN network name and operator name list services are "enabled" in the SIM card, then the EF_{OPL} and EF_{PNN} are used for displaying the <oper> name if a match can be found.
- If there is no opportunity to use the radio, the test command and extended network search commands (AT+COPS=5 or 6) return the 'Temporary Failure' error result code after three internal retries, separated by 5 s each, are completed with same status. However, in this case, partial results could still be displayed (only if available). The user may retry later on.

7.6. Radio Access Technology (RAT) selection +URAT

+URAT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM / OP	No	<10 s	+CME Error

7.6.1. Description

Allows to select the Radio Access Technologies (RAT) to be activated at next registration cycle and, in case of multi-RAT configuration, defines the RAT priority order.

Depending on how many parameters are specified, it is possible to select single or multi-RAT behavior. The order of the RAT parameters defines the priority of the related radio access technologies selected at boot or when entering full functionality from deregistered state. The <1stAcT> parameter identifies the RAT to be selected firstly. If <2ndAcT> parameter is specified, it determines which RAT is selected if no cellular service can be obtained by the module on the <1stAcT>. If <3rdAcT> parameter is specified, it determines the remaining RAT selected when no service can be obtained in the preferred one(s).

☞ Set the module in minimum functionality (issuing the AT+CFUN=0 command), before to change the RAT selection. Reboot the module by means of AT+CFUN=16 to make the setting effective.

☞ u-blox cellular modules are certified according to all the capabilities and options stated in the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement document (PICS) of the module. The PICS, according to 3GPP TS 51.010-2 [22], 3GPP TS 34.121-2 [23], 3GPP TS 36.521-2 [24] and 3GPP TS 36.523-2 [25], is a statement of the implemented and supported capabilities and options of a device. If the user changes the command settings during the certification process, the PICS of the application device integrating a u-blox cellular module must be changed accordingly.

7.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URAT=<1stAcT>[,<2ndAcT>[,<3rdAcT>]]	OK	AT+URAT=7,8 OK
Read	AT+URAT?	+URAT: <1stAcT>[,<2ndAcT>[,<3rdAcT>]] OK	+URAT: 7 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+URAT=?	+URAT: (list of the supported <1stAcT>s)[,(list of the supported <2ndAcT>s)[,(list of the supported <3rdAcT>s)]] OK	+URAT: (7-10),(7-9),(7-9) OK

7.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<1stAcT>	Number	Indicates the single or highest priority RAT enabled and may be: • 0: GSM / GPRS / eGPRS • 2: UMTS • 3: LTE • 7: LTE Cat M1 • 8: NB-IoT • 9: GPRS / eGPRS • 10: Satellite Allowed values depend on the module series: • 7 (factory-programmed value), 8 • 7 (factory-programmed value), 10
<2ndAcT>	Number	Indicates the second priority RAT enabled and has the same range as <1stAcT>. The factory-programmed value is: • The parameter is not supported.
<3rdAct>	Number	Indicates the third priority RAT enabled and has the same range as <1stAcT>. The factory-programmed value is: • The parameter is not supported.

7.6.4. Notes

- AT&T's EF_{RAT} mode contains the RAT mode setting, that is the mode that the module shall be set to. Thus this setting may override +URAT's parameters loaded at boot time.
- The command setting is stored in the file system immediately after issuing the set command. The command factory-programmed configuration can be restored by means of the +UFACTORY AT command (the <fs_op> parameter shall be set to 2).
- Although the <1stAcT> allowed values are 7 (LTE Cat M1) and 10 (Satellite), only the single-RAT behavior is supported (<2ndAcT> and <3rdAct> are not supported).

7.7. Display operator name +UDOPN

+UDOPN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Up to 1 s	+CME Error

7.7.1. Description

Displays the network name accordingly to the selected <type>:

- If the requested information is not available (e.g. no SIM-files EF_{OPL} and EF_{PNN}), the command displays the

network name which is most similar to the requested <type>
- If the requested name is the Service Provider Name (<type>= 7), a null string is displayed if not available
- If EONS names are not available, NITZ names are displayed, if any
- If no NITZ name is available, CPHS names are used
- If no CPHS name is available, ROM PLMN names are displayed
- If no ROM PLMN name matches to the current network, its numeric format (i.e. <type>=0) is returned

☞ The maximum expected response time could request about 1 s if the data are read by the SIM.

7.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDOPN=<type>	+UDOPN: <type>[,<name>[,<display_condition>]] OK	AT+UDOPN=4 +UDOPN: 4,"Main Network" OK
			AT+UDOPN=7 +UDOPN: 7,"SERVICE-PROVIDER",1 OK
			AT+UDOPN=7 +UDOPN: 7,"" OK
Test	AT+UDOPN=?	+UDOPN: (list of supported <type>s) OK	+UDOPN: (0-9) OK

7.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<type>	Number	Network name format: • 0: numeric format of MCC/MNC network (three BCD digit country code and two/three BCD digit network code) • 1: short name in ROM • 2: long name in ROM • 3: short network operator name (CPHS) • 4: long network operator name (CPHS) • 5: short NITZ name • 6: full NITZ name • 7: service provider name • 8: EONS short operator name • 9: EONS long operator name • 11: short network operator name • 12: long network operator name • 13: numeric format of network MCC/MNC even in limited service Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
<name>	String	• MCC/MNC code for <type>= 0 or 13 • Corresponding network name for <type>= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 or 12 • Service provider name followed by <display_condition> for <type>=7
<display_condition>	Number	Display condition as stored on SIM for the service provider name in respect to the registered PLMN (see 3GPP TS 51.011 [27] for more details).

7.7.4. Notes

- EONS means Enhanced Operator Name from SIM-files EF_{OPL} and EF_{PNN}.
- The coding of <name> is according to the +CSCS setting.

7.8. Coverage enhancement status +CRCES

+CRCES						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.8.1. Description

Returns the coverage enhancement status of the MT. The DTE can consider the coverage enhancement status prior to deciding to transmit data. Depending on the coverage enhancement status the DTE can refrain from transmitting data.

☞ The coverage enhancement status is only provided by the MT if the radio access technology of the serving cell is E-UTRAN, otherwise the module returns an error result code.

7.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CRCES	+CRCES: <AcT>,<CE_level>,<CC> OK	+CRCES: 3,1,0 OK
Test	AT+CRCES=?	+CRCES: (list of supported <AcT>s),(list of supported <CE_level>s),(list of supported <CC>s) OK	+CRCES: (1,3),(0-4),(0) OK

7.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<AcT>	Number	Access technology of the serving cell. Allowed values: • 1: E-UTRAN • 3: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode). The 3GPP TS 36.331 [28] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode). • 4: Satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode). The 3GPP TS 36.331 [28] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode). Allowed values: • 1
<CE_level>	Number	Coverage enhancement (CE) level of the MT in the serving cell. For more details about the Coverage Enhancement levels, see the 3GPP TS 36.331 [28]. • 0 (default value): no coverage enhancement in the serving cell • 1: coverage enhancement level 0 • 2: coverage enhancement level 1 • 3: coverage enhancement level 2 • 4: coverage enhancement level 3

Parameter	Type	Description
<CC>	Number	Coverage class (CC) of the MT in the serving cell. For more details on coverage classes, see the 3GPP TS 43.064 [29]. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): no coverage class in the serving cell

7.9. Preferred PLMN list selection +CPLS

+CPLS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.9.1. Description

Selects one PLMN selector with Access Technology list in the SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM), that is used by +CPOL command.

The set command selects a list in the SIM/USIM. The read command returns the selected PLMN selector list from the SIM/USIM.

The test command returns the whole index range supported lists by the SIM/USIM.

7.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPLS=<list>	OK	AT+CPLS=1 OK
Read	AT+CPLS?	+CPLS: <list> OK	+CPLS: 1 OK
Test	AT+CPLS=?	+CPLS: (list of supported <list>s) OK	+CPLS: (0-2) OK

7.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<list>	Number	• 0 (default and factory-programmed value): user controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology $EF_{PLMNwAcT}$, if not found in the SIM/UICC then PLMN preferred list $EF_{PLMNsel}$ (this file is only available in SIM card or GSM application selected in UICC); these files can be read and updated (see the 3GPP TS 31.102 [30]). • 1: operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology $EF_{OPLMNwAcT}$; this file can be read only (see the 3GPP TS 31.102 [30]). • 2: HPLMN selector with Access Technology $EF_{HPLMNwAcT}$; this file can be read only (see the 3GPP TS 31.102 [30]).

7.9.4. Notes

- The set command can be issued also omitting the <list> parameter.

7.10. Network registration status +CREG

+CREG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.10.1. Description

Configures the network registration URC related to CS (circuit-switched) domain. Depending on the <n> parameter value, a URC can be issued:

- +CREG: <stat> if <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's circuit-switched mode network registration status in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN.
- +CREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>][,[<AcTStatus>]]] if <n>=2 and there is a change of the registration status (<stat>) or network cell in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN.
- +CREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>][,[<AcTStatus>][,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]] if <n>=3 and the MT registration status (<stat>) or the cell changes in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN. The <cause_type> and the <reject_cause> parameters are returned only if the MT is not registered, but it is currently searching a new operator to register to (<stat>=2) or if the registration is denied (<stat>=3).

The parameters <lac>, <ci>, <AcTStatus>, <cause_type> and <reject_cause> are provided only if available.

The read command provides the same information issued by the URC together with the current value of the <n> mode configuration parameter. It returns at least the mode configuration (<n>) and the network registration status (<stat>). The location information elements <lac>, <ci> and <AcTStatus>, if available, are returned only when <n>=2 or <n>=3 and the MT is registered with the network. The <cause_type> and <reject_cause> parameters, if available, are returned only if <n>=3 and the MT is not registered, but it is currently searching a new operator to register to (<stat>=2) or if the registration is denied (<stat>=3).

☞ When <n>=2, in UMTS RAT, unsolicited location information can be received if the network sends the UTRAN INFORMATION MOBILITY message during dedicated connections; in the latter cases the reported <ci> might be not correct because the UE in DCH state cannot read broadcast system information before the change of serving cell. In contrast, in GSM RAT no unsolicited location information is received during a CS connection.

☞ The DTE application should set a reasonable timer (10 s) when receiving the +CREG: 3 URC, since this might be due to the fact that the LTE registration was rejected (SIM not enabled for LTE RAT, wrong APN during the initial default bearer setup in the EPS attach procedure and other temporary reject causes).

☞ If the MT also supports GPRS services and/or EPS services in E-UTRAN, the +CGREG / +CEREG set and read command result codes, where supported, apply to the registration status and location information for those services.

☞ The command setting is not stored in the personal profile.

7.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CREG=[<n>]	OK	AT+CREG=1 OK
Read	AT+CREG?	+CREG: <n>,<stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>][,[<AcTStatus>][,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]] OK	+CREG: 0,0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CREG=?	+CREG: (list of the supported <n>s) OK	+CREG: (0-2) OK
URC		+CREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>][,[<AcTStatus>][,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]]	+CREG: 1,"4E54","44A5"

7.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Network registration URC configuration. Allowed values: • 0 (default value and factory-programmed value): network registration URC disabled • 1: network registration URC enabled • 2: network registration and location information URC enabled • 3: network registration, location information and reject cause URC enabled Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<stat>	Number	Network registration status. Allowed values: • 0: not registered, the MT is not currently searching a new operator to register to • 1: registered, home network • 2: not registered, but the MT is currently searching a new operator to register to • 3: registration denied • 4: unknown (e.g. out of GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN coverage) • 5: registered, roaming • 6: registered for "SMS only", home network (applicable only when <AcTStatus> indicates E-UTRAN) • 7: registered for "SMS only", roaming (applicable only when <AcTStatus> indicates E-UTRAN) • 8: attached for emergency bearer services only (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] that specify the condition when the MS is considered as attached for emergency bearer services) • 9: registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (applicable only when <AcTStatus> indicates E-UTRAN) • 10: registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (applicable only when <AcTStatus> indicates E-UTRAN) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
<lac>	String	Two bytes location area code or tracking area code (if <AcTStatus>=7) in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3"). The value FFFF means that the current <lac> value is invalid.
<ci>	String	From 2 to 4 bytes cell ID in hexadecimal format (e.g. "A13F" or "129080B"). The value FFFFFFFF means that the current <ci> value is invalid.

Parameter	Type	Description
<AcTStatus>	Number	Indicates the radio access technology: • 0: GSM • 1: GSM COMPACT • 2: UTRAN • 3: GSM/GPRS with EDGE availability • 4: UTRAN with HSDPA availability • 5: UTRAN with HSUPA availability • 6: UTRAN with HSDPA and HSUPA availability • 7: E-UTRAN • 8: EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) • 9: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 14: Satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 255: the current <AcTStatus> value is invalid Allowed values: • 7
<cause_type>	Number	<reject_cause> type. Allowed values: • 0: indicates that <reject_cause> contains an EMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] Annex A
<reject_cause>	Number	Cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause_type>

7.10.4. Notes

The following is an overview of the values assumed by the <stat> parameter:

- 0: a technical problem could have occurred, the user is requested to intervene. It is still possible to make emergency calls (if supported) if network coverage is available. Possible causes:
  - PIN not entered
  - Invalid HPLMN found on the SIM (SIM read error)
  - SIM card not present

  The registration is not started
- 1: the MT is registered for /non EPS services on the HPLMN (or on one of the equivalent HPLMN's, whose list is provided by the SIM)
- 2: the module is searching a network to register on. Possible causes:
  - No network available
  - Available networks have insufficient Rx level
  - HPLMN or allowed PLMN are available but the registration is rejected, e.g. roaming is not allowed in this Location Area

  It is still possible to make emergency calls (if supported) if network coverage is available
- 3: the registration failed for CS/non-EPS services after a Location Update Reject or an LTE Attach Request rejected, or accepted for EPS services only; possible causes are:
  - Illegal MS
  - Illegal ME
  - IMSI unknown at HLR
  - PLMN not allowed
  - Location area not allowed
  - Roaming not allowed in this location area
  - Network failure
  - Network congestion
  - CS domain not available (LTE specific)

It is still possible to make emergency calls (if supported) if network coverage is available.

If the registration type is manual, then no further attempt is made to search for a new PLMN or register with it. If the registration type is automatic, the MS may look for an allowed PLMN if the rejection cause was roaming restriction. In case of illegal MS/ME, there could be possible problems with either the SIM card or with the ME's identity (IMEI): user intervention may be required.

- 4: this value, usually transitory, is returned if the registration state does not belong to any of the following:
  - Normal
  - Limited
  - No service
  - Service detached
  - Service disabled

  It may be issued after the failure of a registration procedure, before starting a PLMN search, when <stat>=2.
- 5: the MT is registered for CS/non EPS services on a VPLMN, in national or international roaming
- 6: in LTE, the MT is registered only for the SMS circuit-switched service on the HPLMN (or on one of the equivalent HPLMN's)
- 7: in LTE, the MT is registered only for the SMS circuit-switched service on a VPLMN, in national or international roaming
- 8: the MT is attached for emergency bearer services only.
- 9: in LTE, the MT is registered only for the SMS circuit-switched service on the HPLMN (or on one of the equivalent HPLMN's). CS fallback is not supported for voice services, therefore if the device is configured as "voice centric" (see +CEMODE) and does not support VoLTE, it will disable LTE and reselect 3G or 2G RAT if supported.
- 10: in LTE, the MT is registered only for the SMS circuit-switched service on a VPLMN, in national or international roaming. CS fallback is not supported for voice services, therefore if the device is configured as "voice centric" (see +CEMODE) and does not support VoLTE, it will disable LTE and reselect 3G or 2G RAT if supported.

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

7.11. Preferred operator list +CPOL

+CPOL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

7.11.1. Description

Edits the user preferred list of networks in the active application on the UICC (GSM or USIM) or preferred list of networks in the SIM card.

The set command can write an entry in the selected list or can delete it if the operator parameter is not provided.

☞ The command accesses the list of preferred PLMNs previously selected by +CPLS, if implemented. If +CPLS is not implemented the command tries to access $EF_{PLMNwAcT}$ and if this file is not present and a UICC GSM application is selected or a SIM card is used then the $EF_{PLMNsel}$ file is accessed.

☞ When an entry is added to the preferred operator list, it must have a correspondence in the ROM PLMN names returned by the +COPN command. If <index> is given but <oper> is left out, the entry is deleted. If only <format> is given, the <oper> format in the read command is changed. The <GSM_AcT>, <GSM_Compact_AcT>, <UTRAN_AcT> and <E-UTRAN_AcT> parameters are optional when writing user

controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology ($EF_{PLMNwAcT}$).

The read command returns all used entries from the SIM list of preferred PLMNs and the Access Technologies for each PLMN in the list where provided.

If a new PLMN is added in a different format than the one previously set, the <format> parameter always switches to the last used.

☞ If in the +COPN list there are more than one PLMN with the same name in alphanumeric (short or long) format, the numeric format shall be used to add this PLMN <entry> in the preferred operator list; otherwise the result will be unpredictable.

7.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPOL=[<index>][,<format>[,<oper>[,<GSM_AcT>,<GSM_Compact_AcT>,<UTRAN_AcT>[,<E-UTRAN_AcT>]]]]	OK	AT+CPOL=2,0,"I WIND",1,0,1 OK
Read	AT+CPOL?	+CPOL: <index1>,<format>,<oper1>[,<GSM_AcT1>,<GSM_Compact_AcT1>,<UTRAN_AcT1>[,<E-UTRAN_AcT>]] [+CPOL: <index2>,<format>,<oper2>[,<GSM_AcT2>,<GSM_Compact_AcT2>,<UTRAN_AcT2>[,<E-UTRAN_AcT>]]...] OK	+CPOL: 1,0,"F SFR",1,0,1 +CPOL: 2,0,"TIM I",1,0,1 OK
Test	AT+CPOL=?	+CPOL: (list of supported<index>s),(list of supported <format>s) OK	+CPOL: (1-30),(0-2) OK

7.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index> / <indexn>	Number	Represents the order number of operator in the SIM preferred operator list. The parameter range depends on the number of entries in SIM card (i.e. its size), but can be further limited by the capabilities of the module.
<format>	Number	See also +COPS command description: • 0: long format alphanumeric <oper> • 1: short format alphanumeric <oper> • 2 (default value): numeric <oper> Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2 • 0, 1, 2 • 0 (default value), 1, 2
<oper> / <opern>	String	See also +COPS command description Format indicated by <format>
<GSM_AcT>	Number	GSM access technology. Allowed values: • 0: access technology not selected • 1: access technology selected
<GSM_Compact_AcT>	Number	GSM compact access technology. Allowed values: • 0: access technology not selected • 1: access technology selected

Parameter	Type	Description
<UTRAN_AcT>	Number	UTRA access technology. Allowed values: • 0: access technology not selected • 1: access technology selected
<E-UTRAN_AcT>	Number	E-UTRAN access technology. Allowed values: • 0: access technology not selected • 1: access technology selected

7.11.4. Notes

7.12. Read operator names +COPN

+COPN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.12.1. Description

Returns the list of operator names from the MT. Each operator code <numeric n> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alpha n> in the MT memory shall be returned.

7.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+COPN	+COPN: <numeric 1>,<alpha1> [+COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2> [...]] OK	+COPN: "21901","T-Mobile HR" +COPN: "21910","HR VIP" +COPN: "22201","I TIM" +COPN: "22210","vodafone IT" OK
Test	AT+COPN=?	OK	OK

7.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<numeric n>	String	Operator in numeric format (see +COPS AT command)
<alpha n>	String	Operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS AT command)

7.13. Network selection control +PACSP

+PACSP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.13.1. Description

This functionality is used by AT&T mobile network operator to control the PLMN selection mode, e.g. limiting

the usage of manual mode and forcing the usage of automatic mode.

If the EF_{CSP} (Customer Service Profile) SIM file is available, the +PACSP URC is provided in the following cases:

- at the module boot time
- whenever the SIM/USIM issues the REFRESH proactive command related to the EF_{CSP}

For further information, see the AT&T Device Requirements [32].

☞ The command allows checking whether the EF_{CSP} (Customer Service Profile) is available on the SIM/USIM card and, if available, what is the value of the PLMN mode bit; otherwise an error result code is provided ("+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" if +CMEE is set to 2).

7.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+PACSP?	+PACSP<bit_value>	+PACSP1
		OK	OK
URC		+PACSP<bit_value>	+PACSP0

7.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<bit_value>	Number	PLMN mode bit value: • 0: automatic network selection is forced (see Notes) • 1: network selection mode unchanged (see Notes)

7.13.4. Notes

- If EF_{CSP} is available, the PLMN mode bit forces the automatic network registration, according to the +COPS <mode> value which is loaded at boot from the selected profile or from the non volatile memory. The following table explains the behavior:

Autoregistration <mode>	PLMN mode bit <bit_value>	Autoregistration behavior
0	0	Automatic network selection
1	0	Automatic network selection
2	0	Disabled
0	1	Automatic network selection
1	1	Manual network selection (search for the PLMN stored in the selected profile)
2	1	Disabled

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

7.14. Integrity check on test networks configuration +UDCONF=81

+UDCONF=81						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.14.1. Description

Configures the integrity check on 3G/4G test networks.

☞ Integrity check on 3G/4G test networks shall be disabled only when the authentication and integrity are disabled on the 3G/4G test network on which the module will be registered.

7.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=81,<integrity_check_enabled>	OK	AT+UDCONF=81,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=81	+UDCONF: 81,<integrity_check_enabled> OK	AT+UDCONF=81 +UDCONF: 81,1 OK

7.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<integrity_check_enabled>	Number	Integrity check on 3G/4G test networks configuration. Allowed values: • 0: integrity check on test networks disabled (MCC/MNC not available in +COPN set command's response) • 1 (factory-programmed value): integrity check on test networks enabled (MCC/MNC not available in +COPN set command's response)

7.15. Channel and network environment description +UCGED

+UCGED						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.15.1. Description

Enables the protocol stack and network environment information collection.

The information text response of the read command reports only the current RAT (if any) parameters, determined by the <rat> parameter value.

☞ The command provides only the information on the serving cell.

Table 6 lists the supported <mode> parameter values:

<mode>	0	2	3	4	5	6	8
SARA-S52xBM10		*					

Table 6. <mode> parameter applicability

7.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UCGED?	+UCGED: <mode> <rat>,<svc>,<MCC>,<MNC> <EARFCN>,<Lband>,<ul_BW>,<dl_BW>,<TAC>,<LcellId>,<P-CID>,<mTmsi>,<mmeGrId>,<mmeCode>, <RSRP>,<RSRQ>,<Lsinr>,<LTE_rrc>,<RI>,<CQI>,<avg_rsrp>,<avgPuschPwr>,<avgPucchPwr>,<drx>, <l2w>,<volte_mode>,<meas_gap>,<as_rai_support> OK	+UCGED: 2 6,0,001,01 2525,5,25,50,2b67,69f6bc7,111,00000000,ffff,ff,67,19,0.00,255,255,255,67,11,255,0,255,255,0,0,0 OK

7.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: reporting disabled • 2: short form reporting enabled • 3: retrieve the short form text information report • 4: mobility management (MM) transition state reporting enabled • 5: RSRP and RSRQ reporting enabled • 6: short form reporting with mobility management (MM) transition state enabled • 8: active NAS backoff timers information reporting enabled See Table 6 for the list of allowed values by series modules.
<rat>	Number	Current Radio Access Technology: • 2: 2G • 3: 3G • 4: 4G • 5: unknown. The parameter is set to a 5 until a network information update is not successfully performed through the AT+UCGED=2 command or when the MT is set to minimum functionality (+CFUN: 0, +CFUN: 4, +CFUN: 19). • 6: LTE Cat M1 • 7: NB-IoT
<svc>	Number	Current radio service state: • 0: not known or not detectable • 1: radio off • 2: searching • 3: no service • 4: registered The radio service state is updated at each change from a valid network service state (2G, 3G or 4G) to another valid network service state (2G, 3G or 4G). To retrieve the network registration status information refer to +CREG, +CGREG and +CEREG AT commands.
<MCC>	Number	See <MCC>.
<MNC>	Number	See <MNC>.
<EARFCN>	Number	See <EARFCN>.
<Lband>	Number	See <Lband>.

Parameter	Type	Description
<ul_BW>	Number	Number of Uplink Resource Blocks (see 3GPP TS 36.101 table 5.6-1 [17]), 255 if not known or not detectable.
<dl_BW>	Number	Number of Downlink Resource Blocks (see 3GPP TS 36.101 table 5.6-1 [17]), 255 if not known or not detectable.
<TAC>	Number	See <TAC>.
<LcellId>	Number	See <LcellId>.
<mTmsi>	Number	4 bytes MME Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity in hexadecimal format; 00000000 if not known or not detectable.
<mmeGrId>	Number	2 bytes MME Group Identifier in hexadecimal format; FFFF if not known or not detectable.
<RSRP>	Number	See <RSRP>.
<RSRQ>	Number	See <RSRQ>.
<mmeCode>	Number	1 byte MME Code in hexadecimal format; FF if not known or not detectable.
<Lsinr>	Number	E-UTRAN Signal to Interference and Noise ratio in dB. • The range goes from -32 to 32; 255 if not known or not detectable.
<LTE_rrc>	Number	See <LTE_rrc>.
<RI>	Number	Rank Indicator value; 255 if not known or not detectable. It is updated every 480 ms with the value which has been most often reported to the network in the previous 480 ms period. See 3GPP TS 36.213 [33] section 7.2 and 3GPP TS 36.212 [34] section 5.2.2.6 for more details.
<CQI>	Number	Channel Quality Indicator value; 255 if not known or not detectable. It is updated every 480 ms with the value which has been most often reported to the network in the previous 480 ms period. See 3GPP TS 36.213 [33] section 7.2 for more details.
<avg_rsrp>	Number	Average value of last 10th Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP).
<totalPuschPwr>	Number	Mobile output power for PUSCH transmission averaged over 480 ms in dBm.
<avgPuschPwr>	Number	Mobile output power for PUSCH transmission averaged over 480 ms in dBm. Mobile output power for PUSCH transmissions is performed in connected state only. The range goes from -50 to 30, the -50 value is returned if no transmission has occurred. Special value 255 means that the device is unable to perform PUSCH transmissions (when it is in idle connection status).
<avgPucchPwr>	Number	Mobile output power for PUCCH transmission averaged over 480 ms in dBm. Mobile output power for PUCCH transmissions is performed in connected state only. The range goes from -50 to 30, the -50 value is returned if no transmission has occurred. Special value 255 means that the device is unable to perform PUCCH transmissions (when it is in idle connection status).
<drx>	Number	Discontinuous Reception "drx-Inactivity-Timer" value in ms; 0 if not known or not detectable.
<l2w>	Number	SIB3 LTE to WCDMA reselection criteria: (threshServingLow)x2 +(q-RxLevMin)x2; 255 if not known or not detectable.
<volte_mode>	Number	Reserved for future use.
<meas_gap>	Number	Measurement gap configuration: • 0: disabled • 40: 40 ms measurement gap repetition period corresponding to the measurement gap pattern ID 0 (see table 8.1.2.1-1 of 3GPP TS 36.133 [18]) • 80: 80 ms measurement gap repetition period corresponding to the measurement gap pattern ID 1 (see table 8.1.2.1-1 of 3GPP TS 36.133 [18])
<as_rai_support>	Number	Indicates if the network has activated the release assistance indication (RAI) feature as specified in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. • 0: AS RAI not supported • 1: AS RAI supported

Parameter	Type	Description
<tti_bundling>	Number	TTi (Transmission Time interval) bundling status: • 0: off • 1: on
<NBMsinr>	Number	Logarithmic value of SINR values expressed in 1/5th of a dB. The range goes from 0 to 250 which translates to a range from -20 dB to 30 dB. ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<esm_cause>	Number	ESM cause value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]. ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<emm_state>	Number	EMM state value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]. Allowed values: • 0: EMM-NULL • 1: EMM-DEREGISTERED • 2: EMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED • 3: EMM-REGISTERED • 4: EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED • 5: EMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED • 6: EMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED • 7: undefined (or invalid) ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<tx_pwr>	Number	TX power value in 1/10 dBm if device is in traffic, 255 otherwise. ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<drx_cycle_len>	Number	Idle DRX cycle length in 10 ms radio-frame units ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<tmsi>	String	TMSI in hexadecimal format, with most significant byte first. ☞ The parameter is not supported.
<P-CID>	Number	E-UTRAN cell Physical Cell ID; the range is 0-503, 65535 if not known or not detectable.
<ul_BLER>	Number	Uplink Block Error Ratio (BLER); the range is 0-100.
<dl_BLER>	Number	Downlink Block Error Ratio (BLER); the range is 0-100.
<RSRP_value>	Number	See <RSRP_value>.
<RSRQ_value>	Number	See <RSRQ_value>.
<MMtransition>	Number	Mobility management transition state. Allowed values: • 0: no change • 1: handover to UMTS • 2: handover to GSM • 3: handover to LTE • 4: reselection to UMTS • 5: reselection to GSM • 6: reselection to LTE • 7: cell change order to UMTS • 8: cell change order to GSM • 9: cell change order to LTE • 10: RAT change • 255: unknown
<UL_IPcounter>	Number	Counter of the uplink IP packets; it reports the aggregated value from all active PDP contexts. The counter is reset only with module reset. The range goes from 0 to 4294967295.
<DL_IPcounter>	Number	Counter of the downlink IP packets; it reports the aggregated value from all active PDP contexts. The counter is reset only with module reset. The range goes from 0 to 4294967295.
<timer_name>	String	Active NAS backoff timer.

Parameter	Type	Description
<timer_value>	Number	NAS backoff timer's remaining value in milliseconds. In case of PLMN back-off timers, the value 0 indicates that the PLMN is permanently back-off forbidden.
<timer_state>	Number	Timer state: • 0: timer start • 1: timer stop • 2: timer expiry
<urc_reporting>	Number	Enable/disable URC reporting for timer start/stop/expiry. The default value is 0.
<apn>	String	See <APN>.

7.16. Provide cell information +UCELLINFO

+UCELLINFO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 5 s	+CME Error

7.16.1. Description

Provides diagnostic information on the GSM, UMTS or LTE serving cell and on the neighbor cells. This information can be retrieved in two ways:

- Periodic reporting: it is started by enabling URC reporting with the set command; if the module is camped on a PLMN (regardless of its registration status), URCs periodically convey the main attributes of the serving cell and of the neighbor cells.
- One-shot query: it is triggered by issuing the read command.

7.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCELLINFO=<mode>[,<timer_value>]	OK	AT+UCELLINFO=1 OK
Read	AT+UCELLINFO?	**4G serving cell:** +UCELLINFO: <mode>,<type>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<CI>,<PhysCellID>,<TAC>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ>,<LTE_rrc>,<TA_abs>,<TA_state>,<dl_data_rate>,<dl_rx_rate>,<ul_data_rate>,<ul_tx_rate> OK	+UCELLINFO: 0,5,310,410,79589905,429,830E,48,23,1,608,"CURRENT",1024,512,708,500 OK
		4G neighbor cells: +UCELLINFO: <mode>,<type>,<EARFCN>,<PhysCellID>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ> OK	+UCELLINFO: 1,6,6400,200,27,18 OK
Test	AT+UCELLINFO=?	+UCELLINFO: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+UCELLINFO: (0-1) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		**4G serving cell:** +UCELLINFO: <mode>,<type>,<MCC>,<MNC>,<CI>,<PhysCellID>,<TAC>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ>,<LTE_rrc>,<TA_abs>,<TA_state>,<dl_data_rate>,<dl_rx_rate>,<ul_data_rate>,<ul_tx_rate>	+UCELLINFO: 1,5,310,410,79589905,429,830E,48,23,1,608,"CURRENT",1024,512,708,500
		4G neighbor cells: +UCELLINFO: <mode>,<type>,<EARFCN>,<PhysCellID>,<RSRP>,<RSRQ>	+UCELLINFO: 1,6,6400,200,27,18

7.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: periodic reporting disabled • 1: periodic reporting enabled • 2: configure the URC periodic reporting interval
<timer_value>	Number	Periodic URC reporting interval. The range goes from 1 s to 65535 s, the default value is 5 s. This parameter is accepted only if <mode>=2. When modified, the new periodic URC reporting interval value is applied runtime.
<type>	Number	For 2G cells: • 0: 2G serving cell • 1: neighbor 2G cell For 3G cells: • 2: 3G serving cell or cell belonging to the Active Set • 3: neighbor 3G cell • 4: detected 3G cell For 4G cells: • 5: 4G serving cell • 6: neighbor 4G cell
<MCC>	Number	See <MCC>.
<MNC>	Number	See <MNC>.
<LAC>	Number	See <LAC>.
<CI>	Number	See <CI>.
<RxLev>	Number	See <RxLev>.
<t_adv>	Number	See <t_adv>.
<ch_type>	Number	See <ch_type>.
<ch_mode>	Number	See <ch_mode>.
<scrambling_code>	Number	See <scrambling_code>.
<dl_frequency>	Number	See <dl_frequency>.
<rscp_lev>	Number	See <rscp_lev>.
<ecn0_lev>	Number	See <ecn0_lev>.
<rrc_state>	String	See <rrc_state>.
<EARFCN>	Number	See <EARFCN>.
<PhysCellID>	Number	See <PhysCellID>.
<TAC>	Number	See <TAC>.
<RSRP>	Number	See <RSRP>.

Parameter	Type	Description
<RSRQ>	Number	See <RSRQ>.
<TA>	Number	See <TA>.
<LTE_rrc>	Number	See <LTE_rrc>.
<TA_abs>	Number	Absolute timing advance information expressed in the LTE basic time unit (T_s=1/30720 ms as per 3GPP TS 36.211 [36]). The range goes from 0 to 20512. The parameter must be ignored if <TA_state>="UNKNOWN".
<TA_state>	String	State in which absolute timing advance information (<TA_abs>) is measured. Allowed values: • "UNKNOWN" : timing advance information not available. • "CURRENT" : UE is in layer 1 connected state and receiving timing advance commands from the network. • "HISTORIC" : UE is no longer in layer 1 connected state and the timing advance measurement indicated is the most recent one previously received from the network.
<dl_data_rate>	Number	Downlink user data rate in bit/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<dl_rx_rate>	Number	Downlink on air data rate in bit/s including re-transmissions and repetitions. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<ul_data_rate>	Number	Uplink user data rate in bit/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<ul_tx_rate>	Number	Uplink on air data rate in bit/s including re-transmissions and repetitions. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.

7.16.4. Notes

- <MCC>, <MNC>, <LAC> and <CI> will be always invalid for 3G cells belonging to Active Set or Detected Set.
- The 3G serving cell data could be outdated. Use the Active Set data for any information regarding involved cells in the current radio connection.

7.17. Lock on a specific cell +UCELLLOCK

+UCELLLOCK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.17.1. Description

Forces the module to lock on a:

- A specific GSM cell only (identified by its BCCH ARFCN)
- A specific UMTS cell only (identified by its UARFCN and PSC)
- A specific GSM or a specific UMTS cell
- A specific LTE cell only (identified by its EARFCN and P-CID)
- A specific GSM or a specific UTMS or a specific LTE cell
- A specific GSM or a specific LTE cell
- A specific UMTS or a specific LTE cell

The feature can work in idle-mode only (basic lock: the reselections are inhibited) and in both idle and connected-mode (extended lock: both the reselections and the handovers are inhibited).

Based on the specified cell(s):

- **GSM only** (set the module in 2G RAT with AT+URAT=0): the user only sets the ARFCN and the module enters a GSM only mode:

- If any lock is set, the reselections are inhibited in idle-mode and if the specific BCCH ARFCN is not available, the module enters the Out Of Coverage (OOC) state
- If the extended lock mode is set, the handovers are inhibited in connected-mode
- Extended redirection lock mode is equivalent to the extended lock mode

- **UMTS only** (set the module in 3G RAT with AT+URAT=2): the user only sets the UARFCN+PSC pair and the module enters a UMTS only mode. The reselections are inhibited and if the specific UARFCN and PSC are not available, the module enters the OOC state
  - In the normal lock mode the UE can leave the locked cell due to the handovers and the radio reconfiguration by the network
  - In the extended lock mode, the handovers are inhibited. The reconfiguration via redirection IEs is still allowed
  - In extended redirection lock mode any reconfiguration via redirection IEs (see 3GPP TS 25.331 [37]) is rejected or ignored
- **LTE only** (set the module in 4G RAT or LTE Cat M1 with AT+URAT=3 or AT+URAT=7 respectively): the user only sets the EARFCN+P-CID pair and the module enters a LTE only mode. The reselections are inhibited and if the specific EARFCN and P-CID are not available, the module enters the OOC state.
  - In normal lock mode, the UE can leave the locked cell due to the handovers and the radio reconfiguration by the network
  - In extended lock mode, the handovers are inhibited. The reconfiguration via redirection IEs is still allowed
  - In extended redirection lock mode, any reconfiguration via redirection IEs is rejected or ignored
- **GSM and UMTS** (set the module in the automatic 2G/3G RAT with AT+URAT=1,2 or AT+URAT=1,0): the user sets both the ARFCN and the UARFCN, PSC pair to make the module enter dual mode. The module searches for any of the two locking cells and camps on the first cell found. Reselections in idle mode are allowed to the other locking cell only. In connected mode:
  - In normal lock mode, the UE can leave the locked cells due to the handovers and the radio reconfiguration by the network. The Ue cannot leave its RATs
  - In extended lock mode, the handovers are inhibited. The reconfiguration via redirection IEs is still allowed
  - In extended redirection lock mode, any reconfiguration via redirection IEs is rejected or ignored
- **GSM and LTE** (set the module in automatic 2G/4G RAT with AT+URAT=5,3 or AT+URAT=5,0): the user sets both the ARFCN and the EARFCN, P-CID pair to make the module enter dual mode. The module searches for any of the two locking cells and camps on the first cell found. Reselections in idle mode are allowed to the other locking cell only. In connected mode the behavior is the same of the GSM and UMTS case
- **UMTS and LTE** (set the module in automatic 3G/4G RAT with AT+URAT=6,2 or AT+URAT=6,3): the user sets both the UARFCN,PSC and the EARFCN, P-CID pairs to make the module enter dual mode. The module searches for any of the two locking cells and camps on the first cell found. Reselections in idle mode are allowed to the other locking cell only. In connected mode the behavior is the same of the GSM and UMTS case
- **GSM, UMTS and LTE** (set the module in automatic 2G/3G/4G RAT with AT+URAT=4,1 or AT+URAT=4,2 or AT+URAT=4,3): the user sets the ARFCN, the UARFCN and PSC, the EARFCN and the P-CID pair to make the module enter tri mode. The module searches for any of the three locking cells and camps on the first cell found. Reselections in idle mode are allowed to the other locking cells only. In connected mode the behavior is the same of the GSM and UMTS case

☞ If handover configuration contains security algorithms then the lock will be disabled automatically to apply new security algorithms.

☞ The +COPS=5 command can be used to determine the available BCCH ARFCN / UARFCN and PSC / EARFCN and P-CID numbers.

☞ The set command can only be executed when the module is not registered and no registration attempt is in progress.

☞ If the +URAT mode is not compatible with the requested cell(s) type then the command will return an error result code.

☞ If the command is provided with an unsupported UARFCN then the command will return an error result code and the previous configuration will be restored unless the current +URAT mode is not compatible, in which case the cell lock will be disabled.

☞ +COPS=5 and +COPS=? shall not be used when the lock is enabled, because the results would be inconsistent.

7.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCELLLOCK=<lock_mode>[,<BCCH_ARFCN>[,<band1900>[,<UARFCN>,<PSC>[,<EARFCN>,<P-CID>]]]]	OK	AT+UCELLLOCK=0 OK
			AT+UCELLLOCK=2,90 OK
			AT+UCELLLOCK=2,,,10750,100 OK
			AT+UCELLLOCK=2,700,1,10750,100 OK
			AT+UCELLLOCK=2,,,10750,100,300,1 OK
Read	AT+UCELLLOCK?	**GSM/GPRS modules** +UCELLLOCK: [<lock_result>,]<lock_mode>[,<BCCH_ARFCN>,<band1900>] OK	+UCELLLOCK: 0 OK
		HSPA modules +UCELLLOCK: [<lock_result>,<locked_RAT>,]<lock_mode>[,<BCCH_ARFCN>,<band1900>,<UARFCN>,<PSC>] OK	
		LTE Cat 1 and LTE Cat 4 modules +UCELLLOCK: [<lock_result>,<locked_RAT>,]<lock_mode>[,<BCCH_ARFCN>,<band1900>,<UARFCN>,<PSC>[,<EARFCN>,<P-CID>]] OK	+UCELLLOCK: 1,1,2,90,0,65535,65535 OK
			+UCELLLOCK: 1,2,2,65535,0,10750,100 OK
			+UCELLLOCK: 1,2,2,700,1,10750,100 OK
			+UCELLLOCK: 1,2,2,700,107500,100,300,1 OK
		LTE-M modules +UCELLLOCK: [<lock_mode>][,<EARFCN>,<P-CID>] OK	+UCELLLOCK: 3,2450,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UCELLLOCK=?	**GSM/GPRS modules** +UCELLLOCK: (list of supported <lock>s),(list of supported <BCCH_ARFCN>s),(list of supported <band1900>s) OK	+UCELLLOCK: (0,2-5),(0-1023),(0,1) OK
		HSPA modules +UCELLLOCK: (list of supported <lock>s),(list of supported <BCCH_ARFCN>s),(list of supported <band1900>s),(list of supported <UARFCN>s),(list of supported <PSC>s) OK	+UCELLLOCK: (0,2-7),(0-1023),(0,1),(1537-10838),(0-511) OK
		LTE Cat 1 and LTE Cat 4 modules +UCELLLOCK: (list of supported <lock>s),(list of supported <BCCH_ARFCN>s),(list of supported <band1900>s),(list of supported <UARFCN>s),(list of supported <PSC>s),(list of supported <EARFCN>s),(list of supported <P-CID>s) OK	+UCELLLOCK: (0,2-7),(0-1023),(0,1),(1537-10838),(0-511),(0-9919),(0-503) OK
		LTE-M modules +UCELLLOCK: (list of supported <lock>s),(list of supported <EARFCN>s),(list of supported <P-CID>s) OK	+UCELLLOCK: (0,2-7),(0-262143),(0-503) OK
URC		**GSM/GPRS modules** +UCELLLOCK: <lock_result>	+UCELLLOCK: 1 OK
		HSDPA modules +UCELLLOCK: <lock_result>,<locked_RAT>	+UCELLLOCK: 1,1 OK
		LTE modules +UCELLLOCK: <lock_result>,<locked_RAT>	+UCELLLOCK: 1,1 OK

7.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<lock_mode>	Number	Action configuration: • 0: lock disabled • 2: lock enabled without URC • 3: lock enabled with URC • 4: extended lock enabled without URC • 5: extended lock enabled with URC • 6: extended redirection lock enabled without URC • 7: extended redirection lock enabled with URC

Parameter	Type	Description
<BCCH_ARFCN>	Number	Indicates on which cell (BCCH ARFCN) to perform the lock (range 0-1023 if <band1900> is 0; 512-810 if <band1900> is 1). A value of 65535 is invalid and it is present in the read output if the ARFCN has not been set.
<band1900>	Number	Indicates whether the given <BCCH_ARFCN> is part of band 1900 or not, to avoid ambiguity between bands 1800 and 1900: • 0(default value): the given <BCCH_ARFCN> is not part of band 1900 • 1: the given <BCCH_ARFCN> is part of band 1900
<UARFCN>	Number	Indicates the UARFCN to perform the lock on (range 1537-10838). A value of 65535 is invalid and it is present in the read output if the UARFCN has not been set. This parameter is equivalent to <dl_frequency> parameter in +CGED and +UCELLINFO commands.
<PSC>	Number	Indicates the Primary Scrambling Code of the locked cell (range 0-511). A value of 65535 is invalid and it is present in the read output if the PSC has not been set.
<EARFCN>	Number	Indicates the EARFCN to perform the lock on. The valid range depends on module band supported. A value of 65535 is invalid and it is present in the read output if the EARFCN has not been provided. • The range is 0-9919
<P-CID>	Number	Indicates the Physical Cell Id of the locked cell (range 0-503). A value of 65535 is invalid and it is present in the read output if the P-CID has not been provided.
<lock_result>	Number	Result of the last issued lock: • 1: lock enabled and successful, camped on the requested cell • 2: lock enabled but unsuccessful, the requested cell was not found
<locked_RAT>	Number	Current locked RAT: • 1: GSM • 2: UMTS • 3: LTE • 7: LTE Cat M1 • 8: NB-IoT Supported values: • 7, 8

7.17.4. Notes

- If <lock_mode>=0, the <BCCH_ARFCN>, <band1900>, <UARFCN> and <PSC>, <EARFCN> and <P-CID> parameters are not used.
- If <lock_mode> differs from 0, the <BCCH_ARFCN>, <UARFCN> + <PSC> or the <EARFCN> + <P-CID> parameters are mandatory.
- If <band1900> is issued, <BCCH_ARFCN> is mandatory.
- The printed list of supported <UARFCN> reports only the theoretical minimum and maximum UARFCN for readability sake. The supported band ranges and additional frequencies are product dependent. The supported UARFCN list is the following (based on 3GPP TS 25.101 [38] ch 5.4.4 - Table 5.2):

Operating band	Frequency band	Min UARFCN	Max UARFCN	Additional UARFCNs
Band I	2100	10562	10838	-
Band II	1900	9662	9938	412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 662, 687
Band IV	1700	1537	1738	1887, 1912, 1937, 1962, 1987, 2012, 2037, 2062, 2087
Band V	850	4357	4458	1007, 1012, 1032, 1037, 1087
Band VI	800	4387	4413	1037, 1062
Band VIII	900	2937	3088	-

Table 7. Supported UARFCN list

- The printed list of supported <EARFCN>'s reports only the theoretical minimum and maximum EARFCN for readability's sake. The supported band ranges and additional frequencies are product dependent. The supported EARFCN list is the following (based on 3GPP TS 36.101 [17] ch 5.7.3 - Table 5.7.3-1):

Operating band	Frequency band	Min EARFCN	Max EARFCN
Band 1	2100	0	599
Band 2	1900	600	1199
Band 3	1800	1200	1949
Band 4	1700	1950	2399
Band 5	850	2400	2649
Band 7	2600	2750	3449
Band 8	900	3450	3799
Band 12	700	5010	5179
Band 13	700	5180	5279
Band 17	700	5730	5849
Band 18	850	5850	5999
Band 19	800	6000	6149
Band 20	800	6150	6449
Band 21	1500	6450	6599
Band 25	1900	8040	8689
Band 26	850	8690	9039
Band 28	700	9210	9659
Band 66	1700	66436	67335
Band 71	600	68586	68935
Band 85	700	70366	70545

Table 8. Supported EARFCN list

- If <lock_mode>=0, the read command's information text response only displays the <lock_mode> parameter.
- If <lock_result>=2, the module is not in normal mode of operation, and persist in OOC state until <lock_mode>=0 is set or camps on the selected <BCCH_ARFCN> or <UARFCN> and <PSC> or <EARFCN> and <P-CID> (in the latter case the URC with <lock_result>=2 is displayed).
- If <lock_result>=2 and if the lock has been set two or more RATs then the <locked_RAT> is meaningless and should not be considered.

7.18. Smart jamming detection +UJAD

+UJAD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.18.1. Description

The feature consists of detecting, at the application level, an anomalous source of interference or jammer installed in the cellular network and signalling it to the client. The jamming condition occurs when simultaneously:

- The synchronization is lost (i.e. the MT is no longer camped on the serving cell and cannot select any other suitable cell)
- An interference is detected (i.e. the band scan reveals radio channels with power levels equal to or higher than a specified threshold)
- On all such carriers, no synchronization is possible

The jamming condition is cleared when any of the above mentioned statements does not hold.

The feature works independently on the RAT. It is recommended to activate the feature while in full cellular functionality (i.e. +CFUN: 1) and in normal service (i.e. if the module is detached via AT+COPS=2, the smart jamming detection algorithm does not start).

If jamming detection is activated, an unsolicited indication is issued when the jamming condition is entered or released. If the smart jamming detection per carrier is enabled (<op_code>=2, where supported) the +UJAD URC may be generated for each jammed cell detected by the module.

☞ The read command returns the <active> value, if and only if jamming detection has been previously enabled (<op_code>=1 or <op_code>=2).

7.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UJAD=<op_code>	OK	AT+UJAD=1 OK
Read	AT+UJAD?	+UJAD: <op_code>[,<active>] OK	**If jamming detection disabled:** +UJAD: 0 OK **If jamming detection enabled:** +UJAD: 1,0 OK **Or:** +UJAD: 2,0 OK
Test	AT+UJAD=?	+UJAD: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UJAD: (0-1) OK
Smart jamming detection status (<op_code>=1)			
URC		+UJAD: <active>	+UJAD: 1

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Smart jamming detection per carrier status (<op_code>=2)			
URC		+UJAD: <op_code>,<active>,<Lband>,<PhysCellID>,<EARFCN>,<dl_frequency>	+UJAD: 2,"DETECTED",1,1,300,2140

7.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Jamming detection operation mode: • 0: smart jamming detection disabled • 1: smart jamming detection enabled; the +UJAD URC may be generated • 2: smart jamming detection per carrier enabled; the +UJAD URC may be generated for each jammed cell detected by the module Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value), 1, 2
<active>	Number / String	Jamming detection status. Allowed values: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ "NOT DETECTED": jamming not detected ◦ "DETECTED": jamming detected
<Lband>	Number	See <Lband>.
<PhysCellID>	Number	See <PhysCellID>.
<EARFCN>	Number	See <EARFCN>.
<dl_frequency>	Number	See <dl_frequency>.

7.18.4. Notes

- An error result code is provided when attempting to enable/disable the smart jamming detection when it is already enabled/disabled.

7.18.5. Extra information

The module detects an interference when all the following thresholds are infringed simultaneously:

- received signal strength indicator **RSSI > -50 dBm**
- reference signal received quality **RSRQ < -25 dB**
- signal to noise ratio **SNR <= 0dB**

7.19. Extended cell information +UMETRIC

+UMETRIC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.19.1. Description

Provides the cell environment information that can be configured according to a bitmap (as per Table 9) and the <mode> parameter value:

- **<mode>=0**: disables the +UMETRIC URC.
- **<mode>=1**: a URC will be periodically issued providing the serving cell/neighbor cell/network information to the DTE. Set properly the <rep_id_bitmap> parameter as per syntax parameter (see Table 9). Only the

URC(s) enabled by the <rep_id_bitmap> bitmask and their specific configuration(s) will be displayed with parameter tags along with the <rep_desc> parameter. The periodic interval duration can be set by means of the <timer_value> parameter (see <mode>=5).

- **<mode>=2**: a URC will be periodically issued providing the serving cell/neighbor cell/network information to the DTE. Properly set the <rep_id_bitmap> parameter as per syntax parameter (see Table 9). Only the URC(s) enabled by the <rep_id_bitmap> bitmask and their specific configuration(s) will be displayed without parameter tags and the <rep_desc> parameter. The periodic interval duration can be set by means of the <timer_value> parameter (see <mode>=5).
- **<mode>=3**: the specific information report can be retrieved using the read command. Only the information reports enabled by the <rep_id_bitmap> bitmask will be displayed with parameter tags, along with the <rep_desc> parameter. Properly set the <rep_id_bitmap> as per syntax parameter (see Table 9).
- **<mode>=4**: the specific information report can be retrieved using the read command. Only the information reports enabled by the <rep_id_bitmap> bitmask will be displayed without parameter tags, together with the corresponding <rep_id_bitmap> value. Properly set the <rep_id_bitmap> as per syntax parameter (see Table 9).
- **<mode>=5**: configures in real-time the periodic timer value (<timer_value>) of the +UMETRIC URCs, that are enabled by means of <mode>=1 or <mode>=2.

Set the <mode> parameter to 3 or 4 to issue the read command. In the information text response to the read command the <rep_id_bitmap> parameter will not be displayed.

7.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UMETRIC=<mode>[,<param1>]	OK	AT+UMETRIC=1,30 OK
Disable URC reporting			
Set	AT+UMETRIC=0,0	OK	AT+UMETRIC=0,0 OK
Configure cell environment information (<mode>=1, 2, 3, 4)			
Set	AT+UMETRIC=<mode>,<rep_id_bitmap>	OK	AT+UMETRIC=1,30 OK
Configure URCs reporting period			
Set	AT+UMETRIC=5,<timer_value>	OK	AT+UMETRIC=1,5 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE SERVING CELL INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE SERVING CELL INFO",serving_Band:<Lband>,servCell_Status:<servCell_Status>,servCell_Tac:<tac>,servCell_dlFreq:<dl_EARFCN>,servCell_ulFreq:<ul_EARFCN>,servCell_physCellId:<PhyCellID>,servCell_CellIdentity:<Lcellid>,servCell_mcc:<MCC>,servCell_mnc:<MNC>,servCell_csgInd:<csg_indication>,servCell_csgIdentity:<csg_id>,servCell_Rsrp:<RSRP>,servCell_Rsrq:<RSRQ>,servCell_Rssi:<rssi>,servCell_snr:<snr>,servCell_dlBandwidth:<dl_BW>,servCell_ulBandwidth:<ul_BW>,servCell_Type:<servCell_Type>,accessClass:<accessClass>[,configured_cemode:<configured_ce_mode>,operating_cemode:<operating_ce_mode>] OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE SERVING CELL INFO",serving_Band:1,servCell_Status:1,servCell_Tac:6F,servCell_dlFreq:300,servCell_ulFreq:18300,servCell_physCellId:1,servCell_CellIdentity:ff00ff8,servCell_mcc:01f,servCell_mnc:01ff,servCell_csgInd:0,servCell_csgIdentity:fffffff,servCell_Rsrp:80,servCell_Rsrq:12,servCell_Rssi:15,servCell_snr:20,servCell_dlBandwidth:25,servCell_ulBandwidth:50,servCell_Type:2,accessClass:8800,configured_cemode:2,operating_cemode:2 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NEIGHBOR CELL INFO for <n> cells** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NEIGHBOR CELL INFO",ncell_Band_cell1:<Lband>,ncell_Status_cell1:<ncell_Status_cell>,ncell_Tac_cell1:<tac>,ncell_dlFreq_cell1:<dl_EARFCN>,ncell_physCellId_cell1:<PhyCellID>,ncell_CellIdentity_cell1:<Lcellid>,ncell_csgInd_cell1:<csg_indication>,ncell_csgIdentity_cell1:<csg_id>,ncell_cell1_mcc_0:<MCC>,ncell_cell1_mnc_0:<MNC>,ncell_Rsrp_cell1:<RSRP>,ncell_Rsrq_cell1:<RSRQ>,ncell_Rssi_cell1:<rssi>,ncell_snr_cell1:<snr>,ncell_dlBandwidth_cell1:<dl_BW>,ncell_Type_cell1:<ncell_Type_cell> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NEIGHBOR CELL INFO",ncell_Band_cell1:1,ncell_Status_cell1:0,ncell_Tac_cell1:2,ncell_dlFreq_cell1:300,ncell_physCellId_cell1:1,ncell_CellIdentity_cell1:ff00ff8,ncell_csgInd_cell1:0,ncell_csgIdentity_cell1:fffffff,ncell_cell1_mcc_0:01f,ncell_cell1_mnc_0:01ff,ncell_Rsrp_cell1:80,ncell_Rsrq_cell1:12,ncell_Rssi_cell1:15,ncell_snr_cell1:20,ncell_dlBandwidth_cell1:2,ncell_Type_cell1:2 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE SERVING CELL MEASUREMENT REPORT** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE SERVING CELL MEASUREMENT REPORT",measReport_Rsrp: <RSRP>, measReport_Rsrq: <RSRQ> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE SERVING CELL MEASUREMENT REPORT",measReport_Rsrp:66,measReport_Rsrq:20 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE SERVING CELL SELECTION INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE SERVING CELL SELECTION INFO",servCell_qrxlevmin:<servCell_qrxlevmin>,servCell_qrxlevminCE_r13:<servCell_qrxlevminCE_r13>,servCell_qrxlevminCE1_r13:<servCell_qrxlevminCE1_r13>,servCell_qualmin:<servCell_qualmin>,servCell_qualminCE_r13:<servCell_qualminCE_r13>,servCell_qualminCE1_r13:<servCell_qualminCE1_r13>,servCell_qrxlevminoffset:<servCell_qrxlevminoffset>,servCell_qualminoffset:<servCell_qualminoffset>,servCell_srxlev:<servCell_srxlev>,servCell_squal:<servCell_squal>,isEDRX_Allowed:<EDRX_allowed>,servCell_EMMstate:<emm_state>,servCell_EMMcause:<esm_cause>,servCell_NASresetStatus:<resetStatus> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE SERVING CELL SELECTION INFO",servCell_qrxlevmin:-60,servCell_qrxlevminCE_r13:0,servCell_qrxlevminCE1_r13:0,servCell_qualmin:-20,servCell_qualminCE_r13:0,servCell_qualminCE1:0,servCell_qrxlevminoffset:4,servCell_qualminoffset:4,servCell_srxlev:100,servCell_squal:120,isEDRX_Allowed:0,servCell_EMMstate:0,servCell_EMMcause:0,servCell_NASresetStatus:0 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE CONNECTION INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE CONNECTION INFO",rrcState:<rrcState>,ciphering:<ciphering>,maxTransmittPower:<maxTXPower>,ue_service:<ue_service> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE CONNECTION INFO",rrcState:1,ciphering:1,maxTransmittPower:-10,ue_service:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE CHANNEL INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE CHANNEL INFO",channelMode:<channelMode>,channelType:<channelType> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE CHANNEL INFO",channelMode:3,channelType:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: EUTRAN DRX INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"EUTRAN DRX INFO",onDurationTimer:<onDurationTimer>,drx_InactivityTimer:<drx_InactivityTimer>,drx_RetransmissionTimer:<drxRetransmission_Timer>,longDRX_CycleStartOffset:<longDRX_CycleStartOffset>,shortDRX_Cycle:<shortDRX_Cycle>,drxShortCycleTimer:<drxShortCycle_Timer> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"EUTRAN DRX INFO",onDurationTimer:2,drx_InactivityTimer:4,drx_RetransmissionTimer:1,longDRX_CycleStartOffset:1024,shortDRX_Cycle:7,drxShortCycleTimer:15 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: EUTRAN PHR INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"EUTRAN PHR INFO",periodicPHR_Timer:<periodicPHR_Timer>,prohibitPHR_Timer:<prohibitPHR_Timer>,dl_PathlossChange:<dl_PathlossChange>,extendedPHR:<extendedPHR> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"EUTRAN PHR INFO",periodicPHR_Timer:2,prohibitPHR_Timer:0,dl_PathlossChange:4,extendedPHR:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: EUTRAN BARRING INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"EUTRAN BARRING INFO",emergencyBarr:<emergencyBarr>,ac_moBarring_0:<ac_moBarring>,ac_BarringFactor_0:<ac_BarringFactor>,ac_BarringTime_0:<ac_BarringTime>,ac_BarringForSpecialAC_0:<ac_BarringSpecialAC>,eabCategory_0:<eabCategory>,eabBarringBitmap_0:<eabBarringBitmap> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"EUTRAN BARRING INFO",emergencyBarr:1,ac_moBarring_0:1,ac_BarringFactor_0:11,ac_BarringTime_0:5,ac_BarringForSpecialAC_0:f0,eabCategory_0:2,eabBarringBitmap_0:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: EUTRAN CONN MEAS CONFIG INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"EUTRAN CONN MEAS CONFIG INFO",measurementID_0:<measurementID>,eventID_0:<eventID>,periodical_0:<periodical>,offset_0:<offset>,threshold1_0_Rsrp:<RSRP>,threshold1_0_Rsrq:<RSRQ>,threshold2_0_Rsrp:<RSRP>,threshold2_0_Rsrq:<RSRQ>,reportOnLeave:<reportOnLeave> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"EUTRAN CONN MEAS CONFIG INFO",measurementID_0:1,eventID_0:1,periodical_0:1,offset_0:-20,threshold1_0_Rsrp:66,threshold1_0_Rsrq:20,threshold2_0_Rsrp:56,threshold2_0_Rsrq:15,reportOnLeave:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE EQUIVALENT PLMN LIST** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE EQUIVALENT PLMN LIST",Equi_Mnc_0:<MNC>,Equi_Mcc_0:<MCC> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE EQUIVALENT PLMN LIST",Equi_Mnc_0:ffff,Equi_Mcc_0:ffff OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE L2 STATS INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE L2 STATS INFO",UL_NumberOfRbIds:<UL_NumberOfRbIds>,CE_Level:<CE_level>,RACH_SuccessCount:<RACH_SuccessCount>,RACH_FailureCount:<RACH_FailureCount>,UL_TotalDataCount:<ul_total_data_count>,UL_RbId_Index:<UL_RBID_index>,UL_RbID:<UL_RBID>,UL_BuffSduCount:<UL_BuffSduCount>,UL_RLC_Mode:<UL_RLC_mode>,DL_NumberOfRbIds:<DL_NumberOfRbIds>,DL_NumOfPcktsDropMac:<DL_pckts_drop_Mac>,DL_TotalDataCount:<dl_total_data_count>,DL_RbId_Index:<DL_RBID_index>,DL_RbId:<DL_RBID>,DL_NumOfMissingSNs:<DL_missing_SNs>,DL_NumOfInvldPkts:<DL_invld_pkts>,DL_RLC_Mode:<DL_RLC_mode> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE L2 STATS INFO",UL_NumberOfRbIds:0,CE_Level:0,RACH_SuccessCount:0,RACH_FailureCount:0,UL_RbId_Index:0,UL_RbID:0,UL_BuffSduCount:0,UL_RLC_Mode:"L2_RLC_AM",DL_NumberOfRbIds:0,DL_NumOfPcktsDropMac:0,DL_RbId_Index:0,DL_RbId:0,DL_NumOfMissingSNs:0,DL_NumOfInvldPkts:0,DL_RLC_Mode:"L2_RLC_AM" OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE CELL RESELECTION INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE CELL RESELECTION INFO",reselect_Hysteresis:<reselect_Hysteresis>,reselection_Cause:<reselect_Cause> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE CELL RESELECTION INFO",reselect_Hysteresis:2,reselection_Cause:2 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE PAGING INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE PAGING INFO",paginCycle:<paginCycle> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE PAGING INFO",paginCycle:2 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE PDCP THROUGHPUT** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE PDCP THROUGHPUT", UL_NumberOfRbIds:<UL_NumberOfRbIds>,ul_rbid:<UL_RbID_1>,pdcp_ul_total_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_total_packet_count_1>,pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count_1>,pdcp_ul_rate:<pdcp_ul_rate_1>,pdcp_ul_count:<pdcp_ul_count_1> [,ul_rbid:<UL_RbID_2>,pdcp_ul_total_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_total_packet_count_2>,pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count_2>,pdcp_ul_rate:<pdcp_ul_rate_2>,pdcp_ul_count:<pdcp_ul_count_2> [,... [,ul_rbid:<UL_RbID_n>,pdcp_ul_total_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_total_packet_count_n>,pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count:<pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count_n>,pdcp_ul_rate:<pdcp_ul_rate_n>,pdcp_ul_count:<pdcp_ul_count_n>]]] ,DL_NumberOfRbIds:<DL_NumberOfRbIds>,dl_rbid:<DL_RBID_1>,pdcp_dl_rate:<pdcp_dl_rate_1>,pdcp_dl_count:<pdcp_dl_count_1> [,dl_rbid:<DL_RBID_2>,pdcp_dl_rate:<pdcp_dl_rate_2>,pdcp_dl_count:<pdcp_dl_count_2> [, ... [,dl_rbid:<DL_RBID_n>,pdcp_dl_rate:<pdcp_dl_rate_n>,pdcp_dl_count:<pdcp_dl_count_n>]]] OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE PDCP THROUGHPUT",UL_NumberOfRbIds:0,ul_rbid:0,pdcp_ul_total_packet_count:0,pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count:0,pdcp_ul_rate:0,pdcp_ul_count:0,DL_NumberOfRbIds:0,dl_rbid:0,pdcp_dl_rate:0,pdcp_dl_count:0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: "LTE MAC THROUGHPUT"** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE MAC THROUGHPUT", UL_NumberOfLcIds:<num_UL_LCIDS>,ul_lcid:<UL_LCID_1>,mac_ul_rate:<mac_ul_rate_1>,mac_ul_count:<mac_ul_count_1> [,ul_lcid:<UL_LCID_2>,mac_ul_rate:<mac_ul_rate_2>,mac_ul_count:<mac_ul_count_2> [,... [,ul_lcid:<UL_LCID_n>,mac_ul_rate:<mac_ul_rate_n>,mac_ul_count:<mac_ul_count_n>]]] ,DL_NumberOfLcIds:<num_DL_LCIDS>,dl_lcid:<DL_LCID_1>,mac_dl_rate:<mac_dl_rate_1>,mac_dl_count:<mac_dl_count_1> [,dl_lcid:<DL_LCID_2>,mac_dl_rate:<mac_dl_rate_2>,mac_dl_count:<mac_dl_count_2> [,... [,dl_lcid:<DL_LCID_n>,mac_dl_rate:<mac_dl_rate_n>,mac_dl_count:<mac_dl_count_n>]]] OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE MAC THROUGHPUT",UL_NumberOfLcIds:0,ul_lcid:255,mac_ul_rate:0,mac_ul_count:0,DL_NumberOfLcIds:0,dl_lcid:255,mac_dl_rate:0,mac_dl_count:0 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE PHY THROUGHPUT** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE PHY THROUGHPUT",phy_dl_user_data_rate:<phy_dl_rate>,phy_ul_user_data_rate:<phy_ul_rate>,phy_dl_on_air_data_rate:<phy_dl_on_air_rate>,phy_ul_on_air_data_rate:<phy_dl_count> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE PHY THROUGHPUT",phy_dl_user_data_rate:0,phy_ul_user_data_rate:0,phy_dl_on_air_data_rate:0,phy_ul_on_air_data_rate:0 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE APN RATE CONTROL** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE APN RATE CONTROL",apn_name:<APN_1>,apn_rate_control:<apn_rate_control_1>,apn_packet_count:<apn_packet_count_1>[,apn_name:<APN_2>,apn_rate_control:<apn_rate_control_2>,apn_packet_count:<apn_packet_count_2>[,... [,,apn_name:<APN_n>,apn_rate_control:<apn_rate_control_n>,apn_packet_count:<apn_packet_count_n>]]] OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE APN RATE CONTROL",apn_name:"APN_1",apn_rate_control:150,apn_packet_count:100 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE RRC STATUS INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE RRC STATUS INFO",total_cell_reselections:<total_cell_reselections>,total_radioLinkLoss:<total_radioLinkLoss>,powerSavingMode:<powerSavingMode>,high_Mobility:<high_Mobility>,connEstablishAttemptCount:<conn_establish_attempt_count>,connEstablishSuccessCount:<conn_establish_success_count>,connEstablishFailureCount:<conn_establish_failure_count>, reestablishmentAttemptCount:<re_establishment_attempt_count>,reestablishmentSuccessCount:<re_establishment_success_count>,reestablishmentFailureCount:<re_establishment_failure_count>, HO_AttemptCount:<HO_attempt_count>,HO_SuccessCount:<HO_success_count>,HO_FailureCount:<HO_failure_count>,EUTRAN_ConnReleaseCount:<EUTRAN_conn_release_count> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE RRC STATUS INFO",total_cell_reselections:0,total_radioLinkLoss:0,powerSavingMode:0,high_Mobility:0,connEstablishAttemptCount:0,connEstablishSuccessCount:0,connEstablishFailureCount:0,reestablishmentAttemptCount:0,reestablishmentSuccessCount:0,reestablishmentFailureCount:0,HO_AttemptCount:0,HO_SuccessCount:0,HO_FailureCount:0,EUTRAN_ConnReleaseCount:0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NAS STATUS INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NAS STATUS INFO",num_of_attach_attempts:<num_of_attach_attempts>,num_of_attach_rejects:<num_of_attach_rejects>,num_of_attach_accepts:<num_of_attach_accepts>,num_of_tau_attempts:<num_of_tau_attempts>, num_of_tau_rejects:<num_of_tau_rejects>,num_of_tau_accepts:<num_of_tau_accepts>,num_of_detach_attempts:<num_of_detach_attempts>,num_of_detach_accepts:<num_of_detach_accepts>,num_of_service_request_attempts:<num_of_service_request_attempts>,num_of_service_request_rejects:<num_of_service_request_rejects>,num_of_service_request_accepts:<num_of_service_request_accepts>,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_attempts:<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_attempts>,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_rejects:<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_rejects>,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_accepts:<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_accepts>, num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_attempts:<num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_attempts>,num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_rejects:<num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_rejects>,num_of_default_bearer_establish_attempts:<num_of_default_bearer_establish_attempts>, num_of_default_bearer_establish_rejects:<num_of_default_bearer_establish_rejects>,num_of_default_bearer_establish_accepts:<num_of_default_bearer_establish_accepts>,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_attempts:<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_attempts>,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_rejects:<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_rejects>,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_accepts:<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_accepts>,num_of_mt_sms_retry_attempts:<num_of_mt_sms_retry_attempts>,num_of_mo_sms_retry_attempts:<num_of_mo_sms_retry_attempts>,num_of_pdn_register_attempts:<num_of_pdn_register_attempts>,num_of_pdn_disconnect_attempts:<num_of_pdn_disconnect_attempts> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NAS STATUS INFO",num_of_attach_attempts:0,num_of_attach_rejects:0,num_of_attach_accepts:0,num_of_tau_attempts:0,num_of_tau_rejects:0,num_of_tau_accepts:0,num_of_detach_attempts:0,num_of_detach_accepts:0,num_of_service_request_attempts:0,num_of_service_request_rejects:0,num_of_service_request_accepts:0,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_attempts:0,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_rejects:0,num_of_bearer_resource_modify_accepts:0,num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_attempts:0,num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_rejects:0,num_of_default_bearer_establish_attempts:0,num_of_default_bearer_establish_rejects:0,num_of_default_bearer_establish_accepts:0,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_attempts:0,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_rejects:0,num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_accepts:0,num_of_mt_sms_retry_attempts:0,num_of_mo_sms_retry_attempts:0,num_of_pdn_register_attempts:0,num_of_pdn_disconnect_attempts:0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE UE RLF REPORT** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE UE RLF REPORT",globCellId:<globCellId>,GlobalCell_mcc:<GlobalCell_mcc>,GlobalCell_mnc:<GlobalCell_mnc>,reEstCellId:<reEstCellId>,ReEstablishment_mcc:<ReEstablishment_mcc>, ReEstablishment_mnc:<ReEstablishment_mnc>,PreviousPCellId:<PreviousPCellId>,PreviousPCell_mcc:<PreviousPCell_mcc>,PreviousPCell_mnc:<PreviousPCell_mnc>,timeConnFailure:<timeConnFailure>, connectionFailureType:<connection_failure_type>,c_RNTI:<c_RNTI>,rlfCause:<rlfCause>,timeSinceFailure:<timeSinceFailure>,measResultLastServCell:<meas_result_last_serv_cell>,drb_EstablishedWithQCI:<drb_established_with_QCI> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE UE RLF REPORT",globCellId:0,GlobalCell_mcc:FFF,GlobalCell_mnc:FFF,reEstCellId:0,ReEstablishment_mcc:FFF,ReEstablishment_mnc:FFF,PreviousPCellId:0,PreviousPCell_mcc:FFF,PreviousPCell_mnc:FFF,timeConnFailure:65535,connectionFailureType:255,c_RNTI:0,rlfCause:255,timeSinceFailure:65535,measResultLastServCell:0,drb_EstablishedWithQCI:255 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE CONNECTION ESTABLISHMENT FAILURE** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE CONNECTION ESTABLISHMENT FAILURE",numberOfPreamblesSent:<number_of_preambles_sent>,contentionDetected:<contention_detected>,maxTxPowerReached:<max_Tx_power_reached> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE CONNECTION ESTABLISHMENT FAILURE",numberOfPreamblesSent:0,contentionDetected:0,maxTxPowerReached:0 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NAS BACKOFF TIMERS INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"NAS BACKOFF TIMERS INFO" [<timer_name>, Remaining duration:<remaining_duration>, [MCC:<MCC>, MNC:<MNC>[, APN:<APN>]]] OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"NAS BACKOFF TIMERS INFO" T3346, Remaining duration:10, MCC:01F, MNC:01F OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NAS NON IP THROUGHPUT INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NAS NON IP THROUGHPUT INFO",dl_non_ip_data_rate:<dl_non_ip_data_rate>,dl_non_ip_data_count:<dl_non_ip_data_count>,dl_non_ip_total_packet_count:<dl_non_ip_total_packet_count>,ul_non_ip_data_rate:<ul_non_ip_data_rate>,ul_non_ip_data_count:<ul_non_ip_data_count>,ul_non_ip_total_packet_count:<ul_non_ip_total_packet_count> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NAS NON IP THROUGHPUT INFO",dl_non_ip_data_rate:15,dl_non_ip_data_count:150,dl_non_ip_total_packet_count:10,ul_non_ip_data_rate:5,ul_non_ip_data_count:10,ul_non_ip_total_packet_count:1 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NAS IP THROUGHPUT INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NAS IP THROUGHPUT INFO",dl_ip_data_rate:<dl_ip_data_rate>,dl_ip_data_count:<dl_ip_data_count>,dl_ip_total_packet_count:<dl_ip_total_packet_count>,ul_ip_data_rate:<ul_ip_data_rate>,ul_ip_data_count:<ul_ip_data_count>,ul_ip_total_packet_count:<ul_ip_total_packet_count> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NAS IP THROUGHPUT INFO",dl_ip_data_rate:15,dl_ip_data_count:150,dl_ip_total_packet_count:10,ul_ip_data_rate:5,ul_ip_data_count:10,ul_ip_total_packet_count:1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NAS SMS THROUGHPUT INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NAS SMS THROUGHPUT INFO",mo_sms_data_rate:<mo_sms_data_rate>,mo_sms_data_count:<mo_sms_data_count>,mo_sms_total_packet_count:<mo_sms_total_packet_count>,mt_sms_data_rate:<mt_sms_data_rate>,mt_sms_data_count:<mt_sms_data_count>,mt_sms_total_packet_count:<mt_sms_total_packet_count> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NAS SMS THROUGHPUT INFO",mo_sms_data_rate:10,mo_sms_data_count:100,mo_sms_total_packet_count:1,mt_sms_data_rate:3,mt_sms_data_count:15,mt_sms_total_packet_count:2 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE EUTRAN DATA INACTIVITY TIMER** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE EUTRAN DATA INACTIVITY TIMER",dataInactivityTimerValue:<data_Inactivity_Timer_Value> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE EUTRAN DATA INACTIVITY TIMER",dataInactivityTimerValue:FFFF OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE L2 DATA INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE L2 DATA INFO",UL_TotalDataCount:<ul_total_data_count>,UL_TotalPacketCount:<ul_total_packet_count>,UL_TotalPacketDropCount<ul_total_packet_drop_count>, DL_TotalDataCount:<dl_total_data_count>,DL_TotalPacketCount<dl_total_packet_count>,DL_TotalPacketDropCount_L2U:<dl_total_packet_drop_count_l2u>,DL_TotalPacketDropCount_L2L:<dl_total_packet_drop_Count_l2l> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE L2 DATA INFO" UL_TotalDataCount:0,UL_TotalPacketCount:0,UL_TotalPacketDropCount:0,DL_TotalDataCount:0,DL_TotalPacketCount;0,DL_TotalPacketDropCount_L2U:0,DL_TotalPacketDropCount_L2L:0 OK
Read	**<rep_id_bitmap>: LTE NTN STATS INFO** AT+UMETRIC?	+UMETRIC: <mode>,"LTE NTN STATS INFO",Network_Type:<NTN_network_type>,RRC_Config:<NTN_rrc_config>,Scenario:<NTN_scenario> OK	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NTN STATS INFO",Network_Type:0,RRC_Config:0,Scenario:0 OK
Test	AT+UMETRIC=?	+UMETRIC: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <rep_id_bitmap>s) OK	+UMETRIC: (0-5),(0-268435455) OK
URC		+UMETRIC: [<mode>] [(URC's specific tags and values)]	+UMETRIC: 3,"LTE NAS NON IP THROUGHPUT INFO",dl_non_ip_data_rate:15,dl_non_ip_data_count:150,dl_non_ip_total_packet_count:10,ul_non_ip_data_rate:5,ul_non_ip_data_count:10,ul_non_ip_total_packet_count:1

7.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: periodic reporting disabled • 1: start the periodic refreshed dump for bitmap <rep_id_bitmap> • 2: start the periodic refreshed dump for bitmap <rep_id_bitmap> without tags • 3: one shot dump for bitmap <rep_id_bitmap> • 4: one shot dump for bitmap <rep_id_bitmap> without tags • 5: configure the <mode>=1 and <mode>=2 URCs periodic reporting interval

Parameter	Type	Description
<rep_id_bitmap>	Number	Bitmask representing a subset of the available reports. The allowed range is 0-268435455 (equivalent to bits 0x0000-0xFFFFFFF). Bits set to 1 enable respective <rep_id> while bits set to 0 disable it. For more details, see Table 9.
<timer_value>	Number	Periodic URC reporting interval. The range goes from 1 s to 65535 s, the default value is 5 s. When modified, the new periodic URC reporting interval value is applied runtime.
<rep_id>	String	See Table 9 for the list of allowed values.
<rep_desc>	String	See Table 9 for the list of allowed values.
<MCC>	Number	See <MCC>
<MNC>	Number	See <MNC>
<rssi>	Number	E-UTRAN cell Received Signal Strength Indicator as defined in 3GPP TS 25.133 [21]: • 0: less than -100 dBm • 1..75: from -100 to -25 dBm with 1 dBm steps • 76: -25 dBm or greater • 255: not known or not detectable
<ul_BW>	Number	Number of uplink Resource Blocks (see 3GPP TS 36.101 Table 5.6-1 [17]), 255 if not known or not detectable.
<dl_BW>	Number	Number of downlink Resource Blocks (see 3GPP TS 36.101 Table 5.6-1 [17]), 255 if not known or not detectable.
<tac>	Number	E-UTRAN cell Tracking Area Code in hexadecimal format; the range is 0h-FFFFh (2 octets), FFFF if not known or not detectable.
<LcellId>	Number	See <LcellId>.
<Lband>	Number	See <Lband>.
<dl_EARFCN>	Number	See <dl_EARFCN>.
<ul_EARFCN>	Number	See <ul_EARFCN>.
<RSRP>	Number	See <RSRP>.
<RSRQ>	Number	See <RSRQ>.
<rrcState>	Number	4G RRC state: • 0: null • 1: IDLE • 2: ATTEMPT TO CONNECT • 3: CONNECTED • 4: LEAVING CONNECTED STATE • 5: ATTEMPT LEAVING E-UTRA • 6: ATTEMPT ENTERING E-UTRA • 255: not known or not detectable
<PhysCellID>	Number	See <PhysCellID>.
<snr>	Number	Signal to noise ratio
<accessClass>	Number	Access class to which the UE belongs. Actual range is from 0 to 65535. -1 is the default value.
<configured_ce_mode>	Number	Provides network configured CE mode • 0: CE_MODE NOT SUPPORTED • 1: CE_MODE NOT CONFIGURED • 2: CE_MODE A • 3: CE_MODE B Note: NB-IoT RAT does not support CE mode feature.

Parameter	Type	Description
<operating_ce_mode>	Number	Provides UE operating CE mode • 0: CE_MODE NOT SUPPORTED • 1: CE_MODE NOT CONFIGURED • 2: CE_MODE A • 3: CE_MODE B Note: NB-IoT RAT does not support CE mode feature.
<csg_indication>	Number	Provides the indication about the CSG presence in boolean format
<csg_id>	Number	Identifies a closed subscriber group. The range goes from 0h to FFFFFFFh (28 bits), 0000000 if not known or not detectable.
<servCell_Status>	Number	Serving cell status: • 0: status measured • 1: status not measured • 2: status not detected
<ncell_Status_cell>	Number	Neighbor cell status: • 0: status measured • 1: status not measured • 2: status not detected • 3: status unknown
<ncell_Type_cell>	Number	Neighbor cell type: • 0: intra-frequency neighbor cell detected • 1: intra-frequency neighbor cell listed • 2: inter-frequency neighbor cell detected • 3: inter-frequency neighbor cell listed • 4: inter-frequency neighbor cell unknown
<servCell_Type>	Number	Serving cell type: • 0: no cell available • 1: acceptable cell • 2: suitable cell
<servCell_qrxlevmin>	Number	Cell selection parameter $Q_{rxlevmin}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39], applicable for intra-frequency neighbor cells. The range goes from -70 dB to -22 dB. The default value is 0 dB.
<servCell_qrxlevminCE_r13>	Number	Cell selection parameter $Q_{rxlevmin\_CE}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39], applicable for intra-frequency neighbor cells. The range goes from -70 dB to -22 dB. The default values is 0 dB.
<servCell_qrxlevminCE1_r13>	Number	Cell selection parameter $Q_{rxlevmin\_CE1}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39], applicable for intra-frequency neighbor cells. The range goes from -70 dB to -22 dB. The default values is 0 dB.
<servCell_qualmin>	Number	Actual parameter $Q_{QualMin}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39]. It is used to indicate for cell selection/re-selection the required minimum received RSRQ level in the E-UTRA cell. The range goes -34 dB to -3 dB. The default value is 0 dB.
<servCell_qualminCE_r13>	Number	Actual parameter $Q_{QualMin\_CE}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39]. It is used to indicate for cell selection/re-selection the required minimum received RSRQ level in the E-UTRA cell. The range goes from -34 dB to -3 dB. The default value is 0 dB.
<servCell_qualminCE1_r13>	Number	Actual parameter $Q_{QualMin\_CE1}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39]. It is used to indicate for cell selection/re-selection the required minimum received RSRQ level in the E-UTRA cell. The range goes from -34 dB to -3 dB. The default value is 0 dB.
<servCell_qrxlevminoffset>	Number	Actual cell selection parameter $Q_{rxlevminoffset}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39] divided by 2 [dB]. It affects the minimum required Rx level in the cell. The actual range goes from -70 dB to -22 dB. The default value is 0 dB.

Parameter	Type	Description
<servCell_qualminoffset>	Number	Cell selection parameter $Q_{qualminoffset}$ as defined in the 3GPP TS 36.304 [39]. It affects the minimum required quality level in the cell. The range goes from 1 dB to 8 dB. The default value is 0 dB.
<servCell_srxlev>	Number	Srxlev - Cell Selection RX level value (dB).
<servCell_squal>	Number	Squal - Cell Selection quality value (dB). Applicable only for FDD cells.
<EDRX_allowed>	Number	Indicates if eDRX is allowed by the network or not. Allowed values: • 0: use of eDRX not allowed • 1: use of eDRX allowed
<emm_state>	Number	EMM state value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]. Allowed values: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: EMM-NULL-STATE. 1: EMM-DEREGISTERED-NORMAL-SERVICE ◦ 2: EMM-DEREGISTERED-LIMITED-SERVICE ◦ 3: EMM-DEREGISTERED-ATTEMPTING-TO-ATTACH ◦ 4: EMM-DEREGISTERED-PLMN-SEARCH ◦ 5: EMM-DEREGISTERED-NO-IMSI ◦ 6: EMM-DEREGISTERED-ATTACH-NEEDED ◦ 7: EMM-DEREGISTERED-NO-CELL-AVAILABLE ◦ 8: EMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED ◦ 9: EMM-REGISTERED-NORMAL-SERVICE ◦ 10: EMM-REGISTERED-ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE ◦ 11: EMM-REGISTERED-LIMITED-SERVICE ◦ 12: EMM-REGISTERED-PLMN-SEARCH ◦ 13: EMM-REGISTERED-UPDATE-NEEDED ◦ 14: EMM-REGISTERED-NO-CELL-AVAILABLE ◦ 15: EMM-REGISTERED-ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE_MM ◦ 16: EMM-REGISTERED-IMSI-DETACH-INITIATED ◦ 17: EMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED ◦ 18: EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED ◦ 19: EMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED ◦ 20: EMM-WAIT-FOR-ESM-RESPONSE ◦ 21: EMM-INVALID-UNDEFINED
<esm_cause>	Number	ESM cause value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]
<resetStatus>	Number	NAS soft reset status: • 0: NAS soft reset not triggered • 1: NAS soft reset triggered
<APN_1>, ..., <APN_n>	String	nth configured APN. See <APN>
<apn_rate_control_1>, ..., <apn_rate_control_n>	Number	nth configured APN data rate in b/s. In case no APN is configured the information text response is "APN is Not Configured".
<apn_packet_count_1>, ..., <apn_packet_count_n>	Number	nth configured APN total packet count. The range goes from 0 to 65535.
<ciphering>	Number	LTE ciphering status: • 0: LTE ciphering on • 1: LTE ciphering off
<maxTXPower>	Number	Maximum UE Transmit power level as received in SIB1(p-max). Actual range -30 to 33. The default value is 255.

Parameter	Type	Description
<ue_service>	Number	UE Service status: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: service present ◦ 1: limited service ◦ 2: out of service ◦ 3: no valid service
<channelMode>	Number	Channel mode of current LTE connection: • 0: emergency • 1: high priority access • 2: MT access • 3: MO signaling • 4: MO Data • 5: delay tolerant access • 6: connection not established
<channelType>	Number	Channel type of current LTE connection: • 0: full duplex FDD • 1: half duplex FDD • 2: full duplex TDD • 3: half duplex TDD
<onDurationTimer>	Number	Part of the DRX cycle during which UE actively monitors PDCCH. Allowed values: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: PDCCH sub-frame 1 ◦ 1: PDCCH sub-frame 2 ◦ 2: PDCCH sub-frame 3 ◦ 3: PDCCH sub-frame 4 ◦ 4: PDCCH sub-frame 5 ◦ 5: PDCCH sub-frame 6 ◦ 6: PDCCH sub-frame 8 ◦ 7: PDCCH sub-frame 10 ◦ 8: PDCCH sub-frame 20 ◦ 9: PDCCH sub-frame 30 ◦ 10: PDCCH sub-frame 40 ◦ 11: PDCCH sub-frame 50 ◦ 12: PDCCH sub-frame 60 ◦ 13: PDCCH sub-frame 80 ◦ 14: PDCCH sub-frame 100 ◦ 15: PDCCH sub-frame 200 ◦ 16: PDCCH sub-frame 300 ◦ 17: PDCCH sub-frame 400 ◦ 18: PDCCH sub-frame 500 ◦ 19: PDCCH sub-frame 600 ◦ 20: PDCCH sub-frame 800 ◦ 21: PDCCH sub-frame 1000 ◦ 22: PDCCH sub-frame 1200 ◦ 23: PDCCH sub-frame 1600 ◦ 24: not configured

Parameter	Type	Description
<drx_InactivityTimer>	Number	Denotes the number of inactive consecutive PDCCH-subframe(s) that will activate short DRX cycle. • 0: PDCCH sub-frame 1 • 1: PDCCH sub-frame 2 • 2: PDCCH sub-frame 3 • 3: PDCCH sub-frame 4 • 4: PDCCH sub-frame 5 • 5: PDCCH sub-frame 6 • 6: PDCCH sub-frame 8 • 7: PDCCH sub-frame 10 • 8: PDCCH sub-frame 20 • 9: PDCCH sub-frame 30 • 10: PDCCH sub-frame 40 • 11: PDCCH sub-frame 50 • 12: PDCCH sub-frame 60 • 13: PDCCH sub-frame 80 • 14: PDCCH sub-frame 100 • 15: PDCCH sub-frame 200 • 16: PDCCH sub-frame 300 • 17: PDCCH sub-frame 500 • 18: PDCCH sub-frame 750 • 19: PDCCH sub-frame 1280 • 20: PDCCH sub-frame 1920 • 21: PDCCH sub-frame 2560 • 22: PDCCH sub-frame 0_V1020 • 23: not configured
<drx_Retransmission_Timer>	Number	Specifies the maximum number of consecutive PDCCH-subframe(s) the UE must remain active expecting a DL retransmission: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: PDCCH sub-frame 1 ◦ 1: PDCCH sub-frame 2 ◦ 2: PDCCH sub-frame 3 ◦ 3: PDCCH sub-frame 4 ◦ 4: PDCCH sub-frame 5 ◦ 5: PDCCH sub-frame 6 ◦ 6: PDCCH sub-frame 8 ◦ 7: PDCCH sub-frame 16 ◦ 8: PDCCH sub-frame 24 ◦ 9: PDCCH sub-frame 33 ◦ 10: PDCCH sub-frame 80 ◦ 11: PDCCH sub-frame 96 ◦ 12: PDCCH sub-frame 112 ◦ 13: PDCCH sub-frame 128 ◦ 14: PDCCH sub-frame 160 ◦ 15: PDCCH sub-frame 320 ◦ 16: PDCCH sub-frame 0_V1130 ◦ 17: not configured
<longDRX_CycleStartOffset>	Number	Long DRX cycle offset value.

Parameter	Type	Description
<shortDRX_Cycle>	Number	Short DRX cycle value is number of sub-frames: • 1: sub-frame 2 • 2: sub-frame 5 • 3: sub-frame 8 • 4: sub-frame 10 • 5: sub-frame 16 • 6: sub-frame 20 • 7: sub-frame 32 • 8: sub-frame 40 • 9: sub-frame 64 • 10: sub-frame 80 • 11: sub-frame 128 • 12: sub-frame 160 • 13: sub-frame 256 • 14: sub-frame 320 • 15: sub-frame 512 • 16: sub-frame 640 • 17: not configured
<drxShortCycle_Timer>	Number	Duration of the short DRX cycle in multiples of shortDRXCycle. Denotes the number of consecutive subframe(s) the UE shall follow the short DRX cycle after the DRX Inactivity Timer has expired
<periodicPHR_Timer>	Number	Timer for PHR reporting in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. Value in number of sub-frames. • 0: sub-frame 10 • 1: sub-frame 20 • 2: sub-frame 50 • 3: sub-frame 100 • 4: sub-frame 200 • 5: sub-frame 500 • 6: sub-frame 1000 • 7: infinity • 8: not configured
<prohibitPHR_Timer>	Number	Timer for PHR reporting in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. Value in number of sub-frames. • 0: sub-frame 0 • 1: sub-frame 10 • 2: sub-frame 20 • 3: sub-frame 50 • 4: sub-frame 100 • 5: sub-frame 200 • 6: sub-frame 500 • 7: sub-frame 1000 • 8: not configured
<dl_PathlossChange>	Number	DL Path loss Change and the change of the required power back off due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc [42]) for PHR reporting in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. Value expressed in dB. • 0: dB1 • 1: dB3 • 2: dB6 • 3: infinity • 8: not configured

Parameter	Type	Description
<extendedPHR>	Number	Indicates if power headroom shall be reported using the Extended Power Headroom Report MAC control element defined in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. Value expressed in dB. • 0: extended PHR On • 1: extended PHR Off
<emergencyBarr>	Number	Indicates if emergency barrier is on or off: • 0: emergency barrier on • 1: emergency barrier off
<ac_moBarring>	Number	Access Class MO Barring type. Allowed values: • 0: MO signaling • 1: MO data • 2: not configured
<ac_BarringFactor>	Number	If the random number drawn by the UE is lower than this value, access is allowed. • 0: P00 • 1: P05 • 2: P10 • 3: P15 • 4: P20 • 5: P25 • 6: P30 • 7: P40 • 8: P50 • 9: P60 • 10: P70 • 11: P75 • 12: P80 • 13: P85 • 14: P90 • 15: P95 • 16: not configured
<ac_BarringTime>	Number	Mean access barring time value expressed in seconds: • 0: S4 • 1: S8 • 2: S16 • 3: S32 • 4: S64 • 5: S128 • 6: S256 • 7: S512 • 8: not configured
<ac_BarringSpecialAC>	Number	Access class barring for AC 11-15. The first/ leftmost bit is for AC 11, the second bit is for AC 12, and so on.
<eabCategory>	Number	Indicates the category of UEs for which EAB applies. Value A corresponds to all UEs, value B corresponds to the UEs that are neither in their HPLMN nor in a PLMN that is equivalent to it, and value C corresponds to the UEs that are neither in the PLMN listed as most preferred PLMN of the country where the UEs are roaming in the operator-defined PLMN selector list on the USIM, nor in their HPLMN nor in a PLMN that is equivalent to their HPLMN, see 3GPP TS 22.011 [40]. • 0: category A • 1: category B • 2: category C • 3: not configured

Parameter	Type	Description
<eabBarringBitmap>	Number	Extended access class barring for AC 0-9. The first/leftmost bit is for AC 0, the second bit is for AC 1, and so on.
<measurementID>	Number	Measurement report identity. Default value is 255.
<eventID>	Number	Event ID. Allowed values: • 1: event A1 • 2: event A2 • 3: event A3 • 4: event A4 • 5: event A5 The default value is 255.
<periodical>	Number	Type of periodical measurement configuration to be performed. Allowed values: • 0: report Strongest cell • 1: REPORT CGI • 2: not applicable
<offset>	Number	Offset value to be used in E-UTRA measurement report triggering condition for event A3.
<reportOnLeave>	Number	Report on leave status: • 0: true • 1: false • 2: not confirmed
<UL_NumberOfRbIds>	Number	Number of radio bearer identities configured on uplink by the network
<CE_level>	Number	Current coverage enhancement (CE) level. The range is 0-3.
<RACH_SuccessCount>	Number	Number of RACH Success Count.
<RACH_FailureCount>	Number	Number of RACH Failure Count.
<UL_RBID_index>	Number	Radio bearer identity (RBID) index of the configured <UL_RBID> for uplink
<UL_RbID_1>, ... , <UL_RbID_n>	Number	Radio bearer identity (RBID) configured on uplink by the network
<UL_LCID_1>, ... , <UL_LCID_n>	Number	Logical Channel identity (RBID) configured on uplink by the network
<UL_BuffSduCount>	Number	Number of uplink SDUs buffered on PDCP per RBID
<UL_RLC_mode>	String	Configured radio link control (RLC) mode per RBID on uplink. Allowed values: • "L2_RLC_AM": acknowledged mode • "L2_RLC_UM": unacknowledged mode
<ul_total_data_count>	Number	Total number of UL data bytes count received during device life time
<ul_total_packet_count>	Number	UL total number of packet count received during device life time
<ul_total_packet_drop_count>	Number	UL total number of discarded packet count during device life time.
<dl_total_data_count>	Number	Total number of DL data bytes count received during device life time
<dl_total_packet_count>	Number	DL total number of packet count received during device life time
<dl_total_packet_drop_count_l2u>	Number	DL total number of discarded packet at layer-2 upper (RLC) count during device life time.
<dl_total_packet_drop_count_l2l>	Number	DL total number of discarded packet at layer-2 lower (MAC) count during device life time.

Parameter	Type	Description
<DL_NumberOfRblds>	Number	Number of radio bearer identities configured on downlink by the network
<DL_pckts_drop_Mac>	Number	Number of downlink packets drop at MAC
<DL_RBID_index>	Number	Radio bearer identity (RBID) index of the configured <DL_RBID> for downlink
<DL_RBID>	Number	Radio bearer identity (RBID) configured on downlink by the network
<DL_missing_SNs>	Number	Number of missing SNs on downlink per RBID
<DL_invld_pkts>	Number	Number of invalid packets received per RBID
<DL_RLC_mode>	String	Configured radio link control (RLC) mode per RBID on downlink. Allowed values: • "L2_RLC_AM": acknowledged mode • "L2_RLC_UM": unacknowledged mode
<total_cell_reselections>	Number	Total number of cell re-selections
<total_radio_link_loss>	Number	Total number of radio link loss
<power_saving_mode>	Number	Power saving mode status. Allowed values: • 0: enabled • 1: disabled
<high_mobility>	Number	High Mobility status. Allowed values: • 0: detected • 1: not detected
<conn_establish_attempt_count>	Number	Attempted connection establishments
<conn_establish_success_count>	Number	Number of successful connection establishments
<conn_establish_failure_count>	Number	Number of failed connection establishments
<re_establishment_attempt_count>	Number	Number of attempted connection re-establishments
<re_establishment_success_count>	Number	Number of successful connection re-establishments.
<re_establishment_failure_count>	Number	Number of failed connection re-establishments
<HO_attempt_count>	Number	Total number of attempted handover
<HO_success_count>	Number	Number of successful handover
<HO_failure_count>	Number	Number of failed handover
<EUTRAN_conn_release_count>	Number	Number of connection releases by network
<num_of_attach_attempts>	Number	Number of attach attempts by UE
<num_of_attach_rejects>	Number	Number of attach rejects received from network and attempts aborted due to UE internal failures
<num_of_attach_accepts>	Number	Number of attach accepts received from network
<num_of_auth_attempts>	Number	Number of authentication request attempts
<num_of_tau_attempts>	Number	Number of TAU attempts by UE
<num_of_tau_rejects>	Number	Number of TAU rejects received from network and attempts aborted due to UE internal failures

Parameter	Type	Description
<num_of_tau_accepts>	Number	Number of TAU accepts received from network
<num_of_detach_attempts>	Number	Number of detach attempts by UE
<num_of_detach_accepts>	Number	Number of detach accepts sent by UE
<num_of_service_request_attempts>	Number	Number of service request attempts by UE
<num_of_service_request_rejects>	Number	Number of service rejects received from network and attempts aborted due to UE internal failures
<num_of_service_request_accepts>	Number	Number of service accepts received from network
<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_attempts>	Number	Number of bearer resource modify request attempts by UE
<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_rejects>	Number	Number of bearer resource modify rejects received from network and attempts aborted due to UE internal failures
<num_of_bearer_resource_modify_accepts>	Number	Number of bearer resource modify accepts received from network
<num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_attempts>	Number	Number of bearer resource allocation request attempts by UE
<num_of_bearer_resource_alloc_rejects>	Number	Number of bearer resource allocation rejects received from network and attempts aborted due to UE internal failures
<num_of_default_bearer_establish_attempts>	Number	Number of default bearer establish requests received from network
<num_of_default_bearer_establish_rejects>	Number	Number of default bearer establish rejects sent by UE
<num_of_default_bearer_establish_accepts>	Number	Number of default bearer establish accepts sent by UE
<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_attempts>	Number	Number of dedicated bearer establish requests received from network
<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_rejects>	Number	Number of dedicated bearer establish rejects sent by UE
<num_of_dedicated_bearer_establish_accepts>	Number	Number of dedicated bearer establish accepts sent by UE
<num_of_mt_sms_retry_attempts>	Number	Number of mobile terminated SMS retries
<num_of_mo_sms_retry_attempts>	Number	Number of mobile originated SMS retries
<num_of_pdn_register_attempts>	Number	Number of PDN register request attempts by UE
<num_of_pdn_disconnect_attempts>	Number	Number of PDN disconnect request attempts by UE

Parameter	Type	Description
<reselect_Hysteresis>	Number	Q_{hyst} as defined in 3GPP TS 36.304 [39] expressed in dB. Allowed values: • 0: 0 dB • 1: 1 dB • 2: 2 dB • 3: 3 dB • 4: 4 dB • 5: 5 dB • 6: 6 dB • 7: 8 dB • 8: 10 dB • 9: 12 dB • 10: 14 dB • 11: 16 dB • 12: 18 dB • 13: 20 dB • 14: 22 dB • 15: 24 dB • 16: not configured
<reselect_Cause>	Number	Cell reselection cause. Allowed values: • 0: service cell not suitable • 1: better ranked cell found • 2: system information reception failure • 3: system information update • 4: Radio Link Failure • 5: RRC connection release • 6: re-selection not occurred
<paginCycle>	Number	Configured paging cycle. Allowed values: • 0: 32 radio frames • 1: 64 radio frames • 2: 128 radio frames • 3: 256 radio frames • 4: not configured
<UL_TotalDataCount>	Number	Total UL user data bytes count received at UE during the module operational life.
<DL_TotalDataCount>	Number	Total DL user data bytes count received at UE during the module operational life.
<pdcp_ul_rate_1>, ... , <pdcp_ul_rate_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) UL data rate in b/s
<pdcp_ul_count_1>, ... , <pdcp_ul_count_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) UL bytes count on the given radio bearer identity (RBID). It will reset once the given RBID is reset/closed (i.e. PDCP RBID active session bytes count).
<pdcp_ul_total_packet_count_1>, ... , <pdcp_ul_total_packet_count_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) UL total packet count on the given radio bearer identity (RBID). It will reset once the given RBID is reset/closed (i.e. PDCP RBID active session bytes count).
<pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count_1>, ... , <pdcp_ul_discard_packet_count_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) UL discarded packet count on the given radio bearer identity (RBID). It will reset once the given RBID is reset/closed (i.e. PDCP RBID active session bytes count).
<pdcp_dl_rate_1>, ... , <pdcp_dl_rate_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) DL data rate in b/s

Parameter	Type	Description
<pdcp_dl_count_1>, ... , <pdcp_dl_count_n>	Number	Packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) DL bytes count on the given radio bearer identity (RBID). It will reset once the given RBID is reset/closed (i.e. PDCP RBID active session bytes count).
<num_UL_LCIDS>	Number	Number of total LCID configured on uplink by the network. If no LCID is configured default value is 0.
<num_DL_LCIDS>	Number	Number of total LCID configured on downlink by the network. If no LCID is configured default value is 0.
<UL_LCID_1>, ..., <UL_LCID_N>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) of the nth LCID configured on uplink by the network. If no LCID is configured default value is 255.
<DL_LCID_1>, ..., <DL_LCID_1>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) of the nth LCID configured on downlink by the network. If no LCID is configured default value is 255.
<mac_ul_rate_1>, ..., <mac_ul_rate_n>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) uplink data rate of the nth LCID in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1,000,000.
<mac_ul_count_1>, ..., <mac_ul_count_n>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) uplink bytes count of the nth LCID on the given logical channel identity (LCID).
<mac_dl_rate_1>, ..., <mac_dl_rate_n>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) downlink data rate of the nth LCID in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<mac_dl_count_1>, ..., <mac_dl_count_n>	Number	Medium access control (MAC) downlink bytes count of the nth LCID on the given logical channel identity (LCID).
<phy_dl_rate>	Number	Downlink user data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<phy_dl_on_air_rate>	Number	Downlink on air data rate in b/s including re-transmissions and repetitions. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<phy_ul_rate>	Number	Uplink user data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<phy_ul_on_air_rate>	Number	Uplink on air data rate in b/s including re-transmissions and repetitions. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<dl_non_ip_data_rate>	Number	Downlink CP Non-IP data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<dl_non_ip_data_count>	Number	Downlink CP Non-IP data count in bytes.
<dl_non_ip_total_packet_count>	Number	Downlink CP Non-IP data total packet count.
<ul_non_ip_data_rate>	Number	Uplink CP Non-IP data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<ul_non_ip_data_count>	Number	Uplink CP Non-IP data count in bytes.
<ul_non_ip_total_packet_count>	Number	Uplink CP Non-IP data total packet count.
<dl_ip_data_rate>	Number	Downlink CP IP data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<dl_ip_data_count>	Number	Downlink CP IP data count in bytes.
<dl_ip_total_packet_count>	Number	Downlink CP IP data total packet count.
<ul_ip_data_rate>	Number	Uplink CP IP data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<ul_ip_data_count>	Number	Uplink CP IP data count in bytes.
<ul_ip_total_packet_count>	Number	Uplink CP IP data total packet count.
<mo_sms_data_rate>	Number	MO SMS data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<mo_sms_data_count>	Number	MO SMS data count in bytes.
<mo_sms_total_packet_count>	Number	MO SMS total packet count.

Parameter	Type	Description
<mt_sms_data_rate>	Number	MT SMS data rate in b/s. The range goes from 0 to 1000000.
<mt_sms_data_count>	Number	MT SMS data count in bytes.
<mt_sms_total_packet_count>	Number	MT SMS total packet count.
<data_Inactivity_Timer_Value>	Number	Indicates the configured EUTRAN Data Inactivity Timer Value in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 300 seconds, the default value is FFFF if not configured.
<globCellId>	Number	Decimal value indicating the cell identity of last serving cell if radio link failure (RLF) cause is not handover (HO) failure (see <connection_failure_type>).
<GlobalCell_mcc>	Number	Mobile Country Code (MCC) of the Cell id of last serving cell if Radio Link Failure (RLF) cause is not Handover (HO) (see <connection_failure_type>). For more details on the MCC range and format, see <MCC>.
<GlobalCell_mnc>	Number	Mobile Network Code (MNC) of the Cell id of last serving cell if Radio Link Failure (RLF) cause is not Handover (HO) (see <connection_failure_type>). For more details on the MNC range and format, see <MNC>.
<ReEstablishment_mcc>	Number	Mobile Country Code (MCC) of the cell in which re-establishment attempt was made. For more details on the MCC range and format, see <MCC>.
<ReEstablishment_mnc>	Number	Mobile Network Code (MNC) of the cell in which re-establishment attempt was made. For more details on the MNC range and format, see <MNC>.
<PreviousPCell_mcc>	Number	Mobile Country Code (MCC) of the source primary cell (PCell) of the last handover. For more details on the MCC range and format, see <MCC>.
<PreviousPCell_mnc>	Number	Mobile Network Code (MNC) of the source primary cell (PCell) of the last handover. For more details on the MNC range and format, see <MNC>.
<timeConnFailure>	Number	Indicates the time elapsed since the last handover (HO) initialization until connection failure. The range goes from 0 to 65535, the default value is 65535.
<connection_failure_type>	Number	Indicates the reason of connection failure. Allowed values: • 0: due to radio link failure (RLF) • 1: due to handover failure (HOF) • 255 (default value): not known
<reEstCellId>	Number	Decimal value indicating the cell in which the re-establishment attempt was made after connection failure
<PreviousPCellId>	Number	Decimal value indicating the source primary cell (PCell) of the last handover
<c_RNTI>	Number	Indicates the cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI) of the UE before radio link failure (RLF)
<rlfCause>	Number	Radio link failure (RLF) Cause. Allowed values: • 0: T310 timer expired • 1: random access problem • 2: RLC maximum retransmission • 3: T312 timer expired • 255 (default value): none
<timeSinceFailure>	Number	Indicates the time that elapsed since the connection (establishment) failure. The value is expressed in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 65535, the default value is 65535.
<meas_result_last_serv_cell>	Number	Indicates the last measurement results reference signals received power range (RSRQ-Range) taken in the primary cell (PCell), where radio link failure or handover failure happened. The range goes from -127 to 128, the default value is 0.
<drb_established_with_QCI>	Number	Indicates the use of quality of service class identifier (QCI) during radio link failure (RLF). Allowed values: • 0: quality of service class identifier (QCI) is in use • 255 (default value): unknown or not in use

Parameter	Type	Description
<number_of_preambles_sent>	Number	Indicates the number of RACH preambles that were transmitted
<contention_detected>	Number	Contention detection status. Allowed values: • 0: contention was not detected • 1: contention was detected
<max_Tx_power_reached>	Number	Maximum power level used or not in the last transmitted preamble. Allowed values: • 0: maximum power level was not used • 1: maximum power level was used
<param1>	Number	Content depends on the related <mode> (see above)
<timer_name>	String	Shows the NAS back off timers that are running. It shows all NAS back off timers T3346, T3396, T3245, T3402 and SNF.
<remaining_duration>	Number	Time remaining in seconds for the expiry of NAS back off timer
<param1>	Number	Content depends on the related <mode> (see above)
<NTN_network_type>	Number	Connected network type. Allowed values: • 0 (default): Terrestrial Network • 1: Non-Terrestrial Network
<NTN_rrc_config>	Number	RRC NTN configuration. Allowed values: • 0 (default): None • 1: Uplink sync lost • 2: Uplink sync restore • 3: Radio resource serving satellite • 4: GNSS information
<NTN_scenario>	Number	NTN supported orbit. Allowed values: • 0 (default): GSO • 1: NGSO • 2: Both GSO and NGSO

7.19.4. Notes

- The following are the values of <rep_id> and <rep_desc> parameter:

<rep_id_bitmap>	<rep_id>	<rep_desc>	Remarks
1	LTE00	LTE SERVING CELL INFO	
2	LTE01	LTE NEIGHBOR CELL INFO for <n> cells	Maximum of 6 PLMN IDs (MNC, MCC) can be configured. If no information is available then first index elements are set to default values
3	LTE02	LTE SERVING CELL MEASUREMENT REPORT	
4	LTE03	LTE SERVING CELL SELECTION INFO	
5	LTE04	LTE CONNECTION INFO	
6	LTE05	LTE CHANNEL INFO	
7	LTE06	EUTRAN DRX INFO	
8	LTE07	EUTRAN PHR INFO	
9	LTE08	EUTRAN BARRING INFO	Maximum of 2 ACs (access class) information. Maximum of 6 EAB (Extended Access Barring) information. If no information is available then first index elements are set to default values

<rep_id_bitmap>	<rep_id>	<rep_desc>	Remarks
10	LTE09	EUTRAN CONN MEAS CONFIG INFO	Maximum of 32 measurement IDs can be sent. If no information is available then first index elements are set to default values
11	LTE10	LTE EQUIVALENT PLMN LIST	Maximum of 6 PLMN IDs (MNC, MCC) can be configured). If no information is available then first index elements are set to default values
12	LTE11	The returned information depend on the product version: • LTE L2 STATS INFO	If some values are not set in the UE, they are not reported in the read command response.
13	LTE12	LTE CELL RESELECTION INFO	
14	LTE13	LTE PAGING INFO	
15	LTE14	LTE PDCP THROUGHPUT	
16	LTE15	LTE MAC THROUGHPUT	The throughput will be displayed against each logical channel identity (LCID).
17	LTE16	LTE PHY THROUGHPUT	
18	LTE17	LTE APN RATE CONTROL	The information regarding all the configured APN are returned.
19	LTE18	LTE RRC STATUS INFO	
20	LTE19	LTE NAS STATUS INFO	
21	LTE20	LTE UE RLF REPORT	RLF report is supported only in LTE Cat M1 radio access technology.
22	LTE21	LTE CONNECTION ESTABLISHMENT FAILURE	
23	LTE22	LTE NAS BACKOFF TIMERS INFO	The information regarding the active NAS BACKOFF TIMERS is returned
24	LTE23	LTE NAS NON IP THROUGHPUT INFO	The information regarding NAS control plan Non-IP throughput
25	LTE24	LTE NAS IP THROUGHPUT INFO	The information regarding NAS control plan IP throughput
26	LTE25	LTE NAS SMS THROUGHPUT INFO	The information regarding NAS control plan SMS throughput
27	LTE26	EUTRAN DATA INACTIVITY TIMER INFO	
28	LTE27	LTE L2 DATA INFO	The information regarding the active L2 UL/DL Data is returned
29	LTE28	LTE NTN STATS INFO	The information regarding the NTN registration status is returned

Table 9. Bitmask meaning the <rep_id> and <rep_desc> parameter

- The <rep_id_bitmap> range is 0-268435455 (equivalent to bits 0x0000-0xFFFFFFF), therefore the <rep_id>=LTE28 (LTE NTN STATS INFO) is not supported.
- The <rep_id>=LTE20 (LTE UE RLF REPORT) is only supported in LTE-M mode.

7.20. Edit Verizon wireless APN table +VZWAPNE

+VZWAPNE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.20.1. Description

Reads and writes the APN table stored in the NVM:

- The set command causes the APN table on the DUT to be overwritten. Only Class 3, 6 and 7 APNs can be overwritten to any customer defined string.
- The read command queries the APN table that is currently on the DUT, starting from the first entry to the last; it returns each APN entry in a new line.

7.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+VZWAPNE=<wapn>,<apncl>,<apnni>,<apntype>,<apnb>,<apned>,<apntime>	OK	AT+VZWAPNE=1,1,"IMS","IPv6","LTE","Enabled",0 OK
Read	AT+VZWAPNE?	[+VZWAPNE: <apncl>,<apnni>,<apntype>,<apnb>,<apned>,<apntime> [..]] OK	+VZWAPNE: 1,"IMS","IPv4v6","LTE","Enabled",0 +VZWAPNE: 2,"VZWADMIN","IPv4v6","LTE","Enabled",0 OK
Test	AT+VZWAPNE=?	+VZWAPNE: (list of supported <wapn>s),(list of supported <apncl>s),,(range of supported <apntype>s),range of supported <apnb>s),(list of supported <apned>s),(list of supported <apntime>s) OK	+VZWAPNE: (0-4),(1-4),,("IPv6","IPv4v6"),("LTE"),("Enabled","Disabled"),(0-1023) OK

7.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<wapn>	Number	APN list entry
<apncl>	Number	APN class
<apnni>	String	Network identifier: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ "IMS": Verizon IMS PDN, factory-programmed value for <apncl>=1 entry in Verizon profile ◦ "VZWADMIN": Verizon Administrative PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=2 entry ◦ "VZWINTERNET": Verizon Internet PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=3 entry in Verizon profile ◦ "VZWAPP": Verizon Application PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=4 entry ◦ "VZWCLASS6": Verizon Enterprise PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=6 entry ◦ "VZWCLASS7": Verizon Thingspace PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=7 entry ◦ "VZWEMERGENCY": Verizon Emergency IMS PDN, factory-programmed for <apncl>=0 entry
<apntype>	String	• "IPv6": IPv6 type • "IPv4v6" (factory-programmed value): IPv4 and IPv6 type
<apnb>	String	APN bearer: • "LTE" (factory-programmed value): LTE bearer used

Parameter	Type	Description
<apned>	String	Enable/disable the APN: • "Enabled" (factory-programmed value): APN enabled • "Disabled": APN disabled
<apntime>	Number	APN inactivity timer value in minutes. • The range goes from 0 to 1023. The value '0' (factory-programmed value) sets the timer to infinity.

7.20.4. Notes

- <apncl>=0 and 1 are not supported.
- Do not use the set command in MNO profiles different from Verizon (see the +UMNOPROF AT command).

7.21. Read RSRP values +VZWRSRP

+VZWRSRP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.21.1. Description

Returns the RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power) values for all LTE cells which the module is measuring.

7.21.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+VZWRSRP?	+VZWRSRP: [<cellID1>,<EARFCN1>,<RSRP1>[,<cellID2>,<EARFCN2>,<RSRP2>[,...]]] OK	+VZWRSRP: 000,2175,"-61.00" OK

7.21.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cellIDn>	Number	nth cell physical cell identifier in "xxx" format. The range goes from 0 to 503.
<EARFCNn>	Number	nth cell EARFCN in decimal format, see <EARFCN>.
<RSRPn>	String	nth cell RSRP value in dBm/15 kHz where the format is "-XX.XX".

7.22. Read RSRQ values +VZWRSRQ

+VZWRSRQ						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.22.1. Description

Returns the RSRQ (Reference Signal Received Quality) values for all the LTE cells which the module is

measuring.

7.22.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+VZWRSRQ?	+VZWRSRQ: [<cellID1>,<EARFCN1>,<RSRQ1>[,<cellID2>,<EARFCN2>,<RSRQ2>[,...]]] OK	+VZWRSRQ: 000,2175,"-11.00" OK

7.22.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cellID>	Number	nth cell physical cell identifier in "xxx" format. The range goes from 0 to 503.
<EARFCNn>	Number	nth cell EARFCN in decimal format, see <EARFCN>.
<RSRQn>	String	nth cell RSRQ value in dB/15 kHz where the format is "-XX.XX".

7.23. Signalling connection status +CSCON

+CSCON						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.23.1. Description

Returns details of the current terminal's radio connection status (i.e. to the base-station). The set command configures the +CSCON URC. When enabled, the URC is sent from the MT at each change of the MT connection mode (<n>=1, <n>=2 or <n>=3), state (<n>=2 or <n>=3) or access information (<n>=3).

The information text response of the read command returns the URC configuration (<n>) and the signaling connection status (<mode>). The state information (<state> parameter) is returned only when module is in connected state and <n>=2 or <n>=3. The radio access technology (<access> parameter) is returned only when module is in connected state and <n>=3.

☞ The state is only updated when radio events, such as send and receive, take place. This means that the current state may be out of date. The terminal may think it is "Connected" yet cannot use the radio link due to a change in the radio channel quality.

7.23.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSCON=<n>	OK	AT+CSCON=1 OK
Read	AT+CSCON?	+CSCON: <n>[,<mode>[,<state>[,<access>]]] OK	+CSCON: 1,1 OK
Test	AT+CSCON=?	+CSCON: (list of supported <n>s) OK	+CSCON: (0,1) OK
URC		+CSCON: <mode>[,<state>[,<access>]]	+CSCON: 0

7.23.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	URC configuration: • 0: +CSCON URC disabled • 1: URC +CSCON: <mode> enabled • 2: URC +CSCON: <mode>[,<state>] enabled • 3: URC +CSCON: <mode>[,<state>[,<access>]] enabled Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value), 1
<mode>	Number	Indicates the signaling connection status: • 0: idle • 1: connected
<state>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: UTRAN URA_PCH • 1: UTRAN Cell_PCH • 2: UTRAN Cell_FACH • 3: UTRAN Cell_DCH • 4: GERAN CS connected • 5: GERAN PS connected • 6: GERAN CS and PS connected • 7: E-UTRAN connected • 8: NG-RAN connected state • 9: NG-RAN inactive state Allowed values: • the parameter is not supported
<access>	Number	Indicates the radio access technology: • 0: GERAN • 1: UTRAN TDD • 2: UTRAN FDD • 3: E-UTRAN TTD • 4: E-UTRAN FDD • 5: NR Allowed values: • the parameter is not supported

7.24. Set Release Assistance Indication (RAI) +UDCONF=89

+UDCONF=89						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.24.1. Description

Configures the Release Assistance Indication (RAI) flag by disabling or enabling its usage, in one time only or in a permanent manner.

The RAI flag is used to indicate to the cellular network that it can release the current RRC connection, thus reducing overall power consumption and anticipating entrance in PSM/eDRX (if enabled). In LTE Cat M1 the RAI flag usage is not supported on several networks, so the request might not be effective, whereas in NB-

IoT the RAI flag usage is always supported but it usually requires an additional uplink packet to deliver the configured RAI flag to the network: this uplink packet can be the last data packet sent by the host application or a dummy packet triggered e.g. by means of the +UTGSINK AT command.

In LTE Cat M1, the permanent configuration is particularly useful. It assures that the module will set the RAI flag request (called AS RAI) to go back to idle at the end of all successive data sessions, even network originated.

In NB-IoT, where data is sent on the control plane (CP), the use of permanent configuration for the RAI (called NAS RAI) is not recommended.

The configuration of the AS RAI flag is effective only if the AS RAI feature is enabled in the modem capabilities (see +UDCONF=91 AT command and Mobile Network Operator profiles).

7.24.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=89,<RAI_flag_value>[,<RAI_flag_state>[,<AS_RAI_hysteresis_time>[,<AS_internal_release_time>]]]	OK	AT+UDCONF=89,1,1,1,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=89	+UDCONF: 89,<AS_RAI_flag_value>,<AS_RAI_flag_state>[,<AS_RAI_hysteresis_time>[,<AS_internal_release_time>]] OK	AT+UDCONF=89 +UDCONF: 89,1,1,4,10 OK

7.24.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<RAI_flag_value>	Number	Enables or disables the release assistance indication. Allowed values: • 0: RAI flag disabled. • 1: RAI flag active; the UE will immediately send AS RAI by setting buffer status report (BSR) to 0 when buffer occupancy (BO) reaches 0 bytes. In case of CP CIoT, NAS RAI flag 1 will be sent in the next NAS packet containing IP or non IP data, indicating that the following packet will be the last one in the data session. • 2: RAI flag active (CP CIoT only); NAS RAI flag 2 will be sent in the next NAS packet containing IP or non IP data, indicating that the following packet will be the last but-one in the data session and that a downlink packet is expected.
<RAI_flag_state>	Number	Sets the state of RAI flag. If the parameter is omitted, the value will be 0. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): sets the RAI flag usage to one time only. It means RAI flag value will be set back to disabled after its first usage. • 1: sets the RAI value in a permanent manner. RAI flag will not be reset after its usage.
<AS_RAI_hysteresis_time>	Number	Indicates AS RAI hysteresis timer value. The buffer status report (BSR) is set to 0 only after this timer has elapsed. The timer is started when buffer occupancy (BO) reaches 0 bytes. The range goes from 1 s to 21 s. The default value is set to 0. • 0 (default value): UE Managed, meaning that the hysteresis time is managed by the UE based upon CE level; for CE Levels 0, 1, 2, and 3 a timer value of 1, 2, 4, 8 s will be used respectively. • 1-21: User Managed, meaning that a user defined (not null) value will be used for all CE Levels.

Parameter	Type	Description
<AS_internal_release_time>	Number	Indicates AS internal release timer value. If there is no traffic during this time, the UE internally moves to RRC idle state, then a Tracking Area Update is performed to let the network properly release the RRC connection; this reduces the average power consumption when the network does not support AS RAI, in particular in case of frequent radio link failures (e.g. in mobility when the network does not support CMM neither), which are followed by unnecessary RRC connection re-establishments. The timer is started/restarted when configured and when buffer occupancy (BO) reaches 0 bytes. The range goes from 1 s to 40 s. The default value is set to 0. • 0 (default value): Disabled. • 1-40: Number of seconds before the UE is internally transitioned to RRC Idle state.
<AS_RAI_flag_value>	Number	Indicates the value of AS RAI flag. Allowed values: • 0: AS RAI flag disabled. • 1 (default value): AS RAI flag active; the UE will immediately send AS RAI by setting buffer status report (BSR) to 0 when buffer occupancy (BO) reaches 0 bytes. The activation is effective only if the AS RAI feature is enabled in the modem capabilities (see +UDCONF=91 AT command and Mobile Network Operator profiles).
<AS_RAI_flag_state>	Number	Indicates the state of AS RAI flag. Allowed values: • 0: the AS RAI flag usage is set to one time only. It means AS RAI flag value will be set back to disabled after its first usage. • 1 (default value): the AS RAI flag is enabled in a permanent manner. The setting is effective only if the AS RAI feature is enabled in the modem capabilities (see +UDCONF=91 AT command and Mobile Network Operator profiles).

7.24.4. Notes

- NAS RAI usage is disabled by default.
- The +UDCONF=89 AT command overwrites any NAS RAI value and NAS RAI state previously configured by the +USOSTF AT command.

7.25. Radio Policy Manager (RPM) activation +URPM

+URPM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.25.1. Description

Activates or deactivates the Radio Policy Manager (RPM) feature for SIM cards not belonging to AT&T network operator, where the feature is enabled by default.

Generally a UE can aggressively retry the registration procedure until it is successful and can behave similarly if the PDP context activation procedure fails. This behavior may cause signaling overload and consequently prolonged network outage. To avoid these scenarios and provide a more efficient access to the network, the Radio Policy Manager (RPM) feature controls the number of network accesses per service type over a fixed amount of time. For more details on the RPM feature see AT&T Device Requirements [32] and GSMA Connection Efficiency [41].

Some network reject error causes require specific behaviors which the RPM feature does not alter (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]).

7.25.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URPM=<mode>	OK	AT+URPM=1 OK
Read	AT+URPM?	+URPM: <mode> OK	+URPM: 1 OK
Test	AT+URPM=?	+URPM: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+URPM: (0,1) OK

7.25.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indicates the action to perform: • 0 (factory-programmed value): RPM feature deactivated • 1: RPM feature activated The factory-programmed value depends on the series module: • see Mobile Network Operator profiles

7.25.4. Notes

- If enabled by the selected MNO profile factory-programmed configuration (for more details, see Mobile Network Operator profiles) do not change the RPM algorithm enabling status

7.26. Radio Policy Manager (RPM) configuration +URPMCONF

+URPMCONF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.26.1. Description

Configures the Radio Policy Manager (RPM) related parameters.

The parameters are grouped in different sets:

- **PLMN SIM card based check configuration**: it sets PLMNs in MCC.MNC format, for which the RPM functionality will be active.
  - at most 15 PLMNs can be separately set
- **Current RPM configuration**: the parameters can only be read
- **Default RPM parameter setting stored in the module**: the parameters can only be read

7.26.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+URPMCONF=<op_code>,.....	OK	
SARA-S5 / LARA-R3 / ALEX-R5 / SARA-R5 / LEXI-R5			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URPMCONF=0,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>[,<PLMN>]]]]]]]]]]]]	OK	AT+URPMCONF=0,"222.88","123.456","987.65","222.10","222.01","123.55" OK
SARA-S5 / LARA-R3 / ALEX-R5 / SARA-R5 / LEXI-R5			
Read	AT+URPMCONF?	+URPMCONF: 0,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN>,<PLMN> +URPMCONF: 1,<RPM_active>,<SIM_RPM_setting>,<N1>,<T1>,<F1>,<F2>,<F3>,<F4>,<LR1>,<LR2>,<LR3> +URPMCONF: 2,<ATT_RPM_enabled_flag_m>,<ATT_N1_m>,<ATT_T1_m>,<ATT_F1_m>,<ATT_F2_m>,<ATT_F3_m>,<ATT_F4_m> +URPMCONF: 3,<RPM_enabled_flag_m>,<N1_m>,<T1_m>,<F1_m>,<F2_m>,<F3_m>,<F4_m> +URPMCONF: 4,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN>,<ATT_PLMN> OK	+URPMCONF: 0,"222.88","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff","fff.ff" +URPMCONF: 1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 +URPMCONF: 2,1,20,60,60,30,60,30 +URPMCONF: 3,1,1,10,60,30,60,30 +URPMCONF: 4,"310.30","310.170","310.280","310.380","310.410","310.560","310.650","310.950","311.180","312.670","313.100","313.110","313.120","313.130","313.140" OK
Test	AT+URPMCONF=?	+URPMCONF: (list of the supported <op_code>s) OK	+URPMCONF: (0) OK

7.26.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Type of operation: • 0: PLMN SIM card based check configuration • 1: current RPM configuration
<PLMN>	String	PLMN in MCC.MNC format. "FFF.FF" indicates empty PLMN; the range goes from 0.0 to 999.999. The factory-programmed value is empty.
<RPM_active>	Number	Indicates the action to perform: • 0: RPM feature is currently not active • 1: RPM feature is currently active
<SIM_RPM_setting>	Number	Indicates whether the inserted SIM card contains RPM parameter setting: • 0: the inserted SIM card does not contain the RPM parameter setting • 1: the inserted SIM card contains the RPM parameter setting
<N1>,<T1>,<F1>,<F2>,<F3>,<F4>,<LR1>,<LR2>,<LR3>	Number	See the Radio Policy Manager Requirements [41].

Parameter	Type	Description
<RPM_enabled_flag_m>,<N1_m>,<T1_m>,<F1_m>,<F2_m>,<F3_m>,<F4_m>	Number	Default RPM parameter setting stored in the module. See the Radio Policy Manager Requirements [41].

7.26.4. Notes

- The parameters <F1>, <F2>, <F3>, <F4>, <LR3> are not used.

7.27. Purging of temporary mobile identities after SIM refresh +UDCONF=56

+UDCONF=56						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.27.1. Description

Configures the cleaning of network provided temporary mobile identities used for NAS signaling after the occurrence of a SIM refresh of Type UICC Reset or NAA Session Reset.

☞ The command is persistent and requires a reboot to take effect.

7.27.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=56,<purge_identities_enabled>	OK	AT+UDCONF=56,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=56	OK	+UDCONF: 56,<purge_identities_enabled> OK

7.27.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<purge_identities_enabled>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: purging of temporary mobile identities not enabled • 1: purging of temporary mobile identities enabled • 2: purging of EPS location information (EPSLOCI) in NVM The allowed values are: • 0 (factory-programmed value), 1

7.28. eDRX setting +CEDRXS

+CEDRXS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.28.1. Description

Configures the UEs extended discontinuous reception (eDRX) parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply the eDRX or not, as well as the requested eDRX cycle and paging time window values for each specified type of radio access technology.

The set command also enables the +CEDRXP URC, issued on any change in the eDRX parameters provided by the network.

The set command with <mode>=3 will disable the use of eDRX and reset all parameters to factory-programmed values. Do not set <Requested_eDRX_cycle> and <Requested_paging_time_window> parameters in this form of command.

The read command returns the requested eDRX cycle and paging time window values. See the +CEDRXP URC and the +CEDRXRDP AT command to see if eDRX is used by the current selected cell and to retrieve the network assigned values, if any.

☞ The set command can be applied also runtime; if the module is registered in 4G RAT and the parameters are changed with respect to the previously required values, a TAU is performed.

☞ If the set command is issued and any of the optional parameters is omitted, the module applies the last set values.

7.28.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEDRXS=<mode>,<AcT_type>[,<Requested_eDRX_cycle>[,<Requested_paging_time_window>]]	OK	AT+CEDRXS=1,4,"0101","0101" OK
Read	AT+CEDRXS?	+CEDRXS: [<AcT_type>,<Requested_eDRX_cycle>,<Requested_paging_time_window> [...] [+CEDRXS: <AcT_type>,<Requested_eDRX_cycle>,<Requested_paging_time_window>]] OK	+CEDRXS: 4,"0101","0001" OK
Test	AT+CEDRXS=?	+CEDRXS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <AcT_type>s),(list of supported <Requested_eDRX_cycle>s),(list of supported <Requested_paging_time_window>s) OK	+CEDRXS: (0-3),(3,4,5),("0000"-"1111"),("0000"-"1111") OK
URC		+CEDRXP: <AcT_type>[,<Requested_eDRX_cycle>[,<Assigned_eDRX_cycle>[,<Assigned_paging_time_window>]]]	+CEDRXP: 4,"1010","1001","1101"

7.28.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indication to disable or enable the use of eDRX in the UE. Allowed values: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): use of eDRX disabled • 1: use of eDRX enabled • 2: enable the use of eDRX and enable the +CEDRXP URC • 3: disable the use of eDRX and reset all other parameters for eDRX to factory-programmed values Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<AcT_type>	Number	Indicates the type of access technology: • 0: use of eDRX disabled • 2: GPRS/eGPRS • 4: E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode) • 5: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 6: Satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) Allowed values: • 4
<Requested_eDRX_cycle>	String	See <Requested_eDRX_cycle>.
<Assigned_eDRX_cycle>	String	See <Assigned_eDRX_cycle>.
<Requested_paging_time_window>	String	See <Requested_paging_time_window>.
<Assigned_paging_time_window>	String	See <Assigned_paging_time_window>.

7.29. eDRX read dynamic parameters +CEDRXRDP

+CEDRXRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.29.1. Description

If the eDRX is used by the current selected cell the command provides the requested eDRX cycle value (<Requested_eDRX_cycle>), the assigned eDRX cycle value (<Assigned_eDRX_cycle>) and the assigned paging time window value (<Assigned_paging_time_window>). Otherwise, if the eDRX is not used, the +CEDRXRDP: 0 information text response is returned.

7.29.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+CEDRXRDP	+CEDRXRDP: <AcT_type>[,<Requested_eDRX_cycle>,<Assigned_eDRX_cycle_value>,<Assigned_paging_time_window>] OK	+CEDRXRDP: 5,"0010","1110","0101" OK
Test	AT+CEDRXRDP=?	OK	

7.29.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<AcT_type>	Number	Indicates the type of radio access technology: • 0: use of eDRX disabled • 2: GSM (A/Gb mode) • 4: E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode) • 5: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 6: Satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) Allowed values: • 0, 4
<Requested_eDRX_cycle>	String	See <Requested_eDRX_cycle>.
<Assigned_eDRX_cycle>	String	See <Assigned_eDRX_cycle>.
<Assigned_paging_time_window>	String	See <Assigned_paging_time_window>.

7.30. Set MNO profile +UMNOPROF

+UMNOPROF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.30.1. Description

Automatically configures the module to be compliant to the requirements of various Mobile Network Operators.

Follow this procedure to properly set up the configuration:

- Deregister the module from the network (issue AT+CFUN=0 command)
- Issue AT+UMNOPROF=<MNO>
- To apply the new configuration reboot the module
  - by the AT+CFUN=16 AT command

After setting a new MNO profile, the module reconfigures the MNO specific settings, e.g. the PDP context settings (e.g. APN of the initial EPS bearer).

☞ Changing the Mobile Network Operator (MNO) profile with the +UMNOPROF AT command overwrites some AT command settings and applies the default MNO profile values. For the list of AT commands affected by +UMNOPROF AT command, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

Follow this procedure to restore the profile factory-programmed configuration:

- Set the <MNO> parameter to the currently selected profile and reboot the module (AT+CFUN=16) to make the change effective

☞ If the regulatory (<MNO>=0) or GCF-PTCRB (<MNO>=201) profile is selected, the LwM2M client is disabled even if +ULWM2M: 0 (LwM2M client enabled). For more details, see the +ULWM2M AT command.

When changing the <MNO> parameter, only LwM2M data structures are accordingly updated, so the whole LwM2M object database is erased. Note that the <MNO> parameter setting does not impact +ULWM2MCONFIG or +ULWM2MCONFIGEXT AT commands.

u-blox cellular modules are certified according to all the capabilities and options stated in the Protocol

Implementation Conformance Statement document (PICS) of the module. The PICS, according to 3GPP TS 51.010-2 [22], 3GPP TS 34.121-2 [23], 3GPP TS 36.521-2 [24] and 3GPP TS 36.523-2 [25], is a statement of the implemented and supported capabilities and options of a device. If the user changes the command settings during the certification process, the PICS of the application device integrating a u-blox cellular module must be changed accordingly.

⚠ The customer is allowed to set only the <MNO> profile of a certified MNO for each product variant. See the corresponding module data sheet for the list of certified MNOs for each product.

7.30.1.1. SIM ICCID/IMSI selection

If the <MNO> parameter is set to 1, the Mobile Network Operator profile is selected according to the recognized SIM Issuer Identifier Number (IIN); if no SIM IIN in the list (iccid_list) matches the current one, stored in the file system, the module derives the current MNO from the IMSI, searching in the MNOs list (mno_list) present in file system (<MNO_detected>). The module applies the configuration implied by the current <MNO_detected> value and, after the mandatory reboot triggered by the user:

- it starts the MNO detection algorithm at every boot, after the PIN has been inserted, if needed, and
- issues a URC any time the <MNO_detected> value changes, if <urc_notification_enabled> is set to 1.

Depending on the <reset> value and if the <MNO_detected> value is changed, the module reboot can be either automatic or manual:

- If the <MNO_detected> value is valid, and the automatic power cycle is enabled (<reset> parameter is set to 1), then the module will autonomously reboot as if AT+CFUN=16 were entered. In this case the URC, if enabled, simply warns the user that the module is about to power cycle.
- If automatic power cycle is disabled and the URC notification is enabled (<urc_notification_enabled>=1), the URC warns the user that a module reboot is required in order to have the correct configuration applied.

If the <MNO_detected> value does not map to any of the pre-defined MNOs (e.g. AT&T (<MNO>=2) or Verizon (<MNO>=3)), the configuration applied after the reboot is the global one (<MNO>=90). If the SIM is not inserted, the last valid <MNO> remains active, but it is not shown; when the SIM is inserted, the algorithm will start automatically.

Until the ICCID/IMSI selection algorithm has been completed at least once, the <MNO_detected> parameter in the information text response to the read command is empty. The read command in polling shall be used to understand when the ICCID/IMSI selection algorithm is finished and the reset is possible. After the algorithm has been completed the first time, the <MNO_detected> parameter is always shown, even if the PIN has not been inserted (if needed) or a further algorithm execution is in progress.

If the ICCID/IMSI selection algorithm is selected (<MNO>=1), the <reset> and <urc_notification_enabled> parameters must be issued.

MCC MNC and ICCID list

The MCC MNC list (mno_list) and the ICCID list (iccid_list) are stored in the file system using the "MNO" tag; for more details on the operation that are allowed on these files, see File tags. If the iccid_list file is present, the ICCID matching has higher priority with respect to the mno_list file. By factory-programmed configuration no iccid_list file is stored in the module file system.

The iccid_list and mno_list files are set to their factory-programmed values if a firmware update is performed; they are not modified by the +UFACTORY AT command.

7.30.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMNOPROF=<MNO>[,<reset>,<urc_notification_enabled>]	OK	AT+UMNOPROF=1,0,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UMNOPROF?	+UMNOPROF: <MNO>[,[<MNO_detected>],<reset>,<urc_notification_enabled>] OK	+UMNOPROF: 3 OK
SARA-S5 / TOBY-L4 / ALEX-R5 / SARA-R5 / LEXI-R5			
Test	AT+UMNOPROF=?	+UMNOPROF: (list of supported <MNO>s) OK	+UMNOPROF: (0,1,2,3,90,100,201) OK
URC		+UMNOPROF: <MNO>,<MNO_detected>	+UMNOPROF: 1,2

7.30.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<MNO>	Number	Mobile Network Operator (MNO) profile: • 0: undefined / regulatory. For more details, see Notes. • 1: SIM ICCID/IMSI select • 2: AT&T • 3: Verizon • 4: Telstra • 5: T-Mobile US • 6: China Telecom • 8: Sprint • 13: Telefonica • 19: Vodafone • 20: NTT DoCoMo • 21: Telus • 28: SoftBank • 31: Deutsche Telekom • 32: US Cellular • 33: VIVO • 38: LG U+ • 39: SKT • 41: KDDI • 43: Rogers • 44: Claro Brasil • 45: TIM Brasil • 46: Orange France • 47: Bell • 48: KT • 90: global • 100: standard Europe • 101: standard Europe No-ePCO. The factory-programmed configuration of this profile is the same of the standard Europe profile (<MNO>=100), but the ePCO is disabled. • 102: standard JP (global) • 198: AT&T 2-4-12. The factory-programmed configuration of this profile is the same of the AT&T profile (<MNO>=2), but the LTE band 5 is disabled. • 199: Generic voice capable AT&T • 201: GCF-PTCRB. This profile is meant only for conformance testing. • 206: FirstNet • 207: VZW-Private • 208: Verizon Global Allowed values depend on the module series: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 28, 31, 32, 38, 39, 41, 43, 46, 47, 48, 90 (factory-programmed value), 100, 102, 199, 201, 206, 208
<MNO_detected>	Number	If <MNO>=1 (SIM ICCID/IMSI select) and the SIM is inserted, it specifies the <MNO> value that matches the SIM Issuer Identifier Number (IIN) or the <MNO> retrieved by the IMSI and that is actually applied.
<reset>	Number	Configure the automatic reset. Allowed values: • 0: the automatic reset is disabled; the user shall reboot the module by itself • 1: the automatic reset is enabled It must be issued only if <MNO>=1.

Parameter	Type	Description
<urc_notification_enabled>	Number	Configure the URC notification. Allowed values: • 0: URC is not issued if the <MNO_detected> value changes • 1: URC is issued any time the <MNO_detected> value changes It must be issued only if <MNO>=1.

7.30.4. Notes

- The standard Europe profile should be used as the basis for all other MNOs in Europe outside of Vodafone and Deutsche Telekom. However, there may be changes that need to be applied to the module for proper operation with any given European MNO such as attach type, RAT preference, band selection, etc. Please consult with the preferred network provider.
- If <MNO>=0 the profile selected is regulatory (for more details on profile capabilities, see the PICS document of the device).
- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.
- The information text response to the test command provides the list of supported <MNO> values.

7.31. MNO profile items handling +UDCONF=91

+UDCONF=91						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.31.1. Description

Configures selected MNO profile options (for more details on selecting a MNO profile, see the +UMNOPROF AT command).

Deregister the module from the network (e.g. issuing AT+CFUN=0 or AT+CFUN=4 or AT+COPS=2) before issuing the set command.

The change is immediately effective and stored in NVM. For the complete list of the parameters factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

7.31.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
IPCP DNS request handling			
Set	AT+UDCONF=91,4,<initial_ipcp_dns_req_sent>,<ipcp_dns_req_sent>	OK	AT+UDCONF=91,4,1,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=91,4	+UDCONF: 91,4,<initial_ipcp_dns_req_sent>,<ipcp_dns_req_sent> OK	AT+UDCONF=91,4 +UDCONF: 91,4,1,1 OK
CE mode B			
Set	AT+UDCONF=91,7,<ce_mode_b>	OK	AT+UDCONF=91,7,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UDCONF=91,7	+UDCONF: 91,7,<ce_mode_b> OK	AT+UDCONF=91,7 +UDCONF: 91,7,1 OK
AS RAI r14			
Set	AT+UDCONF=91,19,<as_rai_r14>	OK	AT+UDCONF=91,19,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=91,19	+UDCONF: 91,19,<as_rai_r14> OK	AT+UDCONF=91,19 +UDCONF: 91,19,1 OK
SIM toolkit deferred envelopes and BIP TCP continuous reception handling			
Set	AT+UDCONF=91,33,<deferred_envelope_and_bip_tcp_continuous_reception_handling>	OK	AT+UDCONF=91,33,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=91,33	+UDCONF: 91,33,<deferred_envelope_and_bip_tcp_continuous_reception_handling> OK	AT+UDCONF=91,33 +UDCONF: 91,33,1 OK

7.31.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<initial_ipcp_dns_req_sent>	Number	IPCP DNS request used for initial context handling: • 0: IPCP DNS request not sent • 1: IPCP DNS request sent
<ipcp_dns_req_sent>	Number	IPCP DNS request used for all the <cid>s, except for the initial context, handling: • 0: IPCP DNS request not sent • 1: IPCP DNS request sent
<ce_mode_b>	Number	Indicates if the UE supports operation in coverage enhancement (CE) mode B, as specified in 3GPP TS 36.211 [36], 3GPP TS 36.213 [33] and 3GPP TS 36.331 [28], and PRACH CE levels 2 and 3 at Random Access, as specified in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. A UE indicating support of ce-ModeB-r13 shall also indicate support of ce-ModeA-r13. Allowed values: • 0: the CE mode B feature is disabled • 1: the CE mode B feature is enabled
<as_rai_r14>	Number	Indicates if the UE supports release assistance indication (RAI) as specified in 3GPP TS 36.321 [35]. This field is only applicable if the UE supports UE category M1 or any ue-Category-NB. Allowed values: • 0: the AS RAI r14 feature is disabled • 1: the AS RAI r14 feature is enabled For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

Parameter	Type	Description
<deferred_envelope_and_bip_tcp_continuous_reception_handling>	Number	Configures the SIM toolkit deferred envelopes and BIP TCP continuous reception handling. Allowed values: • 0: deferred envelope delayed feature disabled (all deferred envelopes are sent to the UICC card as soon as the terminal response of the pending proactive command is sent out). BIP TCP continuous reception feature disabled (the data from socket are read only when the read buffer is empty) • 1: deferred envelope delayed feature enabled (fetch of proactive commands has precedence with respect to sending deferred envelopes to the UICC card when the terminal response of the pending proactive commands is received). BIP TCP continuous reception feature disabled (the data from socket are read only when the read buffer is empty) • 2: deferred envelope delayed feature disabled (all deferred envelopes are sent to the UICC card as soon as the terminal response of the pending proactive command is sent out). BIP TCP continuous reception feature enabled (the data from socket are read every time they are available, except if the SIM has been already informed the available data are less than 255 bytes) • 3: deferred envelope delayed feature enabled (fetch of proactive commands has precedence with respect to sending deferred envelopes to the UICC card when the terminal response of the pending proactive commands is received) BIP TCP continuous reception feature enabled (the data from socket are read every time they are available, except if the SIM has been already informed the available data are less than 255 bytes) To apply the new parameter configuration reboot the module. For more details on the SIM toolkit deferred envelopes handling, see Extra information.

7.31.4. Extra information

SIM toolkit deferred envelopes handling: if envelopes are issued, due to some modem events (e.g. change of service state, data available) while a SIM toolkit command is processing, they are deferred, similarly to URC while an AT command is ongoing. When the terminal response is sent out and the STK command ended, the deferred envelopes are sent to the UICC card. If the latter issues SW1=0x91 indicating proactive command pending, the module can be configured to empty the buffer of the deferred envelopes before issuing the new SIM toolkit command (similarly to what happens at the AT interface, where all deferred URC are issued in a bunch), or to fetch the pending SIM toolkit command and postponing the issuing of the deferred envelopes.

SIM toolkit BIP TCP continuous reception handling: during a BIP session, the data sent by the server are read from the socket and stored in a reading buffer; the SIM is informed with the envelope "Data available" and it triggers the reception through the receive data proactive command. It can be configured how the data are read from the socket and delivered to the SIM. When the feature is enabled, every time a reading event is notified, the data are read and stored in the reading buffer; the SIM is informed at first reading event and triggers the data reception, until the buffer is empty. If new data arrive before the reading buffer is empty, they are read only if the bytes already present are greater than 255. When the feature is disabled, at first reading event the data are read and stored in the reading buffer; until the reading buffer is not empty, a new reading event is ignored. When the last data stored in the buffer are delivered to the SIM, the ignored data and the data arrived after are read and stored in the reading buffer; a new envelope is sent to the SIM.

This configurability allows to adapt to SIM toolkit applet which might incur in errors if they receive unexpected envelopes and increases the interoperability of the SIM toolkit feature.

7.32. Band selection bitmask +UBANDMASK

+UBANDMASK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.32.1. Description

Sets the supported LTE / NB-IoT / GSM bands for different Radio Access Technologies (RATs). The LTE bands supported are set by means of bitmasks where each bit in an 64 bit integer corresponds to a LTE / NB-IoT band (where supported). The GSM bands supported are set by means of a bitmask where specific bits correspond to 850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 bands.

☞ See the corresponding module data sheet for the bands and RATs supported by each module.

☞ Restart the cellular functionality (e.g. via AT+CFUN=16 or AT+CFUN=0/1 cycle) to make the setting effective.

☞ u-blox cellular modules are certified according to all the capabilities and options stated in the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement document (PICS) of the module. The PICS, according to 3GPP TS 51.010-2 [22], 3GPP TS 34.121-2 [23], 3GPP TS 36.521-2 [24] and 3GPP TS 36.523-2 [25], is a statement of the implemented and supported capabilities and options of a device. If the user changes the command settings during the certification process, the PICS of the application device integrating a u-blox cellular module must be changed accordingly.

☞ In compliance with GCF/PTCRB certification and/or mobile network operator specifications, this command may be disabled for certain mobile network operator profiles. For more details, see +UMNOPROF AT command.

7.32.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UBANDMASK=<RAT>,<bitmask1>[,<bitmask2>]	OK	AT+UBANDMASK=0,2074 OK
Read	AT+UBANDMASK?	+UBANDMASK: <RAT>,<bitmask1>[,<bitmask2>][,<RAT>,<bitmask1>[,<bitmask2>][,<RAT>,<bitmask1>]] OK	+UBANDMASK: 0,168761503,1,168761503 OK
Test	AT+UBANDMASK=?	+UBANDMASK: (list of the supported <RAT>s),<bitmask1>,<bitmask2> OK	+UBANDMASK: (0-1),0xffffffffffffffff,0xffffffffffffffff OK

7.32.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<RAT>	Number	Indicates the Radio Access Technology (RAT): • 0: LTE Cat M1 • 1: NB-IoT • 2: GSM Allowed values: • 0

Parameter	Type	Description
<bitmask1>	Number	Depending on the <RAT> parameter value, configures the bitmask for LTE or GSM bands. When <RAT>=0 (LTE Cat M1) or <RAT>=1 (NB-IoT), it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands 1 through 64. Each bit enables/disables a band: • Bit 0: band 1 • Bit 1: band 2 • Bit 2: band 3 • Bit 3: band 4 • .. • Bit 63: band 64 The factory-programmed value for LTE-M bands is: • see Mobile Network Operator profiles The factory-programmed value for NB-IoT bands is: • not supported When <RAT>=2 (GSM), it indicates bandmask for GSM bands 800 / 900 / 1800 / 1900. The following bit enables/disables a band: • Bit 7: DCS 1800 • Bit 8: EGSM 900 • Bit 19: GSM 850 • Bit 21: PCS 1900 If any other bit of the bitmask is set to 1, the module return an error result code is issued.
<bitmask2>	Number	When <RAT>=0 (LTE Cat M1) or <RAT>=1 (NB-IoT), it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands 65 through 128. Each bit enables/disables a band: • Bit 0: band 65 • Bit 1: band 66 • Bit 2: band 67 • Bit 3: band 68 • .. • Bit 63: band 128 For SARA-S528NM10-02B and SARA-S529NM10-02B when <RAT>=1 (NB-IoT), it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands 65 through 90 as mentioned above while bits 26 to 29 indicate the following meaning: • Bit 26: band 253 • Bit 27: band 254 • Bit 28: band 255 • Bit 29: band 256 The default value is 0 (all bands from 65 to 128 disabled). If <RAT>=2 (GSM), the parameter is not supported.

7.33. Device service domain configuration +USVCDOMAIN

+USVCDOMAIN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.33.1. Description

Configures the service domain (CS/PS) upon network attach.

☞ Setting the Mobile Network Operator (MNO) profile with the +UMNOPROF AT command will overwrite this setting.

☞ Reboot the module in order to apply the new settings.

7.33.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USVCDOMAIN=<domain>[,<voice_domain_preference>[,<ue_usage_setting>]]	OK	AT+USVCDOMAIN=2 OK
Read	AT+USVCDOMAIN?	+USVCDOMAIN: <domain>[,<voice_domain_preference>[,<ue_usage_setting>]] OK	+USVCDOMAIN: 2,1,1 OK
Test	AT+USVCDOMAIN=?	+USVCDOMAIN: (list of supported <domain>s),(list of supported<voice_domain_preference>s),(list of supported<ue_usage_setting>s) OK	+USVCDOMAIN: (0-2),(0-4),(0-1) OK

7.33.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<domain>	Number	Service domain: • 0: CS only • 1: PS only • 2 (factory-programmed value): CS/PS combined Allowed values: • 1, 2
<voice_domain_preference>	Number	Voice domain preference IE configuration. The parameter setting is ignored if <domain>=0. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): IE not present • 1: PS only • 2: CS only • 3: CS preferred • 4: PS preferred Allowed values: • 0, 1
<ue_usage_setting>	Number	Voice domain preference UE usage setting configuration. The parameter setting is ignored if <domain>=0 or if <voice_domain_preference>=0. Allowed values: • 0: voice centric • 1 (factory-programmed value): data centric

7.34. Modem features customization +UDCONF=92

+UDCONF=92						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.34.1. Description

Configures several customizations available in modem FW. Depending on the <item> value different setting

can be configured:

- 2: relaxed monitoring configuration. The feature allows reducing power consumption by enabling measurements only for neighboring cells whose signal level is close to that of the serving cell.
- 3: NAS release compliance configuration. The feature allows setting the NAS release behaviour of the module.
- 5: "SMS only" retry attempts configuration. The feature allows configuring the number of TAU attempts after registration has been successful for "EPS only" and has failed for "SMS only".
- 8: PLMN manual mode exception configuration. This feature allows manual selection of EHPLMN or HPLMN when the selected PLMN is not available.
- 9: SIB2 read timer configuration. This feature allows changing the maximum wait timer for SIB2 acquisition. At timeout, a new candidate cell is considered for cell selection.
- 11: LTE Sub-Band US9i support. The feature enables / disables the support of LTE Sub-Band US9i.
- 19: AS RAI configuration. The feature enables / disables Access Stratum Release Assistance Indication (AS RAI) feature.
- 20: CMM enabling / disabling. The feature allows disabling the relevant FGI and RRC capabilities
- 50: SIM boot delay time configuration. The feature allows delaying the initialization of SIM card. It is a helpful tool in debugging.

☞ Reboot the module to apply the new configuration.

7.34.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,<item>,<param1>[,param2]	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,2,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,<item>[,<param1>]	+UDCONF: 92,<item>,<param1>[,<param2>] OK	AT+UDCONF=92,2 +UDCONF: 92,2,1,6 OK
Relaxed monitoring feature			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,2,<relaxed_monitoring>[,<cell_monitoring_cutoff_threshold>[,<relaxed_monitoring_timer>]]	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,2,1,6,30 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,2	+UDCONF: 92,2,<relaxed_monitoring>,<cell_monitoring_cutoff_threshold>,<relaxed_monitoring_timer> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,2 +UDCONF: 92,2,1,6,180 OK
NAS release compliance			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,3,<nas_release_compliance>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,3,4 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,3	+UDCONF: 92,3,<nas_release_compliance> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,3 +UDCONF: 92,3,4 OK
"SMS only" retry attempts			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,5,<num_retries>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,5,0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,5	+UDCONF: 92,5,<num_retries> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,5 +UDCONF: 92,3,4 OK
PLMN manual mode exception feature			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,8,<man_mode_exception>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,8,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,8	+UDCONF: 92,8,<man_mode_exception> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,8 +UDCONF: 92,8,1 OK
SIB2 read timer configuration			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,9,<sib2_tmr>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,9,20000 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,9	+UDCONF: 92,9,<sib2_tmr> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,9 +UDCONF: 92,9,10000 OK
LTE Sub-Band US9i support			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,11,<rat>,<US9i_band_enable>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,11,2,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,11,<rat>	+UDCONF: 92,11,<rat>,<US9i_band_enable> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,11,2 +UDCONF: 92,11,2,1 OK
AS RAI			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,19,<as_rai_r14>[,<as_rai_catm_tmr>[,<as_rai_nb_tmr>]]	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,19,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,19	+UDCONF: 92,19,<as_rai_r14>[,<as_rai_catm_tmr>[,<as_rai_nb_tmr>]] OK	AT+UDCONF=92,19 +UDCONF: 92,19,1 OK
CMM enabling / disabling			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,20,<CMM_enable>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,20,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,20	+UDCONF: 92,20,<CMM_enable> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,20 +UDCONF: 92,20,1 OK
SIM boot delay configuration			
Set	AT+UDCONF=92,50,<SIM_boot_delay>	OK	AT+UDCONF=92,50,20 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=92,50	+UDCONF: 92,50,<SIM_boot_delay> OK	AT+UDCONF=92,50 +UDCONF: 92,50,20 OK

7.34.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<item>	Number	Modem customization. Allowed values: • 2: Relaxed monitoring feature • 3: NAS release compliance • 5: "SMS only" retry attempts • 8: PLMN manual mode exception feature • 9: SIB2 read timer configuration • 11: LTE Sub-Band US9i support configuration • 19: AS RAI configuration • 20: Connected Mode Mobility (CMM) enabling / disabling • 50: SIM boot delay configuration Allowed values: • 2, 8
<relaxed_monitoring>	Number	Enables/disables the relaxed monitoring feature. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): feature disabled • 1: feature enabled
<relaxed_monitoring_timer>	Number	User-defined timer for relaxed monitoring feature. Allowed values 0-300 seconds. The default value is 60 seconds.
<man_mode_exception>	Number	Enables/disables the PLMN manual mode exception feature. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): feature disabled • 1: feature enabled
<sib2_tmr>	Number	SIB2 maximum read timer value in milliseconds. The range goes from 320 to 60000. The special value 65535 allows to restore the platform default value (40000 ms). For the complete list of the factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
<US9i_band_enable>	Number	Enables/disables the US9i band support. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled
<cell_monitoring_cutoff_threshold>	Number	Sets the user defined cell monitoring cutoff threshold. The module will stop measuring neighboring cells whose RSRP is lower than the serving cell's one for <relaxed_monitoring_timer>. This value will be effective when the network does not provide the value. Allowed values: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): 0 dBm • 6: 6 dBm cell monitoring cutoff threshold • 9: 9 dBm cell monitoring cutoff threshold • 12: 12 dBm cell monitoring cutoff threshold • 15: 15 dBm cell monitoring cutoff threshold
<nas_release_compliance>	Number	Sets the UE NAS behavior's release version. Allowed values: • 3: UE behaves as 3GPP compliance release 7. Above release version will not work. • 4 (factory-programmed value): UE behaves as 3GPP compliance release 10. Above release version will not work
<num_retries>	Number	Sets the number of retries to do when attach is accepted by the network but without the "SMS only" flag. The range goes from 0 to 4. The factory-programmed value is 4.
<as_rai_r14>	Number	Enables/disables the AS RAI (Access Stratum Release Assistance Indication) feature: • 0: disabled • 1: enabled For the complete list of the factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

Parameter	Type	Description
<as_rai_catm_tmr>	Number	Configures the LTE Cat-M timer value with EFS files. The range goes from 0 (default value) to 65535 (factory-programmed value), where 65535 means EFS file is deleted and the module default configuration is applied. If the parameter is omitted in the set command, its value is not changed. For the complete list of the factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
<as_rai_nb_tmr>	Number	Configures the NB1 timer value configuration with EFS files. The range goes from 0 (default value) to 65535 (factory-programmed value), where 65535 means EFS file is deleted and the module default configuration is applied. If the parameter is omitted in the set command, its value is not changed. For the complete list of the factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
<CMM_enable>	Number	Enables/disables the UE capabilities(FGI 13, 14, 16, and 25, intraFreqA3-CE-ModeA-r13, intraFreqHO-CE-ModeA-r13, ceMeasurements-r14) required by the Connected Mode Mobility (CMM) feature. Allowed values: • 0: disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): enabled
<SIM_boot_delay>	Number	SIM boot delay time of UIM driver at boot in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 255. The factory-programmed value is 0.

7.35. CIoT capabilities configuration +UCFGCIOT

+UCFGCIOT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.35.1. Description

Configures and queries several cellular IoT (CIoT) EPS capabilities the UE indicates as supported in the ATTACH and TRACKING AREA UPDATE request. If the <param> parameter is omitted in the set command, the device returns the queried <op_code> configuration.

For the factory-programmed values, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

☞ If the current MNO profile is set to undefined / regulatory (see the +UMNOPROF AT command, <MNO>=0) and the command is issued, the module returns an error result code.

7.35.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCFGCIOT=<op_code>[,<param>]	[+UCFGCIOT: <param>] OK	AT+UCFGCIOT=1,0 OK
Test	AT+UCFGCIOT=?	+UCFGCIOT: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UCFGCIOT: (0,1,2,3,4,5,6) OK

7.35.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Cellular IoT (CIoT) EPS capabilities to configure. Allowed values: • 0: S1U data support • 1: HC-CPCIOT • 2: SMS only • 3: ePCO • 4: CE restriction • 5: CP data backoff timer • 6: CP MT-EDT
<param>	Number	Enables / disables cellular IoT (CIoT) EPS capabilities depending on <op_code> value: • 0: disabled • 1: enabled

7.36. CIoT optimization configuration +CCIOTOPT

+CCIOTOPT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No / OP	No	-	+CME Error

7.36.1. Description

Configures and queries which Cellular IoT (CIoT) EPS optimizations the UE indicates as supported and preferred in the ATTACH and TRACKING AREA UPDATE requests. The command also allows reporting of the CIoT EPS optimizations that are supported by the network.

The set command enables the +CCIOTOPTI URC, that is issued to indicate the supported CIoT EPS optimizations by the network.

☞ When enabled, the +CCIOTOPTI URC is issued if the network support for CIoT EPS optimizations has been changed to previous URC sent. The URC is also issued when activating the indication with AT+CCIOTOPT=1, given that a valid value has been provisioned by the network.

☞ In compliance with GCF/PTCRB certification and/or mobile network operator specifications, this command may be disabled for certain mobile network operator profiles. For more details, see +UMNOPROF AT command.

☞ For more details on the CIoT EPS capabilities, see the +UCFGCIOT AT command.

7.36.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CCIOTOPT=<n>[,<supported_UE_opt>[,<preferred_UE_opt>]]	OK	AT+CCIOTOPT=1,2,1 OK
Read	AT+CCIOTOPT?	+CCIOTOPT: <n>,<supported_UE_opt>,<preferred_UE_opt> OK	+CCIOTOPT: 0,3,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CCIOTOPT=?	+CCIOTOPT: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <supported_UE_opt>s),(list of supported <preferred_UE_opt>s) OK	+CCIOTOPT: (0,1,3),(0-3),(0-2) OK
URC		+CCIOTOPTI: <supported_Network_opt>	+CCIOTOPTI: 1

7.36.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Enables or disables reporting of the +CCIOTOPTI URC. • 0: disable reporting • 1: enable reporting • 3: disable reporting and reset the parameters for CIoT EPS optimization to the factory-programmed values Allowed values: • 0 (default value), 1
<supported_UE_opt>	Number	Indicates the UE's support for CIoT EPS optimizations: • 0: no support. Neither control plane nor user plane optimizations are supported • 1: support for control plane CIoT EPS optimization • 2: support for user plane CIoT EPS optimization • 3 (factory-programmed value): support for both control plane CIoT EPS optimization and user plane CIoT EPS optimization Allowed values: • 0, 1, 3. Since NB-IoT must support CP, if the parameter is set to 0 or 2, the module returns an error result code. For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
<preferred_UE_opt>	Number	Indicates the UE's preference for CIoT EPS optimizations. Allowed values: • 0: no preference • 1: preference for control plane CIoT EPS optimization • 2: preference for user plane CIoT EPS optimization (it takes effect only if the support for user plane CIoT is configured) • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles. ☞ The <preferred_UE_opt> parameter cannot be set in contrast to the <supported_UE_opt> parameter. If an inconsistent configuration is provided, then the module returns an error result code.
<supported_Network_opt>	Number	Indicates the network support for CIoT EPS optimizations. Allowed values: • 0: no support • 1: support for control plane CIoT EPS optimization • 2: support for user plane CIoT EPS optimization • 3: support for both control plane CIoT EPS optimization and user plane CIoT EPS optimization

7.37. Retrieve coverage enhancement mode information +CEINFO

+CEINFO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.37.1. Description

Configures the current coverage enhancement (CE) mode reporting; to enable the URC reporting, set the <reporting> parameter to 1 (URC does not return any information about current coverage enhancement (CE) level of the MT in the serving cell) or 3 (URC returns also the current coverage enhancement (CE) level of the MT in the serving cell), where supported. The <reporting> parameter setting affects also the information text response to the read command. The URCs cannot be both enabled at the same time. After enabling the URC reporting, the +CEINFO URC is issued to return the current CE mode information: thereafter, if either the parameter <CE_enabled> or <UE_state> or <downlink_repetition_factor> or <uplink_repetition_factor> or <RSRP_value> or <CINR> or <CE_level> (if <reporting>=3) changes, a +CEINFO URC will be issued.

☞ The URC enabled by means of <reporting>=1 can be disabled only setting <reporting>=0. Similary, the URC enabled by means of <reporting>=3 can be disabled only setting <reporting>=2.

7.37.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEINFO=<reporting>	OK	AT+CEINFO=1 OK
Read	AT+CEINFO?	**If <reporting>=0 or 1:** +CEINFO: <reporting>,<CE_enabled>,<UE_state>,<downlink_repetition_factor>,<uplink_repetition_factor>,<RSRP_value>,<CINR> OK	+CEINFO: 1,1,R,8,32,-120,10 OK
		If <reporting>=2 or 3: +CEINFO: <reporting>,<CE_enabled>,<UE_state>,<downlink_repetition_factor>,<uplink_repetition_factor>,<RSRP_value>,<CINR>,<CE_level> OK	+CEINFO: 3,1,R,8,32,-120,10,"ECL_0" OK
Test	AT+CEINFO=?	+CEINFO: (list of supported <reporting>s) OK	+CEINFO: (0-3) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		**If <reporting>=1:** +CEINFO: <reporting>,<CE_enabled>,<UE_state>,<downlink_repetition_factor>,<uplink_repetition_factor>,<RSRP_value>,<CINR>	+CEINFO: 1,1,R,8,32,-120,10
		If <reporting>=3: +CEINFO: <reporting>,<CE_enabled>,<UE_state>,<downlink_repetition_factor>,<uplink_repetition_factor>,<RSRP_value>,<CINR>,<CE_level>	+CEINFO: 3,1,R,8,32,-120,10,"ECL_0"

7.37.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<reporting>	Number	Configure the +CEINFO URC and the information text response to the read command. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disable the +CEINFO URC without <CE_level> reporting; the read command response does not return the <CE_level> information. • 1: enable the +CEINFO URC without <CE_level> reporting; the read command response does not provide the <CE_level> information. • 2: disable the +CEINFO URC with <CE_level> reporting; the read command response returns the <CE_level> information. • 3: enable the +CEINFO URC with <CE_level> reporting; the read command response returns the <CE_level> information. Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<CE_enabled>	Number	Indicates whether the serving cell supports CE mode A/B. Allowed values: • 0: CE mode A/B disabled • 1: CE mode A/B enabled
<UE_state>	String	UE state. Allowed values: • I: idle • R: RACH • C: connected to the network
<downlink_repetition_factor>	Number	Downlink repetition factor. The range goes from 0 to 65535, 0 if not known or detectable. If the UE state is idle (<UE_state>=I) or RACH (<UE_state>=R), the downlink repetition factor is set to mpdcch-NumRepetition according to current radio condition (i.e. RSRP) and prach-ParametersListCE-r13 in SIB2. If the UE state is connected (<UE_state>=C), the downlink repetition factor is set to mpdcch-NumRepetition for the radio bearer. For more details, see the 3GPP TS 36.331 [28].

Parameter	Type	Description
<uplink_repetition_factor>	Number	Uplink repetition factor. The range goes from 0 to 65535, 0 if not known or detectable. If the UE state is idle (<UE_state>=I), the uplink repetition factor is set to numRepetitionPerPreambleAttempt according to the current radio condition. If the UE state is RACH (<UE_state>=R), the uplink repetition factor is set to numRepetitionPerPreambleAttempt selected by UE. If the UE state is RACH (<UE_state>=C), the uplink repetition factor is set to repetition number for PUSCH. For more details, see the 3GPP TS 36.331 [28].
<RSRP_value>	Number	Current reference signal received power (RSRP) expressed in dBm. The range goes from -140 dBm to -44 dBm, 0 if not known or not detectable.
<CINR>	Number	Carrier-to-interference and noise ratio (CINR) expressed in dBm. The range goes from -23 dB to 40 dB, 0 if not known or not detectable.
<CE_level>	String	Current coverage enhancement (CE) level of the MT in the serving cell. For more details about the coverage enhancement levels, see the 3GPP TS 36.331 [28]. Allowed values depends on the module selected radio access technology: • For LTE Cat. M1: ◦ "ELC_0": coverage enhancement level 0 ◦ "ELC_1": coverage enhancement level 1 ◦ "ELC_2": coverage enhancement level 2 ◦ "ELC_3": coverage enhancement level 3 • For NB-IoT: ◦ "ELC_0": coverage enhancement level 0 ◦ "ELC_1": coverage enhancement level 1 ◦ "ELC_2": coverage enhancement level 2 If the coverage enhancement in the serving cell is not available, the "ECL_0" value is returned.

7.38. Periodic search for higher priority PLMN +UHPPLMN

+UHPPLMN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

7.38.1. Description

Enables or disables the periodic background search for higher priority PLMN (HPPLMN).

By the <uhpplmn_timer> and <urc_mode> parameters the command overwrites the timer which triggers periodic background search, and to enable or disable the URC sent when the search is triggered.

The read command:

- always returns the current HPPLMN search setting in the MT and the period of HPPLMN search timer (<hpplmn_search_timer>).

☞ After issuing the set command to enable/disable the periodic search for HPPLMN, reboot the module (e.g. by +CFUN AT command) to make the new setting effective.

7.38.2. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Enable or disable the periodic search for HPPLMN. Allowed values: • 0: disable the periodic search for HPPLMN. • 1 (factory-programmed value): enable the periodic search for HPPLMN according to <uhpplmn_timer> parameter or according to the configuration in SIM file EF_{HPPLMN} (see the 3GPP TS 31.102 [30] subclause 4.2.6) when <uhpplmn_timer> is omitted.
<uhpplmn_timer>	Number	The time period value to overwrite the timer used to schedule a periodic search for higher priority PLMN. The value is in minutes. By factory-programmed configuration no value is specified, so the configuration is defined by the SIM file EF_{HPPLMN} (see the 3GPP TS 31.102 [30] subclause 4.2.6). Allowed range is 1-14400 (1 minute - 240 hours).
<urc_mode>	Number	Enable or disable the URC reporting of HPPLMN search. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disable the URC reporting of HPPLMN search. • 1: enable the URC reporting of HPPLMN search.
<hpplmn_search_timer>	Number	The time period of the timer used to schedule a periodic search for higher priority PLMN. The value is in minutes.
<last_hpplmn_search_timer>	Number	The time period of the last expired timer used to schedule the periodic search for higher priority PLMN. The value is in seconds.

7.39. Active NAS back-off timers Info +UNASBTIMERS

+UNASBTIMERS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	Yes	Up to 200 s	+CME Error

7.39.1. Description

Displays the information related to all currently running NAS back-off timers, namely T3245, T3346, T3402, SNF, and T3396.

☞ APN value will be displayed for T3396 only.

7.39.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UNASBTIMERS?	+UNASBTIMERS: [<timer_name>,<timer_value>[,<MCC>,<MNC>[,<APN>]] [<timer_name>,<timer_value>[,<MCC>,<MNC>[,<APN>]] [...]]] OK	+UNASBTIMERS: T3245,82106823 T3346,3600,1,2 OK
Test	AT+UNASBTIMERS=?	OK	OK

7.39.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<timer_name>	String	Currently running NAS back-off timer. Allowed values: • T3245 • T3346 • T3402 • SNF • T3396
<timer_value>	Number	NAS back-off timer's remaining value in milliseconds.
<MCC>	Number	See <MCC>.
<MNC>	Number	See <MNC>.
<APN>	String	See <APN>.

7.39.4. Notes

- The read command has immediate response time if it is issued in deregistered state, i.e. in +CFUN: 0 or +COPS: 2.

7.40. Network band scan status +USCANSTAT

+USCANSTAT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

7.40.1. Description

Enables/disables the current band scan status, type and device radio technology reporting. To enable the URC reporting, set the <reporting> parameter to 1. Once enabled, the +USCANSTAT URC is issued to return the current band scan status and band scan type along with its radio technology information. Subsequently, if either the parameter <scan_state> or <scan_type> changes, a +USCANSTAT URC will be issued.

7.40.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USCANSTAT=<reporting>	OK	AT+USCANSTAT=1 OK
Read	AT+USCANSTAT?	+USCANSTAT: <reporting>,<scan_state>,<scan_type>,<scanned_act>[,<scanned_act>[,<scanned_act>[,<oosTimeStep>]]] OK	+USCANSTAT: 1,0,7,3 OK
Test	AT+USCANSTAT=?	+USCANSTAT: (list of supported <reporting>s) OK	+USCANSTAT: (0-1) OK
URC		+USCANSTAT: <scan_state>,<scan_type>,<scanned_act>[,<scanned_act>[,<scanned_act>]]	+USCANSTAT: 0,7,3

7.40.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<reporting>	Number	Configure the +USCANSTAT URC. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disables the URC • 1: enables the URC
<scan_state>	Number	Current RRC band scan state: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: scan started ◦ 1: scan ongoing ◦ 2: scan stopped
<scan_type>	Number	Current RRC band scan type: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: scan type null ◦ 1: scan type FG (Foreground) ◦ 2: scan type BG (Background)
<scanned_act>	Number	Current access technology type: • 0: GSM / GPRS / eGPRS • 2: UMTS • 3: LTE • 7: LTE Cat M1 • 8: NB-IoT • 9: GPRS / eGPRS Allowed values:
<oosTimeStep>	Number	Remaining time (in seconds) of out of service PLMN search timer. ☞ The <oosTimeStep> is not supported.

8. Device lock

8.1. Enter PIN +CPIN

+CPIN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

8.1.1. Description

Enter PIN. If no PIN request is pending, the corresponding error code is returned. If a wrong PIN is given three times, the PUK must be inserted in place of the PIN, followed by the <newpin> which replaces the old pin in the SIM.

8.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPIN=<pin>[,<newpin>]	OK	AT+CPIN="0933" OK
Read	AT+CPIN?	+CPIN: <code> OK	+CPIN: SIM PIN OK
Test	AT+CPIN=?	OK	

8.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<pin>, <newpin>	String	4-to-8 characters long string of decimal digits. If only PIN is required, <newpin> is not to be entered. If PUK is required, <pin> must be the PUK and <newpin>, the new PIN code, must be entered as well.
<code>	String	• READY: MT is not pending for any password • SIM PIN: MT is waiting SIM PIN to be given • SIM PUK: MT is waiting SIM PUK to be given • SIM PIN2: MT is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given • SIM PUK2: MT is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given • PH-NET PIN: MT is waiting network personalization password to be given • PH-NETSUB PIN: MT is waiting network subset personalization password to be given • PH-SP PIN: MT is waiting service provider personalization password to be given • PH-CORP PIN: MT is waiting corporate personalization password to be given • PH-SIM PIN: MT is waiting phone to SIM/UICC card password to be given

8.1.4. Notes

- The command needs the SIM module to work correctly
- If PIN is not inserted the following situation can occur:

Command	Response
AT+CMEE=2	OK
AT+COPS=0	+CME ERROR: SIM PIN required
AT+CMEE=0	OK
AT+COPS=0	ERROR

- To change the PIN the user must use the AT+CPWD="SC",<old_pin>,<new_pin> command (see +CPWD AT command for details). Example:

```
AT+CPWD="SC","1234","4321"
```

- After changing PIN (by means of +CPWD or D), the module does not require to insert the PIN if the PIN1 request is active and the PIN has not been yet inserted.

8.2. Read remaining SIM PIN attempts +UPINCNT

+UPINCNT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

8.2.1. Description

Reads the remaining attempts for SIM PIN, SIM PIN2, SIM PUK, SIM PUK2 and some <lock_type>s.

8.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UPINCNT	+UPINCNT: <PIN_attempts>,<PIN2_attempts>,<PUK_attempts>,<PUK2_attempts> OK	+UPINCNT: 3,3,10,10 OK
Set	AT+UPINCNT=<lock_type>	+UPINCNT: <lock_type>,<Attempts_left>,<Timer_Penalty> OK	AT+UPINCNT=1 +UPINCNT: 1,3,0 OK
Test	AT+UPINCNT=?	[+UPINCNT: (list of supported <lock_type>s)] OK	OK

8.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<PIN_attempts>	Number	Number of remaining attempts to enter PIN
<PIN2_attempts>	Number	Number of remaining attempts to enter PIN2
<PUK_attempts>	Number	Number of remaining attempts to enter PUK
<PUK2_attempts>	Number	Number of remaining attempts to enter PUK2

Parameter	Type	Description
<lock_type>	Number	Allowed values: • 1: request number of remaining attempts to enter for PIN 1 • 2: request number of remaining attempts to enter for PIN 2 • 3: request number of remaining attempts to enter for PUK 1 • 4: request number of remaining attempts to enter for PUK 2 • 5: request number of remaining attempts to enter for Network Operator Lock • 6: request number of remaining attempts to enter for Network-Subset Lock • 7: request number of remaining attempts to enter for Service Provider Lock • 8: request number of remaining attempts to enter for Corporate lock • 9: request number of remaining attempts to enter for IMSI lock
<Attempts_left>	Number	Number of attempts left before blocked (0 means blocked, or not used)
<Timer_Penalty>	Number	Provides the time in minutes to wait before the possible next tries

8.2.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory in the action command and in the set command for <PIN_attempts>=1, 2, 3, 4.
- The set command is not supported.
- The information text response to the test command is not provided.

8.3. Facility lock +CLCK

+CLCK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	No	Yes	Up to 3 min	+CME Error

8.3.1. Description

Locks, unlocks or interrogates an MT or a network facility <fac>. A password is normally needed to do such actions. When querying the status of a network service (<mode>=2) the information text response for "not active" case (<status>=0) is returned only if the service is not active for any <class>. Instead when querying the status of a network service (<mode>=2) asking for a specific <class>, the DUT sends a generic request. The command can be aborted if network facilities are set or interrogated.

☞ For <fac> "PN", "PU", "PP", "PC" and "PS" only <mode>=0 and <mode>=2 (unlock and query status) are always supported.

☞ For <fac> "PN", "PU", "PP", "PC" and "PS" <mode>=1 (lock status) is supported only if proper re-activation characteristic is enabled during personalization.

8.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CLCK=<fac>,<mode>[,<passwd>[,<class>]]	OK or +CLCK: <status>[,<class1>] [...] [+CLCK: <status>[,<class1>]] OK	AT+CLCK="SC",1,"0933" OK
Test	AT+CLCK=?	+CLCK: (list of supported <fac>s) OK	+CLCK: ("SC","PN","PU","PP","PC","PS","FD","AO","OI","OX","AI","IR","AB","AG","AC") OK

8.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fac>	String	Facility values. Allowed values (for the applicability to the module see Table 10): • "SC": SIM (PIN enabled/disabled) • "PN": Network Personalisation (see the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42]) • "PU": network sUbset Personalisation (see the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42]) • "PP": service Provider Personalisation (see the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42]) • "PC": Corporate Personalisation (see the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42]) • "PS": SIM/USIM Personalisation (see the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42]) • "FD": SIM fixed dialling phonebook feature • "AO": BAR (Bar All Outgoing Calls) • "OI": BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls) • "OX": BOIC-exHC(Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) • "AI": BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls) • "IR": BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) • "AB": All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) • "AG": All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) • "AC": All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) • "CS": CNTRL (lock CoNTRoL surface (e.g. phone keyboard)) (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]) • "PF": Lock Phone to the very First inserted SIM/UICC card (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]) • "NT": Barr incoming calls from numbers Not stored to TA memory (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]) • "NM": Barr incoming calls from numbers Not stored to MT memory (see 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]) • "NS": Barr incoming calls from numbers Not stored to SIM/UICC memory (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]) • "NA": Barr incoming calls from numbers Not stored in any memory (see the 3GPP TS 27.007 [10])
<mode>	Number	• 0: unlock • 1: lock • 2: query status
<status>	Number	• 0: not active • 1: active

Parameter	Type	Description
<passwd>	String	Shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the MT user interface or with the +CPWD command
<class>	Number	Sum of numbers each representing a class of information. The default value is 7 (voice + data + fax): • 1: voice • 2: data • 4: FAX • 8: short message service • 16: data circuit sync • 32: data circuit async • 64: dedicated packet access • 128: dedicated PAD access

8.3.4. Notes

Module series	SC	PN	PU	PP	PC	PS	FD	AO	OI	OX	AI	IR	AB	AG	AC	CS	PF	NT	NM	NS	NA

Table 10. Lock applicability (<fac> allowed values)

- Reboot the module to make effective the lock/unlock configuration.
- The FDN check for PS data calls is not supported.

8.4. Change password +CPWD

+CPWD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	Yes	Up to 3 min	+CME Error

8.4.1. Description

Sets a new password for the facility lock function defined by the +CLCK AT command. The command is abortable if a character is sent to the DCE during the command execution.

8.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPWD=<fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd>	OK	AT+CPWD="SC","0933","0934" OK
Test	AT+CPWD=?	+CPWD: list of available (<fac>,<pwdlength>s) OK	+CPWD: ("SC",8),("P2",8),("AO",4),("OI",4),("OX",4),("AI",4),("IR",4),("AB",4),("AG",4),("AC",4) OK

8.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fac>	String	"P2" SIM PIN2; see the +CLCK command description for other values
<oldpwd>	String	Old password
<newpwd>	String	New password

Parameter	Type	Description
<pwdlength>	Number	Length of password (digits)

8.4.4. Notes

- An error result code will be provided when attempting to change the PIN code if either the PIN is blocked or the PIN check is disabled through AT+CLCK command.

8.5. Custom SIM lock +USIMLCK

+USIMLCK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

8.5.1. Description

Allows locking the module to work only with user-defined sets of SIM cards (e.g. a subset of networks, with a specified SIM card). According to the 3GPP TS 22.022 [42] there are different kinds of lock as follows:

- Network
- Network Subset
- SIM
- Service Provider (not supported)
- Corporate (not supported)

The module is locked according to user needs even if the SIM card is not inserted or the PIN code is not provided.

8.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USIMLCK=<facility>,<pers_data>,<pwd>,<status>	OK	AT+USIMLCK="PN","222.01","12345678",1 OK
Test	AT+USIMLCK=?	+USIMLCK: (list of supported <facility>s),,,(list of supported <status>) OK	+USIMLCK: ("PN","PU","PS"),,,(0-1) OK

8.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<facility>	String	Personalization type, which can be: • "PN" Network personalization • "PU" Networks subset personalization • "PS" SIM/USIM personalization

Parameter	Type	Description
<pers_data>	String	Data for device personalization. The contents depend on the selected <facility>. • If <facility> is "PN": <pers_data> is in the format: "MCC1.MNC1min[-MNC2max][,MCC2.MNC2min[-MNC2max]... [,MCCn.MNCnmin[-MNCnmax]]" It contains a list of comma-separated pairs of MCCs and MNC ranges. ◦ The maximum number of MCC-MNC personalizations is 25 • If <facility> is "PU": <pers_data> is in the format: "MCC1.MNC1min[-MNC2max][,MCC2.MNC2min[-MNC2max]... [,MCC10.MNC10min[-MNC10max]]:MSIN1[,MSIN2...[,MSIN10]]" It contains a list of comma-separated pairs of MCCs+MNC ranges as above; a list of comma-separated MSIN(s) or ranges of MSINs is appended after the MCC/MNC range using a ':' as separator. At most 10 personalizations can be simultaneously configured. MSINs can be written with wildcards (**") with the syntax: [**[*]]D1[D2[...]] (one wildcard for each MSIN digit to skip) followed by one or more digits. It is possible to use ranges of MSIN digits; in this case the minimum and maximum values should have the same number of wildcard and the same number of digits. In addition it is possible to concatenate more MSIN ranges with the comma separator (example: "123.456:56,**70-**72"). In this case all ranges must create a non empty set since MSIN comma separator behavior is an AND operator: an empty set means that any SIM is accepted • If <facility> is "PS": <pers_data> contains a list of at most 10 IMSIs; the format of the string is: "IMSI1,IMSI2,...,IMSIn"
<pwd>	String	Password to enable/disable the personalization. The password length goes from 6 to 16 digits.
<status>	Number	• 0: feature set but disabled • 1: feature set and enabled

8.5.4. Notes

- The current personalization status can be queried using the AT+CLCK command with the proper facilities <fac> and the query status mode <mode>=2.
- At the end of command execution, the module is deregistered from network, reset and rebooted.
- A maximum of 5 attempts are allowed if a wrong password is inserted during an unlock operation with +CLCK command; after that, further unlock operations are blocked. The ME can still be used with the right SIM.
- The following error result codes could be provided:

Verbose string	Numeric code	Meaning
+CME ERROR: invalid characters in text string	25	An error is present in the <pers_data> format
+CME ERROR: operation not allowed	3	The user attempted the module personalization with an already active facility. An unlock operation must be performed before. Alternatively, an internal driver error occurred
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	16	The password format or length is wrong

- If the SIM lock is disabled it is possible to enable the lock with AT+CLCK command providing needed parameters (<fac>, <mode>=1 and the password); otherwise the same personalization type can be

modified at any time by means of AT+USIMLCK command.

- If the SIM lock is enabled the same personalization can be modified only if before it has been disabled through AT+CLCK command.

9. Short Messages Service

9.1. Introduction

For a complete overview of SMS, see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] and 3GPP TS 27.005 [44].

In case of errors all the SMS related AT commands return an error result code as defined in Section A.2.

9.1.1. Class 0 SMS

The storing of a class 0 SMS depends on the module series:

- all incoming SMSes stored in <mem3> (preferred memory for storing the received SMS, see +CPMS) with increasing index.

9.1.2. <index> parameter range

The <index> parameter range depends on the memory storage type:

ME (ME message), **SM** ((U)SIM message) **MT** (ME + SM):

- SARA-S52xBM10
  - Values between 1 and 100: SMS stored in ME.
  - Values between 1 and n: SMS stored in SIM (n depends on SIM card used).
  - MT storage is not supported.

BM (Broadcast Message):

- Values between 1 and 10.

SR (Status Report):

- Status Report storage is not supported.

9.1.3. Limitations

The following limitations apply related to the SMS usage:

Single SMS

- 160 characters if <dcs>= "GSM 7 bit default alphabet data"
- 140 octets if <dcs>= "8-bit data"
- 70 UCS2 characters (2 bytes for each one) if <dcs>="16-bit uncompressed UCS2 data"

Concatenated SMS (where supported) - "8-bit reference number" type

- 153 characters if <dcs>= "GSM 7 bit default alphabet data"
- 134 octets if <dcs>= "8-bit data"
- 67 UCS2 characters (2 bytes for each one) if <dcs>="16-bit uncompressed UCS2 data"

Concatenated SMS (where supported) - "16-bit reference number" type

- The limits are the same as the "8-bit reference number" type, but are decreased by one unit.

A concatenated SMS can have as many as 255 parts.

9.2. Select message service +CSMS

+CSMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CMS Error

9.2.1. Description

Selects the <service> message service. It returns the types of messages supported by the MT.

9.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSMS=<service>	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm> OK	AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1 OK
Read	AT+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm> OK	+CSMS: 0,1,1,1 OK
Test	AT+CSMS=?	+CSMS: (list of supported <service>s) OK	+CSMS: (0-1) OK

9.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<service>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] and 3GPP TS 23.041 [45]; syntax of AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 [44] phase 2; phase 2+ features may be supported if no new command syntax is required • 1: see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] and 3GPP TS 23.041 [45]; syntax of AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 [44] phase 2+
<mt>	Number	Mobile terminated messages: • 0: not supported • 1: supported
<mo>	Number	Mobile originated messages: • 0: not supported • 1: supported
<bm>	Number	Broadcast messages: • 0: not supported • 1: supported

9.2.4. Notes

- Set <service> to 1 to acknowledge an incoming message (either SMS or Status Report) with +CNMA AT command.
- If <service> is changed from 1 to 0 and one or more parameters of the +CNMI command are in phase 2+, switch the +CNMI parameters to phase 2 specific values before entering phase 2.

9.3. Preferred message storage +CPMS

+CPMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.3.1. Description

Selects memory storages <mem1>, <mem2> and <mem3>. If the chosen storage is supported by the MT but not suitable, the +CMS ERROR: <err> error result code should be returned.

☞ See the test command for the supported memory types for each memory storage.

9.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPMS=<mem1>[,<mem2>[,<mem3>]]	AT+CPMS: <used1>,<total1>,<used2>,<total2>,<used3>,<total3> OK	AT+CPMS="BM","SM","SM" +CPMS: 0,5,0,50,0,50 OK
Read	AT+CPMS?	+CPMS: <mem1>,<used1>,<total1>,<mem2>,<used2>,<total2>,<mem3>,<used3>,<total3> OK	+CPMS: "MT",4,350,"MT",4,350,"MT",4,350 OK
Test	AT+CPMS=?	+CPMS: (list of supported <mem1>s),(list of supported <mem2>s),(list of supported <mem3>s) OK	+CPMS: ("MT","ME","SM","BM","SR"),("MT","ME","SM"),("MT","ME","SM") OK

9.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mem1>	String	Memory used to read and delete messages. The supported values may vary: • "ME": ME message storage • "SM": (U)SIM message storage • "MT": "ME"+"SM", "ME" preferred • "BM": Broadcast Message storage • "SR": Status Report storage The default value is the currently set value. The factory-programmed value depends on the module series: see Notes for more details.
<mem2>	String	Memory used to write and send SMS. The supported values may vary: • "ME": ME message storage • "SM": (U)SIM message storage • "MT": "ME"+"SM", "ME" preferred The default value is the currently set value. The factory-programmed value depends on the module series: see Notes for more details.

Parameter	Type	Description
<mem3>	String	Memory preferred to store the received SMS. The supported values may vary: • "ME": ME message storage • "SM": (U)SIM message storage • "MT": "ME"+"SM", "ME" preferred The default value is the currently set value. The factory-programmed value depends on the module series: see Notes for more details.
<used1>	Number	Number of used message locations in <mem1>
<total1>	Number	Total number of message locations in <mem1>
<used2>	Number	Number of used message locations in <mem2>
<total2>	Number	Total number of message locations in <mem2>
<used3>	Number	Number of used message locations in <mem3>
<total3>	Number	Total number of message locations in <mem3>

9.3.4. Notes

- The factory-programmed value is "ME", "ME" and "ME".
- "MT" and "SR" message storages are not supported.

9.4. Preferred message format +CMGF

+CMGF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CMS Error

9.4.1. Description

Indicates to the MT which input and output format of messages shall be used.

9.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMGF=[<mode>]	OK	AT+CMGF=1 OK
Read	AT+CMGF?	+CMGF: <mode> OK	+CMGF: 1 OK
Test	AT+CMGF=?	+CMGF: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+CMGF: (0-1) OK

9.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indicates the format of messages used with send, list, read and write commands and URCs resulting from receiving SMSes messages: • 0: PDU mode • 1: text mode The factory-programmed value is: • 0

9.5. Save settings +CSAS

+CSAS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CMS Error

9.5.1. Description

Saves active message service settings from the current active memory (RAM) to non-volatile memory (NVM). The settings related to the +CSCA (the current SMSC address stored in RAM), +CSMP and +CSCB commands are stored in a specific SMS profile (only one profile is available).

9.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSAS[=<profile>]	OK	AT+CSAS OK
Test	AT+CSAS=?	+CSAS: (list of supported <profile>s) OK	+CSAS: (0) OK

9.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile>	Number	Specific SMS profile index where to store the active message settings. The factory-programmed value is 0.

9.6. Restore settings +CRES

+CRES						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.6.1. Description

Restores message service settings from a non-volatile memory (NVM) to the current active memory (RAM). The settings related to the +CSCA (the SMSC address in the SIM card is also updated), +CSMP and +CSCB commands are read from a specific SMS profile (only one profile is available).

9.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CRES[=<profile>]	OK	AT+CRES=0 OK
Test	AT+CRES=?	+CRES: (list of supported <profile>s) OK	+CRES: (0) OK

9.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile>	Number	Specific SMS profile index from where to read the message service settings

9.7. Show text mode parameters +CSDH

+CSDH						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CMS Error

9.7.1. Description

Controls whether detailed SMS header information is shown in text mode (see the AT+CMGF=1 command).

This affects the responses of the +CMGR, +CMGL, +CSMP, +CSCA AT commands and the +CMT, +CMTI, +CDS, +CDSI, +CBM, +CBMI (see +CNMI) URCs.

9.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSDH=[<show>]	OK	AT+CSDH=1 OK
Read	AT+CSDH?	+CSDH: <show> OK	+CSDH: 0 OK
Test	AT+CSDH=?	+CSDH: (list of supported <show>s) OK	+CSDH: (0-1) OK

9.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<show>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default): do not show detailed SMS header information • 1: show detailed SMS header information

9.8. New message indication +CNMI

+CNMI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CMS Error

9.8.1. Description

Selects the procedure to indicate the reception of a new SMS if the MT is active (the DTR signal is ON). If the MT is inactive (the DTR signal is OFF), the message reception should be done as specified in 3GPP TS 23.038 [46].

☞ The SMSes of class 0 (normally displayed via MMI) are indicated on DTE via URC +CMTI: <mem3>,<index> where <mem3> is the preferred memory for storing the received SMS and <index> is the first free storage position in <mem3>.

The +UCMT URC notifies the SMS-DELIVER status for 3GPP2 Mobile Terminated SMSes; it is equivalent to +CMT but valid only for 3GPP2 SMS (i.e. 3GPP2 SMS over IMS received on Verizon MNO).

9.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CNMI=[<mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds>[,<bfr>]]]]]	OK	AT+CNMI=1,1 OK
Read	AT+CNMI?	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr> OK	+CNMI: 0,0,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CNMI=?	+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <mt>s),(list of supported <bm>s),(list of supported <ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>s) OK	+CNMI: (0-2),(0-3),(0-3),(0-2),(0-1) OK
URC		+CMTI: <mem>,<index>	+CMTI: "SM",5
URC		**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** +CMT: <oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>	+CMT: "+393475234652",,"14/11/21,11:58:23+01" Hello world
		PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +CMT: ,<length><CR><LF><pdu>	
URC		**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** +UCMT: <message_id>,<oa>,<scts>,[<priority>],[<privacy>],[<callback_number>],<encoding>,[<status>],[<num_sms>,<part>,<reference>],<length><CR><LF><text>	+UCMT: 1,+1231241241,"18:02:28+08",,,,2,,,,,6 Hello!
		PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +UCMT: <pdu_length><CR><LF><pdu>	
URC		+CBMI: <mem>,<index>	+CBMI: "BM",48

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** +CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data>	+CBM: 271,1025,1,1,1 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog 0123456789
		PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu>	
URC		+CDSI: <mem>,<index>	+CDSI: "MT",2
URC		**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** +CDS: <fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st>	+CDS: 6,202,"+393492323583",145,"14/07/25,13:07:16+02","14/07/25,16:35:44+02",0
		PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +CDS: <length><CR><LF><pdu>	

9.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Controls the processing of URCs specified within this command: • 0 (default value): buffer URCs in the MT; if the MT buffer is full, the oldest indication may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications (ring buffer) • 1 (factory-programmed value): discard indication and reject new received message URCs when MT-DTE link is reserved; otherwise forward them directly to the DTE • 2: buffer URCs in the MT when the serial link is busy (e.g. data-transfer); otherwise forward them directly to the DTE • 3: forward URCs directly to the TE. TA-TE link specific inband technique used to embed result codes and data when MT is in on-line data mode
<mt>	Number	Specifies the rules for managing the received SMS according the message's Data Coding Scheme (DCS): • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE • 1: if SMS-DELIVER is stored in the MT, indication of the memory location is routed to the DTE using the +CMTI URC • 2: SMS-DELIVER (except class 2 SMS) are routed directly to the DTE (but not saved in the module file system or SIM memory) using the +CMT URC. If MT has its own display device then class 0 SMS and SMS in the message waiting indication group (discard message) may be copied to both MT display and to DTE. In this case MT shall send the acknowledgement to the network. Class 2 SMSs and messages in the message waiting indication group (storage message) result in indication as defined in <mt>=1 • 3: Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to DTE using URCs defined in <mt>=2. Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in <mt>=1
<bm>	Number	Specifies the rules for managing the received Cell Broadcast messages (CBM): • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): no CBM indications to the DTE • 1: if the CBM is stored in the MT, an indication of the used memory location is routed to DTE using the +CBMI URC • 2: new CBMs are routed directly to the DTE using the +CBM URC • 3: class 3 CBMs are routed directly to DTE using URCs defined in <bm>=2. If CBM storage is supported, messages of other classes result in indication as defined in <bm>=1

Parameter	Type	Description
<ds>	Number	Specifies the rules for managing the Status Report messages: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): no SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the DTE • 1: SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the DTE using the +CDS URC • 2: if SMS-STATUS-REPORT is stored in the MT, the indication of the memory location is routed to the DTE using the +CDSI URC
<bfr>	Number	Controls the buffering of URCs: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is flushed to the DTE when <mode> 1...3 is entered (OK final result code shall be given before flushing the codes). • 1: MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1...3 is entered
<mem>	String	Same as defined in +CPMS Defined Values
<index>	Number	Storage position
<length>	Number	Two meanings: • in text mode: number of characters • in PDU mode: PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address. In example: 039121430100038166F6000004E374F80D: this is a PDU with Service Center's number +1234, that generates the address 03912143 (4 octets). Thus in this case <length>=13.
<pdu>	String	Protocol data unit: each 8-bit octet is presented as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)
<oa>	String	Originator address
<scts>	String	Service center time stamp in time-string format, see the <dt>
<data>	String	In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format: • if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see the +CSCS command in 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]): 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 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character Æ (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 28) is presented as 1C (IRA 49 and 67)) • 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 (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)) In the case of CBS: 3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format: • if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see the +CSCS in 3GPP TS 27.007 [10]): 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 the GSM 7 bit default 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
<sn>	Number	CBM serial number
<mid>	Number	CBM message identifier
<dcs>	Number	Data Coding Scheme
<page>	Number	CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format as described in 3GPP TS 23.041 [45]
<pages>	Number	CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format as described in 3GPP TS 23.041 [45]

Parameter	Type	Description
<fo>	Number	First octet of the SMS TPDU (see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43])
<mr>	Number	Message reference
<ra>	String	Recipient address field
<tora>	Number	Type of address of <ra> - octet
<dt>	String	Discharge time in format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz"; the time zone is expressed in steps of 15 minutes. The range goes from -48 to 56
<st>	Number	Status of a SMS STATUS-REPORT
<message_id>	Number	Message-ID of the 3GPP2 SMS
<priority>	Number	3GPP2 priority: • 0: normal • 1: interactive • 2: urgent • 3: emergency
<privacy>	Number	3GPP2 privacy: • 0: not restricted • 1: restrictive • 2: confidential • 3: secret
<callback_number>	String	Callback number
<encoding>	Number	Text encoding: • 0: octet, unspecified • 2: ASCII7 • 3: IA5 • 4: UCS2 • 8: ISO 8859-1 • 9: GSM7
<num_sms>	Number	Total number of SMS
<part>	Number	Fragment part number
<reference>	Number	3GPP2 reference ID

9.8.4. Notes

- <mode> = 3 is not supported.
- The incoming SMS/CBM URC indications will be displayed only on the AT interface where the last +CNMI command was set. As a general rule, the command should be issued by the DTE:
  - After start-up
  - After using the Z and &F command (which reset the command configuration)
  - Whenever the incoming SMS URCs indications are requested on a different AT interface
- <ds> = 2 is not supported.
- The +UCMT URC is not supported.

9.9. New message acknowledgement to MT +CNMA

+CNMA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CMS Error

9.9.1. Description

Confirms the reception of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) which is routed directly to the TE (see the +CNMI command). This acknowledgement command shall be used when +CSMS parameter <service> equals 1. The MT shall not send another +CMT or +CDS (see the +CNMI command) unsolicited result codes to the TE before the previous one is acknowledged. If the MT does not get acknowledgement within required time (network timeout), the MT should respond as specified in 3GPP TS 24.011 [47] to the network. The MT shall automatically disable routing to the TE by setting both <mt> and <ds> values of +CNMI to zero. If the command is executed, but no acknowledgement is expected, or some other MT related error occurs, the +CMS ERROR: <err> error result code is returned.

In PDU mode, it is possible to send either positive (RP-ACK) or negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network. The <n> parameter defines which one will be sent. Optionally (when <length> is greater than zero) an acknowledgement TPDU (SMS-DELIVER-REPORT for RP-ACK or RP-ERROR) may be sent to the network. The entering of PDU is done similarly as specified in +CMGS command, except that the format of<ackpdu> is used instead of <pdu> (i.e. SMSC address field is not present). The PDU shall not be bounded by double quotes.

9.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):**	OK	AT+CNMA
	AT+CNMA		OK
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	OK	AT+CNMA=1,5
	AT+CNMA[=<n>[,<length>		>0007000000 <Ctrl-Z>
	[PDU is given<Ctrl-Z>/<ESC>]]]		OK
Test	AT+CNMA=?	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):**	OK
		OK	
		PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	+CNMA: (0-2)
		+CNMA: (list of supported <n>s)	OK
		OK	

9.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: the command operates similarly as defined for the text mode • 1: sends RP-ACK (or buffered result code received correctly) • 2: sends RP-ERROR (if PDU is not given, ME/TA shall send SMS-DELIVER-REPORT with 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] TP-FCS value set to 'FF' (unspecified error cause))
<length>	Number	PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address

9.10. Select service for MO SMS messages +CGSMS

+CGSMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

9.10.1. Description

Specifies the service (PS or CS) or service preference that the MT will use to send MO SMS messages.

In particular:

- In 2G RAT, PS service means GPRS and CS service means transmission on GSM dedicated channels.
- In 3G RAT, PS service means transmission on PS domain SRB (Signalling Radio Bearer) and CS service means transmission on CS domain SRB; SRB can be mapped to several UMTS transport channels, e.g. RACH/FACH or DCH.
- In 4G RAT, PS service means IMS messaging on EPS bearers and CS service means transmission on SGs (Signalling Gateways).

9.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGSMS=[<service>]	OK	AT+CGSMS=1 OK
Read	AT+CGSMS?	+CGSMS: <service> OK	+CGSMS: 1 OK
Test	AT+CGSMS=?	+CGSMS: (list of supported <service>s) OK	+CGSMS: (0-3) OK

9.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<service>	Number	Service or service preference to be used: • 0 (default value): PS • 1 (factory-programmed value): CS • 2: PS preferred (use CS if PS is not available) • 3: CS preferred (use PS if CS is not available)

9.11. Send message +CMGS

+CMGS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CMS Error

9.11.1. Description

Sends a message from a DTE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). The message reference value <mr> is returned to the DTE for a successful message delivery. Optionally (when enabled by +CSMS AT command and the network supports) <ackpdu> is returned. Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code. <Ctrl-Z> indicates that the SMS shall be sent, while <ESC> indicates aborting of the edited SMS.

☞ The entered text/PDU is preceded by a ">" (Greater-Than sign) character, and this indicates that the interface is in "text/PDU enter" mode. The DCD signal shall be in ON state while the text/PDU is entered.

9.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** AT+CMGS=<da>[,<toda>]<CR> > text is entered<Ctrl-Z/ESC>	+CMGS: <mr> OK	AT+CMGS="0171112233"<CR> > This is the text<Ctrl-Z> +CMGS: 2 OK
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+CMGS=<length><CR> > PDU is given<Ctrl-Z/ESC>	+CMGS: <mr>[,<ackpdu>] OK	AT+CMGS=13<CR> > 0391214301000381 66F6000004E374F80D<Ctrl-Z> +CMGS: 2 OK
Test	AT+CMGS=?	OK	

9.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<da>	String	Destination address
<toda>	Number	Type of address of <da> - octet
<text>	String	SMS string
<mr>	Number	Message reference
<length>	Number	Two meanings: • in text mode: number of characters • in PDU mode: PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address. In example 0391214301000381 66F6000004E374F80D: is a PDU with Service Center's number +1234, that generates the address 03912143 (4 octets). Thus in this case <length>=13.
<PDU>	String	Protocol Data Unit: each 8-bit octet of the PDU must be written as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. octet with integer value 42 must be written as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)
<ackpdu>	String	See the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU; the format is same as for <PDU> in case of SMS

9.11.4. Notes

- The <ackpdu> parameter is not supported.

9.12. Write message to memory +CMGW

+CMGW						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	<10 s	+CMS Error

9.12.1. Description

Stores a message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) to memory storage <mem2> and returns the memory location <index> of the stored message. <Ctrl-Z> indicates that the SMS shall be stored, while <ESC>

indicates aborting of the edited SMS.

☞ The entered text/PDU is preceded by a ">" (Greater-Than sign) character, and this indicates that the interface is in "text/PDU enter" mode. The DCD signal shall be in ON state while the text/PDU is entered.

9.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** AT+CMGW[=<oa/da>[,<tooa/toda>[,<stat>]]]<CR> text is entered<Ctrl-Z/ESC>	+CMGW: <index> OK	AT+CMGW="091137880"<CR> > This is the text<Ctrl-Z> +CMGW: 303 OK
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+CMGW=<length>[,<stat>]<CR> PDU is given<Ctrl-Z/ESC>	+CMGW: <index> OK	AT+CMGW=13<CR> > 0391214301000381 66F6000004E374F80D<Ctrl-Z> +CMGW: 303 OK
Test	AT+CMGW=?	OK	

9.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<da>	String	TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field (see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]); BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (see the +CSCS AT command); type of address given by <toda>
<oa>	String	TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field (see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]); BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (see the +CSCS AT command); type of address given by <tooa>
<tooa>	Number	TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet (see the 3GPP TS 24.011 [47]); see the <toda> parameter for the default value
<toda>	Number	TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet (see the 3GPP TS 24.011 [47]); when the first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) the default value is 145, otherwise it is 129)
<stat>	Number or String	Number type in PDU mode (default value: 2), or string type in text mode (default value: "STO UNSENT"); it indicates the message status in memory: • 0: in PDU mode or "REC UNREAD" in text mode: received unread SMS messages • 1: in PDU mode or "REC READ" in text mode: received read SMS messages • 2: in PDU mode or "STO UNSENT" in text mode: stored unsent SMS messages • 3: in PDU mode or "STO SENT" in text mode: stored sent SMS messages
<text>	String	SMS string
<index>	Number	Storage position
<length>	Number	The parameter meaning depends on the message format: • In text mode: number of characters • In PDU mode: PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address. In example: 0391214301000381 66F6000004E374F80D is a PDU with Service Center's number +1234, that generates the address 03912143 (4 octets). Thus in this case <length>=13.
<PDU>	String	Protocol Data Unit: each 8-bit octet of the PDU must be written as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. an octet with integer value 42 must be written as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)

9.13. Send message from storage +CMSS

+CMSS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CMS Error

9.13.1. Description

Sends message with location value <index> from the preferred message storage <mem2> to the network (SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-COMMAND). If a new recipient address <da> is given for SMS-SUBMIT, it will be used instead of the one stored with the message. Reference value <mr> is returned to the DTE on successful message delivery.

9.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):**	+CMSS: <mr>[,<scts>]	AT+CMSS=302
	AT+CMSS=<index>[,<da>[,<toda>]]	OK	+CMSS: 3
			OK
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	+CMSS: <mr>[,<ackpdu>]	AT+CMSS=302
	AT+CMSS=<index>	OK	+CMSS: 4
			OK
Test	AT+CMSS=?	OK	

9.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index>	Number	Storage position
<da>	String	Destination address
<toda>	Number	Type of address of <da> - octet
<mr>	Number	Message reference
<scts>	String	3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp [43] in time-string format (see <dt>).
<ackpdu>	String	See the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU; format is same as for <PDU> in case of SMS.

9.13.4. Notes

- The <scts> parameter is not supported.
- The <ackpdu> parameter is not supported.

9.14. Delete message +CMGD

+CMGD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CMS Error

9.14.1. Description

Deletes the message from the preferred message storage <mem1>, if <flag>=0 or not present, in location <index>. Otherwise the messages are deleted following the rules specified by <flag>.

☞ If the <index> value is out of range (it depends on AT+CPMS command setting), then the "+CMS ERROR: Invalid memory index" error result code is returned.

☞ When deleting a message from an empty location, the module returns the "OK" final result code.

9.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMGD=<index>[,<flag>]	OK	AT+CMGD=3 OK
Test	AT+CMGD=?	+CMGD: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <flag>s) OK	+CMGD: (1-350),(0-4) OK

9.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index>	Number	Storage position
<flag>	Number	Deletion flag. If present, and different from 0, the <index> parameter is ignored: • 0 (default value): delete the message specified in <index> • 1: delete all the read messages from the preferred message storage, leaving unread messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched • 2: delete all the read messages from the preferred message storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched • 3: delete all the read messages from the preferred message storage, sent and unsent mobile originated messages leaving unread messages untouched • 4: delete all the messages from the preferred message storage including unread messages

9.15. Read message +CMGR

+CMGR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	<10 s	+CMS Error

9.15.1. Description

Returns the message with location value <index> from message storage <mem1> to the DTE.

☞ The parameters <tooa>, <fo>, <pid>, <dcs>, <sca>, <tosca>, <length>, <cdata> shall be displayed only if AT+CSDH=1 is set.

☞ The syntax AT+CMGR=0 allows to display an SMS class 0 if it is signalized to MT, because no MMI is available in the MT (see also the +CNMI AT command notes).

☞ If the <index> value is out of range (it depends on AT+CPMS command setting) or it refers to an empty position, then "+CMS ERROR: invalid memory index" error result code is returned.

9.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** AT+CMGR=<index>	**SMS-DELIVER** +CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<toa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>] <data> OK	AT+CMGR=303 +CMGR: "REC READ","+393488535999",,"07/04/05,18:02:28+08",145,4,0,0,"+393492000466",145,93 You have a missed call. Free information provided by your operator. OK
		SMS-SUBMIT +CMGR: <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],<sca>,<tosca>,<length>] <data> OK	
		SMS-STATUS-report +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> OK	
		SMS-COMMAND +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length> [<cdata>]] OK	
		CBM storage +CMGR: <stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages> <data> OK	
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+CMGR=<index>	+CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length> <pdu> OK	AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: 1,,40 0791934329002000040C91932309826614000080703280452180 18D4F29CFE06B5CBF379F87C4EBF41E434082E7FDBC3 OK
Test	AT+CMGR=?	OK	

9.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index>	Number	Storage position

Parameter	Type	Description
<stat>	Number	• 0: in PDU mode or "REC UNREAD" in text mode: received unread SMS • 1: in PDU mode or "REC READ" in text mode: received read SMS • 2: in PDU mode or "STO UNSENT" in text mode: stored unsent SMS • 3: in PDU mode or "STO SENT" in text mode: stored sent SMS
<oa>	String	Originator address
<alpha>	String	Alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in the phonebook 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. The parameter is not managed.
<scts>	String	Service center time stamp in time-string format, see <dt>
<tooa>	Number	Type of address of <oa> - octet
<fo>	Number	First octet of the SMS TPDU (see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43])
<pid>	Number	TP-Protocol-Identifier (default 0); see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]
<dcs>	Number	Data Coding Scheme
<sca>	String	Service center address field
<tosca>	Number	Type of address of <sca> - octet in Number format (for more details see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]); default 145 when string includes '+', otherwise default 129
<length>	Number	Two meanings: • in text mode: number of characters • in PDU mode: PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address. In example 039121430100038166F6000004E374F80D: this is a PDU with Service Center's number +1234, that generates the address 03912143 (4 octets). Thus in this case <length> = 13.
<data>	String	In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format: • if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see +CSCS command description): 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 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character Æ (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 28) is presented as 1C (IRA 49 and 67)) • 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 (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)) In the case of CBS: 3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format: • if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see +CSCS command description): 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 the GSM 7 bit default 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
<da>	String	Destination address
<toda>	Number	Type of address of <da> - octet

Parameter	Type	Description
<vp>	Number	Format depending of the <fo> setting: • Relative format: validity period starting from when the SMS is received by the SMSC, in range 0-255 (default value 167); for more details see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] • Absolute format: absolute time of the validity period termination in string format ("yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz") (see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]); the time zone is expressed in steps of 15 minutes. The range goes from -48 to +56
<mr>	Number	Message reference
<ra>	String	Recipient address field
<tora>	Number	Type of address of <ra> - octet
<dt>	String	Discharge time in format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz"; the time zone is expressed in steps of 15 minutes. The range goes from -48 to 56
<st>	Number	Status of an SMS STATUS-REPORT
<ct>	Number	TP-Command-Type (default 0)
<mn>	Number	See the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43] TP-Message-Number in integer format
<cdata>	String	TP-Command-Data in text mode responses
<sn>	Number	CBM serial number
<mid>	Number	CBM message identifier
<page>	Number	3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format
<pages>	Number	3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format
<pdu>	String	Protocol data unit: each 8-bit octet is presented as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)

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

9.16. List message +CMGL

+CMGL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.16.1. Description

Returns SMS messages with status value <stat> from message storage <mem1> to the DTE. If status of the received message is "received unread", status in the storage changes to "received read".

☞ Some SMS messages are displayed only when issuing AT+CSDH=1 (detailed SMS header information).

9.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** AT+CMGL[=<stat>]	**Command successful and SMS-DELIVERs:** +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa>,<length>] <data> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa>,<length>]<data>[...]] OK	AT+CMGL +CMGL: 303,"REC READ","+393401234999",,"08/08/06,10:01:38+08" You have a missed call. Free information provided by your operator. OK
		Command successful and SMS-SUBMITs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da>,[<alpha>],[<toda>, <length>] <data> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da>,[<alpha>],[<toda>, <length>]<data>[...]] OK	
		Command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORTs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> [...]] OK	
		Command successful and SMS-COMMANDs: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[...]] OK	
		Command successful and CBM storage: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages><data> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages>,<data>[...]] OK	
Set	**PDU mode (+CMGF=0):** AT+CMGL[=<stat>]	**Command successful:** +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[<alpha>],<length> <pdu> [+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[<alpha>],<length>] <pdu> [...]	AT+CMGL=1 +CMGL: 305,1,,57 0791934329001185440ED0D637396C7EBBCB00009090927080248024A050003000303DEA0584CE60205D974791994769BDF3A90DB759687E9F534FD0DA2C9603419 OK
Test	AT+CMGL=?	+CMGL: (list of supported <stat>s) OK	+CMGL: ("REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT","STO SENT","ALL") OK

9.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<stat>	Number or String	Number type in PDU mode (default value: 4), or string type in text mode (default value: "ALL"); indicates the status of message in memory: • 0: in PDU mode or "REC UNREAD" in text mode: received unread SMS messages • 1: in PDU mode or "REC READ" in text mode: received read SMS messages • 2: in PDU mode or "STO UNSENT" in text mode: stored unsent SMS messages • 3: in PDU mode or "STO SENT" in text mode: stored sent SMS messages • 4: in PDU mode or "ALL" in text mode: all SMS messages
<index>	Number	Storage position
<oa>	String	Originator address
<alpha>	String	Alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in the phonebook 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. The parameter is not managed.
<scts>	String	Service center time stamp in time-string format; see the <dt> parameter
<tooa>	Number	Type of address of <oa> - octet
<length>	Number	Two meanings: • in text mode: number of characters • in PDU mode: PDU's length in octets without the Service Center's address. In example 0391214301000381 66F6000004E374F80D: this is a PDU with Service Center's number +1234, that generates the address 03912143 (4 octets). Thus in this case <length> = 13.
<data>	String	This is the TP-User-Data in text mode; the decoding depends on the DCS (Data Coding Scheme) and the FO (First Octet) of the SMS header 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]; format: • if DCS indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see the +CSCS AT command description): 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 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character Æ (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 28) is presented as 1C (IRA 49 and 67)) • 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 (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)) In the case of CBS: 3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format: • if DCS indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used: ◦ if TE character set other than "HEX" (see the +CSCS AT command description): 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 the GSM 7 bit default 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
<da>	String	Destination address
<toda>	Number	Type of address of <da> - octet
<fo>	Number	First octet of the SMS TPDU (see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43])
<mr>	Number	Message reference
<ra>	String	Recipient address field
<tora>	Number	Type of address of <ra> - octet
<dt>	String	Discharge time in format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz"; the time zone is expressed in steps of 15 minutes. The range goes from -48 to 56

Parameter	Type	Description
<st>	Number	Status of an SMS STATUS-REPORT
<ct>	Number	TP-Command-Type (default 0)
<sn>	Number	CBM serial number
<mid>	Number	CBM message identifier
<page>	Number	3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format
<pages>	Number	3GPP TS 23.041 [45] CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format
<pdu>	String	Protocol data unit: each 8-bit octet is presented as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)
<dcs>	Number	Data Coding Scheme

9.17. Set text mode parameters +CSMP

+CSMP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.17.1. Description

Selects values for additional parameters needed when an SMS is sent to the network or placed in a storage when text format message mode is selected. For more details see the 3GPP TS 23.038 [46] and the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43].

9.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSMP=<fo>,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dcs>]]	OK	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 OK
Read	AT+CSMP?	+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs> OK	+CSMP: 17,167,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CSMP=?	OK	

9.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fo>	Number	First octet of the SMS TPDU (see 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]). The factory-programmed value is 17.

Parameter	Type	Description
<vp>	Number	Format depending on the values of the bit3/bit4 of the <fo> (SMS-SUBMIT case):

Bit 3	Bit 4	Format
0	0	Validity period not present
0	1	Validity period present, relative format
1	0	Reserved
1	1	Validity period present, absolute format

- Relative format: validity period, counted from when the SMS-SUBMIT is received by the SMSC, in range 0-255 (the factory-programmed value is 167); for more details see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]

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

- Absolute format: absolute time of the validity period termination in string format ("yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz") (see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]); the time zone is expressed in steps of 15 minutes. The range goes from -48 to +56

<pid>	Number	TP-Protocol-Identifier (factory-programmed value: 0); see the 3GPP TS 23.040 [43]
<dcs>	Number	Data Coding Scheme. The factory-programmed value is 0.

9.18. Service center address +CSCA

+CSCA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.18.1. Description

Updates the SMSC address, through which mobile originated SMSes are transmitted. In text mode the setting is used by send and write commands. In PDU mode the setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of SMSC address coded into <pdu> parameter equals zero.

This command sets the service center value both in the RAM (this value is actually the SMSC address used) and in the SIM card. Through the read command the value of current service center stored in the RAM is displayed. At the power on, the MT reads the SMSC address in the SIM card and the same value is set in RAM.

9.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSCA=<sca>[,<tosca>]	OK	AT+CSCA="0170111000",129 OK
Read	AT+CSCA?	+CSCA: <sca>,<tosca> OK	+CSCA: "",129 OK
Test	AT+CSCA=?	OK	

9.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sca>	String	Service center address.
<tosca>	String	Type of address of <sca> (for more details refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]); the default value is 145 when string includes '+', otherwise the default is 129.

9.19. Select cell broadcast message types +CSCB

+CSCB						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CMS Error

9.19.1. Description

Selects which types of CBM's are to be received by the MT.

9.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSCB=[<mode>[,<mids>[,<dcss>]]]	OK	AT+CSCB=0,"1,5,10-11,40","" OK
Read	AT+CSCB?	+CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss> OK	+CSCB: 0,"","" OK
Test	AT+CSCB=?	+CSCB: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+CSCB: (0-1) OK

9.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value and factory-programmed value): message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> accepted • 1: message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> not accepted
<mids>	String	Contains all possible combinations of CBM message identifiers (<mid>). See the 3GPP TS 23.041 [45], chapter 9.4. When RAT is UMTS up to 2048 message identifiers can be set; defining an exceeding combination will not cause an error result code and exceeding values will be ignored.
<dcss>	String	Contains all possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (<dcs>). See the 3GPP TS 23.038 [46], chapter 5.

9.19.4. Notes

- If <mode>=0 and <mids> is an empty string, receiving of CB SMS is stopped.

9.20. More messages to send +CMMS

+CMMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CMS Error

9.20.1. Description

Controls the continuity of SMS relay protocol link. When enabled, multiple SMS messages can be sent much faster as link is kept open.

9.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CMMS=[<mode>]	OK	AT+CMMS=2 OK
Read	AT+CMMS?	+CMMS: <mode> OK	+CMMS: 2 OK
Test	AT+CMMS=?	+CMMS: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+CMMS: (0-2) OK

9.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disabled • 1: keep enabled until the time between the response of the latest message send command (such as +CMGS) and the next send command exceeds 5 s, then close the link and switch <mode> automatically back to 0 • 2: keep permanently enabled. The link is closed after each send sequence, but <mode> is not switched back to 0

9.21. Peek message +UCMGP

+UCMGP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	<10 s	+CMS Error

9.21.1. Description

Returns the message with location value <index> from message storage <mem1> to the DTE, the same as +CMGR does.

The SMS message is only 'peeked', i.e. its status is not forced to "received read SMS mode" after reading.

The syntax, defined values and remarks are the same as described for +CMGR.

☞ The PIN verification is not required when the preferred memory storage is "ME".

9.21.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**Text mode (+CMGF=1):** AT+UCMGP=<index>	**(SMS-DELIVER)** +UCMGP: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<toa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>] <data> OK	AT+UCMGP=303 +UCMGP: "REC UNREAD","+393488535999",,"07/04/05,18:02:28+08",145,4,0,0,"+393492000466",145,93 You have a missed call. Free information provided by your operator. OK
		(SMS-SUBMIT) +UCMGP: <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],<sca>,<tosca>,<length>] <data> OK	
		(SMS-STATUS-report) +UCMGP: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> OK	
		(SMS-COMMAND) +UCMGP: <stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length> [<cdata>]] OK	
		(CBM storage) +UCMGP: <stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages> <data> OK	
	PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+UCMGP=<index>	+UCMGP: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length> <pdu> OK	AT+UCMGP=1 +UCMGP: 0,,40 07919343290020000040C9193230982 66140000807032804521801 8D4F29CF E06B5CBF379F87C4EBF41E434082E7F DBC3 OK
Test	AT+UCMGP=?	OK	

9.21.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index>	Number	Storage position

9.22. Sending of originating data via the control plane +CSODCP

+CSODCP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

9.22.1. Description

Transmits data via the control plane from a DTE to the network. Data is identified by the local context identification parameter <cid>. This command causes transmission of an ESM DATA TRANSPORT message (see the 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] subclause 9.9.4.25).

It optionally indicates that the exchange of data will be completed with:

- Current uplink data transfer
- The next received downlink data

☞ The command can send data only over a Non IP PDN connection (<PDP_type>="Non-IP").

In case data cannot be sent out over a Non IP PDN connection due to rate control mechanisms (for more details, see the +CGCONTRDP <Serving_PLMN_rate_control_value> parameter and the +CGAPNRC AT command) the "ERROR" final result code is returned and the command shall be repeated at the next opportunity respecting the maximum uplink traffic rate granted by the network.

9.22.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSODCP=<cid>,<cpdata_length>,<cpdata>[,<RAI>[,<type_of_user_data>]]	OK	AT+CSODCP=1,3,"AA11BB" OK
Test	AT+CSODCP=?	+CSODCP: (range of supported <cid>s),(maximum number of bytes of the <cpdata_length>),(list of supported <RAI>s),(list of supported <type_of_user_data>s) OK	+CSODCP: (0-10),(512),(0-2),(0,1) OK

9.22.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<cpdata_length>	Number	Size of the received data. The maximum length is 512 bytes
<cpdata>	String	User data container content: each 8-bit octet of the <cpdata> must be written as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. octet with integer value 42 must be written as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65). The <cpdata> format is specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] subclause 9.9.4.24. When there is no data to transmit, the <cpdata> shall be an empty string (""). This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per the +CSCS AT command.

Parameter	Type	Description
<RAI>	Number	Indicates the value of the release assistance indication (see the 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] subclause 9.9.4.25). Allowed values: • 0 (default value): no information available • 1: data exchange completed with the transmission of the ESM DATA TRANSPORT message. • 2: data exchange completed with the receipt of the ESM DATA TRANSPORT message.
<type_of_user_data>	Number	Indicates the type of user data: • 0 (default value): regular data • 1: exception data

9.22.4. Notes

- Only one message will be buffered at a time.

9.23. Terminating data reporting via control plane +CRTDCP

+CRTDCP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

9.23.1. Description

Configures the terminating data reporting from network to the DTE via the control plane. Data is identified by the local context identification parameter <cid>. When enabled, the URC is sent from the MT upon reception of data from network.

9.23.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CRTDCP=<reporting>	OK	AT+CRTDCP=1 OK
Read	AT+CRTDCP?	+CRTDCP: <reporting> OK	+CRTDCP: 1 OK
Test	AT+CRTDCP=?	+CRTDCP: (list of supported <reporting>s),(range of supported <cid>s),(maximum number of octets of user data indicated by <cpdata_length>) OK	+CRTDCP: (0-1),(0-10),(512) OK
URC		+CRTDCP: <cid>,<cpdata_length>,<cpdata>	+CRTDCP: 0,1,"ab"

9.23.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<reporting>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): reporting disabled • 1: reporting enabled by means of the URC +CRTDCP
<cid>	Number	See <cid>

Parameter	Type	Description
<cpdata_length>	Number	Size of the received data. • the maximum length is 1200 characters.
<cpdata>	String	User data container content (see the 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] subclause 9.9.4.24)

10. V24 control and V25ter

10.1. Introduction

These commands, unless specifically stated, do not implement set syntax using "=", read ("?"), or test ("=?"). If such commands are used, the "+CME ERROR: unknown" or "+CME ERROR: 100" error result code is provided (depending on the +CMEE AT command setting).

10.2. Circuit 109 behavior &C

&C						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.2.1. Description

Controls how the state of RS232 circuit 109 - Data Carrier Detect (DCD) - relates to the detection of received line signal from the remote end.

☞ On the AUX UART interface the command is not effective.

☞ Setting a 7-wire UART configuration or a 5-wire UART configuration (see the +USIO AT command), the command is not effective.

10.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&C[<value>]	OK	

10.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Indicates the behavior of circuit 109 • 0: DCE always presents ON condition on circuit 109 • 1 (default value and factory-programmed value): circuit 109 changes in accordance with the Carrier detect status; ON if the Carrier is detected, OFF otherwise

10.2.4. Notes

- See the corresponding module system integration manual for the DCD behavior during the initialization phase of the module.

10.3. Circuit 108/2 and escape sequence behavior &D

&D						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.3.1. Description

Controls how the state of RS232 circuit 108/2 - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) - relates to changes from ON-to-OFF transition during on-line data state.

It also controls how the escape sequence may change the on-line data state.

10.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&D[<value>]	OK	

10.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: the DCE ignores circuit 108/2 • 1: upon an ON-to-OFF transition of circuit 108/2, the DCE enters online command state and issues the final result code • 2: upon an ON-to-OFF transition of circuit 108/2, the DCE performs an orderly cleardown of the call. The automatic answer is disabled while circuit 108/2 remains OFF The default and factory-programmed value is: • 1

10.3.4. ~+++ behavior

- A special meaning of the &D value is provided for the ~+++ sequence during a PS data transfer with PPP L2 protocol (this is outside the ITU-T V.25ter recommendation [48] scope). The ~+++ causes context deactivation during a PS data transfer session for the AT&D0 and AT&D2 value (the +++ return to on-line command mode is provided for each &D value during a CS data call)
- A different implementation for the ~+++ is done with the &D1 value: the PS data transfer is escaped and the system returns in the on-line command state. The ATO command is used to resume the PS data transfer session

☞ During the on-line command mode different AT commands can be sent but data calls in PSD on-line command mode cannot be granted.

☞ For more details, see the ITU-T recommendation V250 [9], ITU-T V.25ter recommendation [48] and ITU-T V.32 recommendation [49].

☞ See the corresponding module system integration manual for the DTR behavior during the initialization phase of the module.

10.3.5. DTR, +++ behavior

CS data mode		
Event	DTE sends escape sequence (e.g. +++)	DTR ON-to-OFF transition
&D0	DCE enters online command mode	No action
&D1	DCE enters online command mode	DCE enters online command mode
&D2	DCE enters online command mode	Cleardown call

Table 11. CS data mode

PS data mode (PPP L2 protocol case)		
Event	DTE sends ~+++	DTR ON-to-OFF transition

PS data mode (PPP L2 protocol case)		
&D0	Context deactivation	No action
&D1	DCE enters online command mode	DCE enters online command mode
&D2	Context deactivation	Context deactivation

Table 12. PS data mode

Direct Link mode		
Event	DTE sends escape sequence (e.g. +++)	DTR ON-to-OFF transition
&D0	DCE enters command mode	No action
&D1	DCE enters command mode	DCE enters command mode
&D2	DCE enters command mode	DCE enters command mode

Table 13. Direct Link mode

10.3.6. Notes

- The escape sequence for the PS data mode with a L2 protocol different from the PPP is not ~+++, and it could be not supported. For more information, see the S2 notes.
- On the AUX UART interface, the DTR line is always considered to ON state (even if the AUX UART interface does not support the DTR line).
- Setting a 5-wire UART configuration (for mode details, see the +USIO AT command), on the UART interface the DTR line is always considered to ON state (even if the UART interface does not support the DTR line).

10.4. DSR override &S

&S						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.4.1. Description

Selects how the module will control RS232 circuit 107 - Data Set Ready (DSR).

☞ On the AUX UART interface the command is not effective.

☞ Setting a 7-wire UART configuration or a 5-wire UART configuration (see the +USIO AT command), the command is not effective.

10.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&S[<value>]	OK	

10.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0: sets the DSR line to ON • 1 (default value and factory-programmed value): sets the DSR line to ON in data mode and to OFF in command mode

10.4.4. Notes

- See the corresponding module system integration manual for the DSR behavior during the initialization phase of the module.

10.5. Flow control &K

&K						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.5.1. Description

Controls the flow control mechanism. The following settings are allowed:

- No flow control
- HW flow control also referred with RTS / CTS flow control
- SW flow control also referred with XON / XOFF flow control

10.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&K[<value>]	OK	

10.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0: disable DTE flow control • 3 (default and factory-programmed value): enable the RTS/CTS DTE flow control • 4: enable the XON/XOFF DTE flow control • 5: enable the XON/XOFF DTE flow control • 6: enable the XON/XOFF DTE flow control Allowed values: • 0, 3 (default and factory-programmed value), 4, 5, 6

10.5.4. Notes

- The command handling is the same for <value> parameter 4, 5 or 6.
- The SW flow control is not supported (<value>=4, 5 and 6 are not allowed).
- On the UART interface, in case of +UPSV: 2, only &K0 (no flow control) is allowed.
- Set the <value> parameter of AT&K command to 0 (flow control disabled) when the RTS and CTS lines are not physically connected.

10.6. DTE-DCE character framing +ICF

+ICF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.6.1. Description

Sets the local serial port start-stop (asynchronous) character framing which is used in information interchange between DCE and DTE. Value 0 corresponds to the auto-detect case (if autobauding is supported).

☞ The following restrictions must be reminded:

- If a data frame format refers to a frame without parity (ex. <format>=3), the command is accepted, but the parity value is ignored; it is returned by the +ICF read command (and displayed in the current personal profile configuration where supported) but it has no meaning
- The command setting is ignored when the AT command interface runs on the USB or on the SPI interface

10.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ICF=[<format>[,<parity>]]	OK	AT+ICF=3,1 OK
Read	AT+ICF?	+ICF: <format>,<parity> OK	+ICF: 3,1 OK
Test	AT+ICF=?	+ICF: (list of supported <format>s),(list of supported <parity>s) OK	+ICF: (0-3,5),(0-1) OK

10.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<format>	Number	• 0: auto detect • 1: 8 data 2 stop • 2: 8 data 1 parity 1 stop • 3: 8 data 1 stop • 4: 7 data 2 stops • 5: 7 bit, 1 parity, 1 stop • 6: 7 bit, 1 stop Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3 (default and factory-programmed value), 5, 6
<parity>	Number	• 0: odd • 1: even Allowed values: • 0, 1 (default and factory-programmed value)

10.6.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

10.7. DTE-DCE local flow control +IFC

+IFC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.7.1. Description

Controls the operation of the local flow control between DTE and DCE used when the data are sent or received.

When the software flow control (XON/XOFF) is used, the DC1 (XON, 0x11) and DC3 (XOFF, 0x13) characters are reserved and therefore filtered (e.g. in SMS text mode these two characters can not be input).

Since the DTE-DCE communication relies on the correct reception of DC1/DC3 characters, the UART power saving should be disabled on the module when SW flow control is used. If the UART power saving is active, the DC1/DC3 characters could be used to wake up the module's UART, and therefore lost. In case a DC3 character (XOFF) is correctly received by module's UART and some data is waiting to be transmitted, the module is forced to stay awake until a subsequent DC1 character (XON) is received.

☞ The software flow control (XON/XOFF) setting is not allowed on the USB interfaces, on the SPI interface and on a multiplexer channel. See the Multiple AT command interfaces for all the behavior differences in respect to the supported interfaces.

10.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+IFC=[<DCE_by_DTE>[,<DTE_by_DCE>]]	OK	AT+IFC=2,2 OK
Read	AT+IFC?	+IFC: <DCE_by_DTE>,<DTE_by_DCE> OK	+IFC: 2,2 OK
Test	AT+IFC=?	+IFC: (list of supported <DCE_by_DTE>),(list of supported <DTE_by_DCE>s) OK	+IFC: (0-2),(0-2) OK

10.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<DCE_by_DTE>	Number	• 0: none • 1: DC1/DC3 on circuit 103 (XON/XOFF) • 2 (default and factory-programmed value): circuit 105 (RTS) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2 (default and factory-programmed value)
<DTE_by_DCE>	Number	• 0: none • 1: DC1/DC3 on circuit 104 (XON/XOFF) • 2 (default and factory-programmed value): circuit 106 (CTS) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2 (default and factory-programmed value)

10.7.4. Notes

- <DCE_by_DTE> and <DTE_by_DCE> parameters must be provided with the same value in pairs (only (0,0), (1,1) and (2,2) are allowed. The other combinations are not allowed and the "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" error result code is returned).
- The SW flow control is not supported (<DCE_by_DTE> and <DTE_by_DCE> cannot be set to 1).

10.8. Set flow control \Q

\Q						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.8.1. Description

Controls the operation of the local flow control between DTE and DCE. It is used when the data are sent or received.

When the software flow control (XON/XOFF) is used, the DC1 (XON, 0x11) and DC3 (XOFF, 0x13) characters are reserved and therefore filtered (e.g. in SMS text mode these two characters can not be input).

Since the DTE-DCE communication relies on the correct reception of DC1/DC3 characters, the UART power saving should be disabled on the module when SW flow control is used. If the UART power saving is active, the DC1/DC3 characters could be used to wake up the module's UART, and therefore lost. In case a DC3 character (XOFF) is correctly received by module's UART and some data is waiting to be transmitted, the module is forced to stay awake until a subsequent DC1 character (XON) is received.

☞ The software flow control (XON/XOFF) setting is not allowed on the USB interfaces, on the SPI interface and on a multiplexer channel. See the Multiple AT command interfaces for all the behavior differences in respect to the supported interfaces.

10.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT\Q[<value>]	OK	AT\Q3 OK

10.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0: no flow control • 1: DC1/DC3 on circuit 103 and 104 (XON/XOFF) • 3 (default value): DCE_by_DTE on circuit 105 (RTS) and DTE_by_DCE on circuit 106 (CTS) Allowed values: • 0, 3

10.9. UART data rate configuration +IPR

+IPR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.9.1. Description

Specifies the data rate at which the DCE accepts commands on the UART interface. The full range of data rates depends on HW or other criteria.

☞ The command settings are ignored when the AT command interface runs either on the USB or on the SPI interface. The DCE sends the "OK" final result code but the command will have no effect.

10.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+IPR=[<rate>]	OK	AT+IPR=9600 OK
Read	AT+IPR?	+IPR: <rate> OK	+IPR: 9600 OK
Test	AT+IPR=?	+IPR: (list of supported autodetectable <rate> values)[,(list of fixed only <rate> values)] OK	+IPR: (0,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200),() OK

10.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<rate>	Number	Allowed baud rates expressed in b/s (0, if present, means autobauding): • 0 (default and factory-programmed value), 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800, 921600, 3000000, 3250000

10.9.4. Notes

- On the UART AT interface, after the reception of the "OK" result code for the +IPR command, the DTE shall wait for at least 100 ms before issuing a new AT command; this is to guarantee a proper baud rate reconfiguration.

10.9.5. Autobauding description

Only "one shot" automatic baud rate detection is implemented and detected only at module start-up.

- If automatic baud rate detection is set in the active memory profile, the baud rate is detected once at the module power on
- Since autobauding is implemented as "one shot" autobauding, any setting of AT+IPR=0 should be avoided; the only exception is in case the autobauding setting has been replaced by a fixed rate setting in the stored profile. In this case the module has started without autobauding and the host needs to reactivate it
- If the module starts with the autobauding active, after the detection, the +IPR read command returns the detected baud rate, while the +IPR value in the active profile (displayed as result of AT&V) does not change (it continues to be 0, otherwise the +IPR setting should be changed every time an AT command setting is changed and the profile saved in the NVM via the AT&W command). As a result, the only way to change the

+IPR value in the profile is by issuing an +IPR set command (e.g. AT+IPR=115200 sets a fixed rate on the UART and determines a start-up at a fixed rate of 115200 b/s in case the active profile is saved via AT&W)
- After AT+IPR=0, the run-time configuration of the AT interface is updated (AT&V shows the new setting in the active profile), but the setting is effective only at the next start-up (if and only if the active configuration is saved in the stored AT profile)
- As a consequence of the previous point, if AT+IPR=0 the +IPR read command continues to return the current set baud rate (and not the 0 value). This is an exception and it creates a discrepancy between the value in the profile and the value returned by the +IPR read command, but it allows autobauding re-activation and a coherent result of the +IPR read command
- Autobauding values which can be detected are: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800 and 921600 b/s
- If the system starts in autobauding (i.e. the <rate> parameter of +IPR is 0) the first "at" or "AT" sequence provided to the module detects the baud rate. For example the first command sent from the DTE at any rate can be: AT+CPIN="1234"
- Characters different than "AT" are ignored during the baud rate detection since the hardware detection sequence is triggered on the "at" or "AT" sequence. "At" or "aT" sequences are invalid: both detection characters must be small or capital
- The echo is produced or not according to ATE configuration. The echo is only produced for a valid detection string and only after the detection completion, that is there will be a one character delay between the received characters and the echo generation (the echo will start only after "at" or "AT" reception)
- If the UART power saving is enabled, the command for the baud rate detection should be sent to the DTE before the module enters idle mode for the first time
- Autobauding result can be unpredictable with spurious characters if power saving is entered and the flow control is disabled. If the hardware flow control is present, the DTE can be synchronized with the power saving cycle through the module CTS line i.e. the delivery of the "AT" sequence during the module wake up can be granted by the DTE and power saving can be exited correctly. Disable the power saving if no hardware flow control is set at start up
- If automatic baud rate detection is active, greeting messages or URCs before baud rate detection are not sent but buffered. They are sent as first data at the detected baud rate as soon as detection is completed (before any echo of the command or response). The greeting message is sent at the specified baud rate only when the baud rate setting in the profile is other than autobauding
- <rate>=0 does not affect the AT+ICF command (character framing configuration), since the automatic frame recognition is not supported.

10.10. Return to on-line data state O

O						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.10.1. Description

Causes the DCE to return to online data state and issue a CONNECT intermediate result code on DTE.

ATO command is used to resume both circuit-switched and packet-switched data call. The resume is only possible if the PPP L2 protocol is used.

☞ It is the complementary command to the escape sequence, or to the other actions (DTR ON to OFF transition, see table in Circuit 108/2, +++ behavior for the different &D: summarizing tables) that cause the DCE to switch from online data state to online command state.

10.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	ATO	<response>	ATO CONNECT

10.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<response>	String	• CONNECT • NO CARRIER: the online data state cannot be resumed

10.10.4. Notes

- The command provides an error result code ("+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" if +CMEE is set to 2) in the following cases:
  - The DCE is not in online command state
  - It is issued on a DCE different from the one in online command state
- In case of PSD call, any data from the network (downlink data) received by the DCE during the on-line command state is discarded. This means that after the O command and on-line data state resume, any possible data loss has to be recovered by upper layer protocols (e.g. TCP).

10.11. Escape character S2

S2						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.11.1. Description

Controls the decimal value of the ASCII character used as the escape character. A value greater than 127 disables the escape process, i.e. no escape character will be recognized. The escape sequence contains three escape characters e.g. "+++".

10.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS2=<value>	OK	ATS2=43 OK
Read	ATS2?	<value> OK	043 OK

10.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 1 to 255. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. The default and the factory-programmed value is 43 (ASCII '+').

10.11.4. Notes

- The following table shows how the ATS2 command works for different data call scenarios.

Data call command	L2 protocol	Description	ATS2 behavior
AT+CGDATA="M-HEX",1	HEX	u-blox specific	Escape sequence detection is only done for +++ (plus carriage return). ATS2 is not effective. No timing constraints.
AT+CGDATA="M-RAW_IP",1	RAW-IP	PSD call: Transfer IP packet directly	Break detection is not supported
AT+CGDATA="PPP",1	PPP	PSD call: Same of ATD*99***1# (e.g. dial-up)	Escape sequence detection is only done for ~+++. ATS2 is not effective. There is not a timing constraint (see the S12 AT command) for ~+++ (+++ is incapsulated in a PPP frame)
ATD1234		CSD call	The command is effective if issued in both command and online command mode (where applicable)
AT+USODL=0		PSD call: Direct Link mode	The command is effective
AT+USOWR=0,3		PSD call: AT socket (not transparent)	Break detection is not supported

Table 14. ATS2 handling for different data call scenarios

- The <value> parameter is not mandatory.

10.12. Command line termination character S3

S3						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.12.1. Description

Sets a value representing the decimal IRA5 value of the character recognized by the DCE from the DTE, to terminate the incoming command line. It is also generated by the DCE as part of the header, trailer and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the S4 setting.

10.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS3=<value>	OK	ATS3=13 OK
Read	ATS3?	<value> OK	013 OK

10.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 0 to 127. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. The default and the factory-programmed value is 13 (ASCII carriage return (CR, IRA5 0/13)).

10.12.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.
- The <value> parameter is not mandatory.

10.13. Response formatting character S4

S4						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.13.1. Description

Sets a value representing the decimal IRA5 value of the character generated by the DCE as part of the header, trailer and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the S3 setting.

10.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS4=<value>	OK	ATS4=10
			OK
Read	ATS4?	<value>	010
		OK	OK

10.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 0 to 127. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. The default and the factory-programmed value is 10 (line feed (LF, IRA5 0/10)).

10.13.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.
- The <value> parameter is not mandatory.

10.14. Command line editing character S5

S5						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.14.1. Description

Sets a value representing the decimal IRA5 character recognized by the DCE as a request to delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.

10.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS5=<value>	OK	ATS5=8
			OK
Read	ATS5?	<value>	008
		OK	OK

10.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 0 to 127. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. The default and the factory-programmed value is 8 (ASCII backspace (BS, IRA5 0/8)).

10.14.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.
- The <value> parameter is not mandatory.

10.15. Connection completion timeout S7

S7						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.15.1. Description

Specifies the time in seconds, that the DCE shall allow between either answering a call or completion of dialling and establishment of a connection with a remote site.

10.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS7=<value>	OK	ATS7=30
			OK
Read	ATS7?	<value>	060
		OK	OK

10.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 1 - 255. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. • The default value is 60 s

10.15.4. Notes

- The set command has no effect and shall be issued always with the <value> parameter.
- The read command returns always 60.

10.16. Escape prompt delay (EPD) S12

S12						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.16.1. Description

Defines the maximum period, in fiftieths of a second, allowed between the reception of the last character of the sequence of three escape characters from the DTE and the sending of the OK result code to the DTE. If any characters are detected during this time, the OK will not be sent.

Furthermore, the timeout is:

- The minimum period, before the first character reception of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character must be detected to accept it as a valid first character
- The maximum period allowed between receipt of first, or second, character of the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next
- The minimum period, after the last character reception of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character must be detected to accept the escape sequence as a valid one

10.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATS12=<value>	OK	ATS12=80 OK
Read	ATS12?	<value> OK	050 OK

10.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Range 0 - 255. The answer to the read command is in "xxx" format. The default value is 50 (1 s)

10.16.4. Notes

- The <value> parameter is not mandatory.

10.17. Command echo E

E						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.17.1. Description

Controls whether or not the MT echoes characters received from the DTE during command state.

10.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATE[<value>]	OK	ATE1 OK

10.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0: echo off • 1 (default and the factory-programmed value): echo on

10.18. Result code suppression Q

Q						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.18.1. Description

Determines if DCE transmits result codes to the DTE or not. When result codes are being suppressed, no portion of any intermediate, final or URC is transmitted. Information text transmitted in response to commands is not affected by this setting.

10.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATQ[<value>]	OK	ATQ1 OK

10.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0 (default and the factory-programmed value): DCE transmits result codes • 1: Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted

10.19. DCE response format V

V						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

10.19.1. Description

Control the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information text responses. It also determines whether the result code is transmitted in a numeric form or an alphabetic (or verbose) form. The information text response is not affected by this setting. See Information text responses and result codes for description of the result code formats.

10.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATV[<value>]	OK	ATV1 OK

10.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0: DCE transmits limited headers, trailers and numeric text • 1 (default and the factory-programmed value): DCE transmits full headers, trailers and verbose response text

10.20. Reset to default configuration Z

Z						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.20.1. Description

Resets the DCE configuration into a known state; the reset includes the loading of the settings stored in the profile identified by the <value> parameter, into the current profile, and the application of the settings.

When the command is issued, any CSD call in progress is released. In case of success, the result code is issued using the format configuration (Q, V , S3 , S4 commands) loaded from the requested profile. The other DCE settings are applied after the result code has been sent.

☞ For more details on the settings stored in the profiles, see the Section B.1.

10.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	ATZ[<value>]	OK	

10.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Profile index, optional parameter. Allowed values: • 0 (default value), 1

10.21. Set to factory defined configuration &F

&F						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.21.1. Description

Resets the current profile to factory-programmed setting. Other NVM settings, not included in the profiles, are not affected.

In case of success, the response is issued using the configuration of the result codes format (Q, V , S3 , S4 AT commands) loaded from the factory-programmed profile. The other DCE settings are applied after the response has been sent.

☞ For more details on the settings stored in the profiles, see the Parameters stored in profiles.

10.21.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&F[<value>]	OK	

10.21.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	Only 0 allowed

10.22. Store current configuration &W

&W						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.22.1. Description

Stores into one of the two RAM profile mirrors the current AT configuration of the DCE interface in which the command is issued. The profile is selected according to the AT command parameter value. For more details on the AT command configuration saved in the profiles, refer to Section B.1.

☞ The profile is updated with the RAM mirror only when the module is reset or switched off using the +CPWROFF AT command.

10.22.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&W[<value>]	OK	

10.22.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0 (default value): selects profile 0 • 1: selects profile 1

10.23. Display current configuration &V

&V						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

10.23.1. Description

Reports a summary of the current configuration and of the stored user profiles.

☞ Since not all configuration items are listed with this command, see the example below for the list of the displayed configuration items. Section B.1 provides the complete list of the configuration items stored in the profiles.

10.23.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&V	ACTIVE PROFILE: List of commands stored in the active profile with the related values STORED PROFILE 0: List of commands stored in the profile 0 with the related values STORED PROFILE 1: List of commands stored in the profile 1 with the related values OK	ACTIVE PROFILE: &C1, &D1, &S1, &K3, E1, Q0, V1, X4, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008, S07:060, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000, +IPR:0, +COPS:0,0,FFFFF, +ICF:3,1, +UPSV: 0, +CMGF:0, +CNMI:1,0,0,0,0, +USTS: 0 STORED PROFILE 0: &C1, &D1, &S1, &K3, E1, Q0, V1, X4, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008, S07:060, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000, +IPR:0, +COPS:0,0,FFFFF, +ICF:3,1, +UPSV: 0, +CMGF:0, +CNMI:1,0,0,0,0, +USTS: 0 STORED PROFILE 1: &C1, &D1, &S1, &K3, E1, Q0, V1, X4, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008, S07:060, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000, +IPR:0, +COPS:0,0,FFFFF, +ICF:3,1, +UPSV: 0, +CMGF:0, +CNMI:1,0,0,0,0, +USTS: 0 OK

10.24. Designate a default reset profile &Y

&Y						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

10.24.1. Description

Selects which profile will be loaded at the next power on. The AT commands configuration from the loaded profile will be separately applied to each attached interface. At run time each interface will own the configuration as described in Section B.1. An error is returned if <value> is greater then 2, or NVM is not installed or is not operational.

For more details on the commands stored in the profiles, refer to Section B.1.

10.24.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT&Y[<value>]	OK	

10.24.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<value>	Number	• 0 (default value and factory-programmed value): selects profile 0 • 1: selects profile 1 • 2: selects the factory-programmed settings

11. SIM management

11.1. Generic SIM access +CSIM

+CSIM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.1.1. Description

Allows direct control of the SIM by a distant application on the TE. This command transparently transmits the <command> to the SIM via the MT. The <response> is returned in the same manner to the TE.

☞ The command needs the SIM module to work correctly.

☞ It is recommended to wait some seconds after boot (or reset) before using the command.

☞ The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

11.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CSIM=<length>,<command>	+CSIM: <length>,<response> OK	AT+CSIM=14,"A0A40000027F20" +CSIM: 4,"6E00" OK
Test	AT+CSIM=?	OK	OK

11.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<length>	Number	Length of the characters sent to the TE in <command> or <response> parameters
<command>	String	Command passed on by MT to SIM in hex format; see the 3GPP TS 51.011 [27] and ETSI TS 102 221 [50]
<response>	String	Response to the command passed on by the SIM to the MT (3GPP TS 51.011 [27] and ETSI TS 102 221 [50])

11.2. Restricted SIM access +CRSM

+CRSM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

11.2.1. Description

Allows easy access to the SIM database. The set command transmits the SIM command and its required parameters to the MT. The MT handles internally all SIM-MT interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, the MT sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data. An error result code may be returned when the command cannot be passed to the SIM, but the failure in the execution of the command in the SIM is reported in <sw1> and <sw2> parameters.

The expected response time shall be increased when using a remote SIM card via SAP and in case of simultaneous access to the SIM by another AT interface or by internal clients (e.g. BIP, IMS).

☞ The command needs the SIM module to work correctly.

☞ The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

11.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CRSM=<command>[,<fileid>[,<P1>,<P2>,<P3>[,<data>[,<pathid>]]]]	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>] OK	AT+CRSM=176,28471,0,0,3 +CRSM: 144,0,"98930177002059417 8F2" OK
Test	AT+CRSM=?	OK	OK

11.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<command>	Number	Allowed commands: • 176: read binary • 178: read record • 192: get response • 203: retrieve data • 214: update binary • 219: set data • 220: update record • 242: status Allowed values: • 176, 178, 192, 214, 220, 242
<fileid>	Number	Identifies an elementary datafile on SIM. Mandatory for each command except STATUS (e.g. 28423: meaning IMSI file (6F07)). For a complete description of Elementary Files (EF), see 3GPP TS 31.102 [30].
<P1>, <P2>, <P3>	Number	Defines the request. These parameters are mandatory for each command, except GET RESPONSE and STATUS. The values are described in 3GPP TS 51.011 [27] and ETSI TS 102 221 [50].
<data>	String	Information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format; see the +CSCS - string containing hexadecimal characters)
<pathid>	String	Contains the path of an elementary file on the SIM/UICC in hexadecimal format as defined in ETSI TS 102 221 [50] (e.g. "7F205F70" in SIM and UICC case). The <pathid> shall only be used in the mode "select by path from MF" as defined in ETSI TS 102 221 [50].

Parameter	Type	Description
<sw1>, <sw2>	Number	Contains SIM information about the execution of the actual command and can be (more details in 3GPP TS 51.011 [27] and ETSI TS 102 221 [50]). Status words examples for 2G SIM cards: • 0x90 0x00: normal ending of the command • 0x9F 0xXX: length XX of the response data • 0x92 0x0X: command successful but after using an internal retry routine X times • 0x92 0x40: memory problem • 0x94 0x00: no EF selected • 0x94 0x02: out of range (invalid address) • 0x94 0x04: file ID not found; pattern not found • 0x94 0x08: file is inconsistent with the command • 0x98 0x02: no CHV initialized • 0x98 0x04: access condition not fulfilled / unsucc. CHV verify / authent.failed • 0x98 0x08: in contradiction with CHV status • 0x98 0x10: in contradiction with invalidation status • 0x98 0x40: unsucc. CHV-verif. or UNBLOCK CHV-verif. / CHV blocked /UNBL.blocked • 0x67 0xXX: incorrect parameter P3 • 0x6A 0x81: function not supported • 0x6A 0x82: file not found • 0x6B 0xXX: incorrect parameter P1 or P2 • 0x6D 0xXX: unknown instruction code given in the command • 0x6E 0xXX: wrong instruction class given in the command • 0x6F 0xXX: technical problem with no diagnostic given Status words examples for 3G SIM cards: • 0x90 0x00: normal ending of the command • 0x91 0xXX: length XX of the response data • 0x63 0xCX: command successful but after using an internal retry routine X times • 0x62 0x00: no information given, state of non volatile memory unchanged • 0x64 0x00: no information given, state of non-volatile memory unchanged • 0x65 0x00: no information given, state of non-volatile memory changed • 0x65 0x81: memory problem • 0x67 0x00: wrong length • 0x69 0x85: conditions of use not satisfied • 0x69 0x86: command not allowed (no EF selected) • 0x69 0x82: security status not satisfied • 0x62 0x81: part of returned data may be corrupted • 0x6A 0x81: function not supported • 0x6A 0x82: file not found • 0x6A 0x83: record not found • 0x6B 0x00: wrong parameter(s) P1, P2 • 0x6D 0x00: instruction code not supported or invalid • 0x6E 0x00: instruction code not supported or invalid • 0x6F 0x00: technical problem, no precise diagnosis
<response>	String	The response of successful completion of the command previously issued (hexadecimal character format; see the +CSCS). STATUS and GET RESPONSE return data, which gives information about the current elementary datafield. This information includes the type of file and its size (see the 3GPP TS 51.011 [27] and the ETSI TS 102 221 [50]). After READ BINARY or READ RECORD command the requested data will be returned. <response> is not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command.

11.3. Read the SIM language +CLAN

+CLAN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.3.1. Description

Reads the language from the SIM.

The read syntax will display the most preferred language from the preferred language list in:

- the EF_{LI} (6F05) file. If the EF_{LI} file does not exist, the preferred language is read from EF_{PL} (2F05) file.

11.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CLAN=<code>	OK	AT+CLAN="en" OK
Read	AT+CLAN?	+CLAN: <code> OK	+CLAN: "en" OK
Test	AT+CLAN=?	OK	

11.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>	String	It is a two-letter abbreviation of the language. The language codes, as defined in ISO 639, consists of two characters, e.g. "en", "it" etc

11.4. Check for UICC card +UUICC

+UUICC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.4.1. Description

Returns the type of application which is present on the ICC or UICC.

☞ The command needs the SIM module to work correctly.

11.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UUICC?	+UUICC: <state> OK	+UUICC: 1 OK

11.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0: 2G SIM (SIM application present) • 1: 3G SIM (USIM application present) • 2: 4G SIM (USIM and ISIM applications present) Allowed values: • 1, 2

11.5. Customer service profile +UCSP

+UCSP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.5.1. Description

Reads the customer service profile (CSP) from the SIM. The CSP indicates the services that are user accessible.

☞ The syntax +UCSP (if the <service_group> parameter is not issued) displays all the service groups.

☞ If CSP information is not available on the SIM, the "+CME ERROR: SIM Failure" error result code is returned when trying to interrogate all or one of the service groups.

11.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCSP[=<service group>]	+UCSP: <service_group>,<services> [+UCSP: <service_group>,<services> [...]] OK	AT+UCSP=6 +UCSP=6,10000000 OK
Test	AT+UCSP=?	+UCSP: (list of supported <service group>s) OK	+UCSP: (1-9,c0,d5) OK

11.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<service_group>	Number	Service group (1-9, c0, d5)
<services>	Number	Services of one service group in bit-format beginning with the most significant bit of the service byte

11.5.4. Notes

- The <service group> parameter is mandatory.

11.6. SIM hot insertion configuration +UDCONF=50

+UDCONF=50						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

11.6.1. Description

Configures the SIM hot insertion feature. The feature enables the SIM interface upon detection of external SIM card physical insertion / removal and behaves accordingly, triggering registration to / deregistration from the cellular network.

☞ The +CIEV URC (see +CMER AT command) and +CIND AT command notify the SIM card detection status.

☞ The command setting is saved in NVM and will be effective at the next power on.

11.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=50,<sim_hot_insertion>	OK	AT+UDCONF=50,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=50	+UDCONF: 50,<sim_hot_insertion> OK	AT+UDCONF=50 +UDCONF: 50,1 OK

11.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sim_hot_insertion>	Number	SIM hot insertion setting. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): SIM hot insertion disabled • 1: SIM hot insertion enabled

11.6.4. Notes

- For the correct behavior of the SIM hot insertion feature, the "SIM card detection" feature (configurable by means of the +UGPIOC AT command) must be enabled too.
- The SIM card detection status is notified by means of +CIEV URC (see +CMER AT command) and +CIND AT command only if a GPIO pin is configured as "SIM card detection" (see +UGPIOC AT command, <gpio_mode>=7).

11.7. UICC application discovery +CUAD

+CUAD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.7.1. Description

Asks the MT to discover what applications are available for selection on the UICC. According to ETSI TS 102.221 [50], the ME shall access and read the EF_{DIR} file in the UICC and return the values that are stored in its records. Each record contains the AID and optionally application parameters of one of the applications available on the UICC.

If the optional parameter(s) are requested and the EF_{DIR} file is not present in the UICC, the <response> parameter shall be empty.

11.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CUAD[=<option>] OK	+CUAD: <response>[,<active_application>[,<AID>]] OK	AT+CUAD=1 +CUAD: 61124F10A0000000871002FFFFFFFF89060400FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF9000,2,A0000000871002FFFFFFFF89060400FF OK
Test	AT+CUAD=?	+CUAD: (list of supported <option>s) OK	+CUAD: (0,1) OK

11.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<option>	Number	• 0 (default value): no parameters requested in addition to <response> • 1: include <active_application>
<response>	String	Content of the EF_{DIR} in hexadecimal format
<active_application>	Number	Active application: • 0: no SIM or USIM active • 1: active application is SIM • 2: active application is USIM, followed by <AID> • 3: active application is ISIM, followed by <AID>
<AID>	String	AID of active USIM in hexadecimal format

11.7.4. Notes

- The SIM (2G) application is not supported.

11.8. Open logical channel +CCHO

+CCHO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.8.1. Description

Causes the MT to return <sessionid> to allow the TE to identify a channel that is being allocated by the currently selected UICC, which is attached to ME. The currently selected UICC will open a new logical channel,

select the application identified by the <dfname> received with this command and return a session Id as the response. The ME shall restrict the communication between the TE and the UICC to this logical channel.

When the maximum number of logical channels have been opened (normally 3, 2 when the IMS client is active), the command provides an error result code.

☞ The <sessionid> is to be used when sending commands with +CRLA or +CGLA commands.

11.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CCHO=<dfname>	+CCHO: <sessionid> OK	AT+CCHO="A0000000871004FF49FF0589" +CCHO: 11791 OK
Test	AT+CCHO=?	OK	

11.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<dfname>	Number	DF name, coded on 1 to 16 bytes, identifying the UICC application.
<sessionid>	Number	Session Id to be used to target a specific application on the smart card using logical channel mechanism.

11.9. Close logical channel +CCHC

+CCHC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.9.1. Description

Asks the ME to close a communication session with the active UICC. The ME shall close the previously opened logical channel. The TE will no longer be able to send commands on this logical channel. The UICC will close the logical channel when receiving this command.

11.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CCHC=<sessionid>	+CCHC OK	AT+CCHC=11791 +CCHC OK
Test	AT+CCHC=?	OK	

11.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sessionid>	Number	Session Id to be used to target a specific application on the smart card using logical channel mechanism.

11.10. Generic UICC logical channel access +CGLA

+CGLA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.10.1. Description

Transmits to the MT the <command> that shall be sent as it is to the selected UICC. In the same manner the UICC <response> shall be sent back by the MT to the TA as it is.

The command allows a direct control of the currently selected UICC by an application on the TE. The TE shall then take care of processing UICC information within the frame specified by GSM/UMTS networks.

Although the command allows the TE to take control over the UICC-MT interface, there are some functions of the UICC-MT interface that logically do not need to be accessed from outside the TA/MT. Moreover, for security reason the GSM network authentication should not be handled outside the TA/MT.

☞ Compared to the +CRLA command, the definition of +CGLA allows TE to take more control over the UICC-MT interface. The locking and unlocking of the interface may be done by a special <command> value or automatically by TA/MT (by interpreting <command> parameter). If the TE application does not use the unlock command (or does not send a <command> causing automatic unlock) in a certain timeout value, the MT may release the locking.

☞ The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

11.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGLA=<sessionid>,<length>,<command>	+CGLA: <length>,<response> OK	
Test	AT+CGLA=?	OK	

11.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sessionid>	Number	Identifier of the session to be used to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory to send the commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0"). ☞ The <sessionid> range (257 - 259) maps to logical channels (1 - 3). Logical channel '0' is the default channel for UICC communication and cannot be closed.
<length>	Number	Length of the characters that are sent to TE in <command> or <response> (two times the actual length of the command or response)
<command>	String	Command passed on by the MT to the UICC in the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51] (hexadecimal character format; see +CSCS AT command)
<response>	String	Response to the command passed on by the UICC to the MT in the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51] (hexadecimal character format; see +CSCS AT command)

11.11. Restricted UICC logical channel access +CRLA

+CRLA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

11.11.1. Description

By using this command instead of +CGLA, the TE application has easier but more limited access to the UICC database. The set command transmits to the MT the UICC <command> and its required parameters. The MT internally handles, for the selected UICC, all the UICC-MT interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, the MT sends the actual UICC information parameters and response data. An MT error result code may be returned when the command cannot be passed to the UICC, but the failure in the execution of the command in the UICC is reported in <sw1> and <sw2> parameters.

The expected response time shall be increased when using a remote SIM card via SAP and in case of simultaneous access to the UICC by another AT interface or by internal clients (e.g. BIP, IMS).

☞ The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

11.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CRLA=<sessionid>,<command>[,<fileid>[,<P1>,<P2>,<P3>[,<data>[,<pathid>]]]]	+CRLA: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>] OK	AT+CRLA=11791,176,28419,0,0,256 +CRLA: 144,0,800D746573742E336770702E636F6DFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF OK
Test	AT+CRLA=?	OK	

11.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sessionid>	Number	Identifier of the session to be used to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory to send commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0"). ☞ The <sessionid> range (257 - 259) maps to logical channels (1 - 3). Logical channel '0' is the default channel for UICC communication and cannot be closed.
<command>	Number	Command passed on by the MT to the UICC, see the 3GPP TS 31.101 [51]: • 176: READ BINARY • 178: READ RECORD • 192: GET RESPONSE • 214: UPDATE BINARY • 220: UPDATE RECORD • 242: STATUS • 203: RETRIEVE DATA • 219: SET DATA
<fileid>	Number	Identifier of an elementary datafile on UICC. Mandatory for every command except STATUS. The values are described in ETSI TS 102.221 [50]. The range depends on the actual UICCand is defined in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51].

Parameter	Type	Description
<P1>	Number	Parameter passed on by the MT to the UICC. The values are described in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51]. Mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS.
<P2>	Number	Parameter passed on by the MT to the UICC. The values are described in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51]. Mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS.
<P3>	Number	Parameter passed on by the MT to the UICC. The values are described in 3GPP TS 31.101 [51]. Mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS.
<data>	String	Information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format; see +CSCS AT command)
<pathid>	String	Contains the path of an elementary file on the UICC in hexadecimal format. This parameter shall only be used in the mode "select by path from current DF" as defined in ETSI TS 102.221 [50].
<sw1>	Number	Information from the UICC about the execution of the actual command. This parameter is delivered to the TE in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command. For examples of Status Words, see the +CRSM AT command.
<sw2>	Number	Additional information depending on <sw1>. This parameter is delivered to the TE in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command. For examples of Status Words, see the +CRSM AT command.
<response>	String	Response of a successful completion of the command previously issued (hexadecimal character format; see +CSCS). The STATUS and GET RESPONSE return data, which gives information about the current elementary datafield. This information includes the type of file and its size (see 3GPP TS 31.101 [51]). After the READ BINARY, READ RECORD or RETRIEVE DATA command the requested data will be returned. The parameter is not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY, UPDATE RECORD or SET DATA command.

11.12. SIM states reporting +USIMSTAT

+USIMSTAT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

11.12.1. Description

Configures the +UUSIMSTAT URC presentation. Based on the configuration, the URC is able to report the SIM card initialization status, the phonebook initialization status and the REFRESH proactive command execution result.

☞ If <state> 9 and 10 are reported, update all SIM card related parameters cached in the DTE's application (e.g. the IMSI retrieved with +CIMI command).

11.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USIMSTAT=<mode>	OK	AT+USIMSTAT=3 OK
Read	AT+USIMSTAT?	+USIMSTAT: <mode> OK	+USIMSTAT: 3 OK
Test	AT+USIMSTAT=?	+USIMSTAT: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+USIMSTAT: (0-7) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+UUSIMSTAT: <state>	+UUSIMSTAT: 8

11.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Bitmask representing which indications the +UUSIMSTAT URC is allowed to report. See Table 15 for the meaning of each bit. The factory-programmed value is 0.
<state>	Number	Indicates the SIM card initialization status, the phonebook initialization status and the REFRESH proactive command execution result: • 0: SIM card not present • 1: PIN needed • 2: PIN blocked • 3: PUK blocked • 4: (U)SIM not operational • 5: (U)SIM in restricted use (FDN or BDN active) • 6: (U)SIM operational (registration may be initiated) • 7: SIM phonebook ready to be used (when the SIM application is active) • 8: USIM phonebook ready to be used (when the USIM application is active) • 9: (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command successfully concluded • 10: (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command unsuccessfully concluded • 11: PPP connection active, (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command delayed till PPP deactivation • 12: voice call active, (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command delayed till call release • 13: CSD call active, (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command delayed till call release • 14: eSIM operational (registration may be initiated) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

11.12.4. Notes

- <state>=9 and 10 will not be reported when dedicated (+CFUN: 6) or raw (+CFUN: 9) mode is active.
- Table 15 provides the meaning of each bit with the corresponding state:

Bit	States reported
0	Reports the (U)SIM initialization status (<state>'s from 0 to 6 and state 14 may be reported)
1	Reports the (U)SIM phonebook initialization status (<state>'s from 7 to 8 may be reported)
2	Reports the (U)SIM toolkit REFRESH proactive command execution result (<state>'s from 9 to 13 may be reported)

Table 15. <mode> bitmask meaning

11.13. UICC suspend resume configuration +UDCONF=250

+UDCONF=250						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

11.13.1. Description

Configures the UICC suspend resume feature. It enables or disables the feature at device side, regardless if it is supported or not by the UICC. If enabled and supported by the UICC, UICC suspend and resume is executed while entering and exiting PSM (or eDRX), respectively. For more details on the extra configuration required to enable the UICC suspend feature in the eDRX case, see the +UPSMVER AT command.

☞ The command setting is saved in NVM and will be effective at the next power on.

☞ The +UDCONF=250 AT command shall not be used when the AT&T MNO profile is selected, instead the +SSRDA AT command should be used to configure UICC suspend resume feature. +UDCONF=250 returns the "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" error result code when the AT&T MNO profile is selected.

11.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=250,<uicc_suspend_resume_enabled>	OK	AT+UDCONF=250,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=250	+UDCONF: 250,<uicc_suspend_resume_enabled> OK	AT+UDCONF=250 +UDCONF: 250,1 OK

11.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<uicc_suspend_resume_enabled>	Number	UICC suspend resume setting. Allowed values: • 0: UICC suspend resume disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): UICC suspend resume enabled

11.14. UICC suspend and deactivate control +SSRDA

+SSRDA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

11.14.1. Description

Configures the UICC suspend/resume and deactivate/activate capability in the device. It enables or disables the feature at device side, regardless if it is supported or not by the UICC. If enabled and supported by the UICC, UICC suspend/resume and deactivate/activate is executed while entering and exiting PSM (or eDRX), respectively. For more details on the extra configuration required to enable the UICC suspend/resume feature in the eDRX case, see the +UPSMVER AT command.

☞ The command setting is saved in the NVM and will be effective at the next power on.

☞ The command shall be used only when the AT&T (<MNO>=2) profile is selected; for other MNO profiles the +UDCONF=250 AT command shall be used. The command returns the "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" error result code when used with MNO profiles other than AT&T.

11.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+SSRDA=<uicc_suspend_resume_config>,<uicc_deactivate_activate_config>,<delay>	OK	AT+SSRDA=1,1,5 OK
Read	AT+SSRDA?	+SSRDA: <uicc_suspend_resume_config>,<uicc_deactivate_activate_config>,<delay> OK	+SSRDA: 1,1,0 OK
Test	AT+SSRDA=?	+SSRDA: (list of the supported <uicc_suspend_resume_config>s),(list of the supported <uicc_deactivate_activate_config>s),(list of the supported <delay>s) OK	+SSRDA: (0-1),(0-1),(0-10) OK

11.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<uicc_suspend_resume_config>	Number	UICC suspend/resume configuration. Allowed values: • 0: UICC suspend/resume is disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): UICC suspend/resume is enabled
<uicc_deactivate_activate_config>	Number	UICC deactivate/activate configuration. Allowed values: • 0: UICC deactivate/activate is disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): UICC deactivate/activate is enabled
<delay>	Number	Delay in executing suspend or deactivate of UICC upon meeting the conditions to allow start of suspend or deactivate in decimal format. Allowed values are 0-10 seconds. The factory-programmed value is 0 s.

11.14.4. Notes

- Even when the AT&T MNO profile is selected and the UICC deactivate is disabled, PSM or eDRX deep-sleep mode could still be entered (causing a UICC deactivate). Refer to +UPSMVER to know how to block deep-sleep mode entering.
- The following limitiations for UICC suspend or deactivate apply when the AT&T MNO profile is selected and the UICC suspend or deactivate is enabled:
  - At the conclusion of a session where the UICC has been active, the UE will wait 3 eDRX cycles or 2 minutes (whichever is shortest), but not less than any delay imposed by AT+SSRDA <delay> value, before suspending or deactivating the UICC.
  - UE will not suspend or deactivate the UICC if the next periodic TAU is in less than 10 minutes.
  - In the eDRX case, considering the above mentioned 2 minutes wait time, the UE will not suspend or deactivate the UICC unless the eDRX deep-sleep time is longer than 190 s, due to eDRX deep-sleep threshold set to 70 s (see +UPSMVER). This also means that the configured TeDRX shall be higher than 327.68 s.

  As a consequence, UE will defer entering into PSM or eDRX deep-sleep mode for the time imposed by the previous points, provided that the other conditions for entering deep-sleep mode are met.

11.15. SIM features configuration +UDCONF=251

+UDCONF=251						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

11.15.1. Description

Configures the SIM features; it enables or disables the specific feature at device side.

☞ The command settings are saved in NVM and their changes are immediately effective.

11.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UDCONF=251,<sim_feature>,<param_val>	OK	AT+UDCONF=251,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=251,<sim_feature>	+UDCONF: 251,<sim_feature>,<param_val> OK	AT+UDCONF=251,0 +UDCONF: 251,0,1 OK
GET RESPONSE SIM command handling in +CSIM AT command execution			
Set	AT+UDCONF=251,0,<get_response_handling>	OK	AT+UDCONF=251,0,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=251,0	+UDCONF: 251,0,<get_response_handling> OK	AT+UDCONF=251 +UDCONF: 251,0,1 OK

11.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<sim_feature>	Number	SIM features. Allowed values: • 0: GET RESPONSE SIM command handling in +CSIM AT command execution
<get_response_handling>	Number	GET RESPONSE SIM command handling. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): feature disabled. +CSIM shows immediately the R-PDU and the user shall not send the GET RESPONSE SIM command. • 1: feature enabled. +CSIM shows the procedure byte and the length (0x61, len); the user shall send the GET RESPONSE SIM command, to retrieve the R-PDU. This behavior allows to use the module as a SIM card reader.

12. SIM toolkit

12.1. Introduction

SIM Application Toolkit (STK) is the 3GPP standard feature that allows the Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) to handle the DCE, by issuing commands such as sending SMS to the network, or triggering a SIM refresh, or asking for local information (e.g. Location, IMEI), and monitor its access to the cellular network, by configuring notifications for relevant events (envelopes).

The processing of SIM Application toolkit commands can be seamlessly performed by the DCE, or can be done by the host application by activating the SIM toolkit AT interface either in dedicated or in raw mode, where supported. In dedicated mode, the DTE is notified of STK commands and events after decoding; in raw mode the DTE is notified with the raw data as received from the SIM. Only one mode can be enabled and function at a time.

Most commands in this section (with the exception of +UBIP, +UCATPROF, +STKPROF, +CUSATW and +CUSATR AT commands, where supported) properly work only if the SIM toolkit interface has been activated by the DTE. Otherwise the SIM toolkit processing will be blocked.

If an AT command related to the dedicated mode is used when the raw mode is enabled (and vice versa), an error result code ("+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" if the +CMEE is set to 2) is usually returned.

For more details on the SIM Application toolkit command description and parameters, see 3GPP TS 51.014 [52] and ETSI TS 102.223 [53].

☞ The SIM toolkit AT interface is not supported: all SIM toolkit commands are autonomously handled by the module.

☞ The setup menu fetched from the SIM card may vary with the terminal profile supported by the MT, which is affected by the capabilities of the module itself (e.g. speech): this implies that different u-blox modules may display different setup menus with the same SIM card.

The SIM card can establish data sessions with a SIM OTA server using the the module's cellular connectivity by means of the Bearer Independent Protocol (BIP) feature.

The STK commands related to the Bearer Independent Protocol, i.e. Open Channel, Close Channel, Receive Data, Send Data, Get Channel Status and the events Data Available and Channel Status, are autonomously managed by the device without the intervention from the TE, unless the dedicated mode is supported and activated and the Open Channel command requires the user intervention (see ETSI TS 102 223 [53]).

12.2. Bearer Independent Protocol status indication +UBIP

+UBIP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

12.2.1. Description

Configures the Bearer Independent Protocol status indication, i.e. the +UUBIP URC presentation.

☞ The channel status event provides information about the link status and its drop, therefore it is advisable to enable it where available.

12.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UBIP=<mode>	OK	AT+UBIP=1 OK
Read	AT+UBIP?	+UBIP: <mode> OK	+UBIP: 0 OK
Test	AT+UBIP=?	+UBIP: (list of supported <mode>'s) OK	+UBIP: (0,1) OK
URC		+UUBIP: <ev_cmd>,<val>	+UUBIP: 10,261

12.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indicates whether the +UUBIP URC is enabled or not: • 0 (factory-programmed value): BIP status indication disabled • 1: BIP status indication enabled • 2: OPEN CHANNEL, CLOSE CHANNEL and CHANNEL STATUS EVENT status indications enabled Allowed values: • 0, 1
<ev_cmd>	Number	Indicates the event download's tag or proactive command's tag. Allowed values: • 10: Channel status event • 64: Open channel proactive command • 65: Close channel proactive command • 66: Receive data proactive command • 67: Send data proactive command
<val>	Number	Indicates the channel status (in case of the event download channel status) or result in case of a proactive command (see ETSI TS 102 223 [53])

12.3. Terminal profile +UCATPROF

+UCATPROF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

12.3.1. Description

Allows reading and changing the current terminal profile (i.e. the list of SIM Application Toolkit facilities supported by the terminal, see ETSI TS 102 223 [53]) sent to the SIM card; if the terminal profile has changed, it is downloaded to the SIM card. Changes in the terminal profile are not persistent after reboot. The SIM card may use this information to filter the proactive commands sent to the module. This command does not actually remove/add any functionality from/to the module.

12.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCATPROF=<length>,<data>	OK	AT+UCATPROF=2,"1F7F" OK
Read	AT+UCATPROF?	+UCATPROF: <length>,<data> OK	+UCATPROF:17,"FFFFFFFF7F0300DF7F00000000010A0003" OK
Test	AT+UCATPROF=?	OK	

12.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<length>	Number	Length in bytes of data sent to DTE in <data>
<data>	String	Terminal profile data coded in hexadecimal format

13. Packet switched data services

13.1. PDP contexts and parameter definition

13.1.1. Primary and secondary PDP contexts

A PDP context can be either **primary** or **secondary**. In LTE, PS data connections are referred to as EPS bearers: EPS bearers are conceptually equivalent to the legacy PDP contexts, which are often referred to for sake of simplicity. Similarly to a PDP context, the EPS bearer can be a default (primary) or dedicated (secondary) one. The initial EPS bearer established during LTE attach procedure is actually a default EPS bearer. A secondary PDP context uses the same IP address of a primary PDP context (the usual PDP context activated e.g. via dial-up). The Traffic Flow Filters for such secondary contexts shall be specified according to 3GPP TS 23.060 [54].

The typical usage of the secondary PDP contexts is in VoIP calls, where RTP (speech) packets are conveyed on one PDP context (e.g. the primary one) with a given QoS (e.g. low reliability) whereas SIP signalling is routed on a different PDP context (e.g. the secondary one, with the same IP address but different port numbers) with a more reliable QoS.

A Traffic Flow Template (i.e. a filter based on port number, specifying relative flow precedence) shall be configured for the secondary context to instruct the GGSN to route down-link packets onto different QoS flows towards the TE.

PDP context type	Activation procedure
Primary	Used to establish a logical connection through the network from the UE to the GGSN with a specifically negotiated Quality of Service (QoS). The UE initiates the PDP context activation: it changes the session management state to active, creates the PDP context, obtains the IP address and reserves radio resources. After the activation, the UE is able to send IP packets over the air interface.
Secondary	Used to establish a second PDP context with the same IP address and the same APN as the primary PDP context. The two contexts may have different QoS profiles, which makes the feature useful for applications that have different QoS requirements (e.g. IP multimedia); QoS is applied based on port number addressing.

☞ At most 4 secondary PDP contexts may be associated to a primary PDP context; the maximum number of primary PDP contexts that can be activated is 7, while the total number of PDP contexts, both primary and secondary, that can be activated is 8.

13.1.2. Multiple PDP contexts

Two PDP context types are defined:

- "external" PDP context: IP packets are built by the DTE, the MT's IP instance runs the IP relay function only;
- "internal" PDP context: the PDP context (relying on the MT's embedded TCP/IP stack) is configured, established and handled via the data connection management AT commands.

Multiple PDP contexts are supported. The DTE can access these PDP contexts either alternatively through the physical serial interface, or simultaneously through the virtual serial ports of the multiplexer (multiplexing mode MUX), with the following constraints:

- Using the MT's embedded TCP/IP stack, only an internal PDP context is supported. This IP instance supports up to 7 sockets;
- The sum of active external and internal PDP contexts cannot exceed the maximum number of active PDP contexts indicated in the <cid> parameter description;
- Using external PDP contexts via dial-up, it is usually possible to have at most 3 PPP instances

simultaneously active.

13.1.3. Parameter definition

13.1.3.1. <APN>

The Access Point Name (APN) is a string parameter, which is a logical name, valid in the current PLMN's domain, used to select the Gateway GPRS Support Node (GGSN) or the external packet data network to be connected to.

The APN can be omitted: this is the so-called "blank APN" setting, which may be required by some mobile network operators; in this case the APN string is not included in the message sent to the network, which will provide the module with the assigned APN in the message response. When "blank APN" is used by the module, some mobile network operators do not provide a valid APN and assign an "anchor" or "default" APN, which does not allow bi-directional traffic with the packet data network: in these cases the network specific APN shall be known in advance and defined before establishing the PDP context/PDN connection.

The maximum length of the parameter is:

- 99 characters (the maximum length of coded APN is 100 octets, see 3GPP TS 23.003 [55], subclause 9.1)

13.1.3.2. <cid>

PDP context identifier. A numeric parameter specifying a particular PDP context definition. This parameter is valid only locally on the interface DTE-MT.

The maximum number of definable and active PDP contexts depend(s) on the product version:[1]

Product	Max number of definable PDP contexts	Max number of active PDP contexts
SARA-S52xBM10	8 (see notes)	7

The <cid> range goes from 0 to 7.

<cid> values 0 and 1 cannot be used for emergency services.

<cid>=1 is mapped to the initial default EPS bearer (see Primary and secondary PDP contexts) with default parameters.

Its configuration can be done with +CGDCONT AT command.

13.1.3.3. <PDP_addr>

String parameter identifying the MT in the IP-address space applicable to the PDP service. If the value is null or omitted (dynamic IP addressing), then a value may be provided by the DTE during the PDP startup procedure or, failing that, a dynamic address will be requested via DHCP. It can be read with the command AT+CGPADDR or AT+CGDCONT read command.

To request a static IP address, a fixed IP address shall be specified for the <PDP_addr> parameter of the +CGDCONT set command and the user shall not rely on PPP negotiation via IPCP CONFREQ option.

Depending on the IP-version, the <PDP_addr> consists of 4 octets (IPv4) or 16 octets (IPv6):

- IPv4: "ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd"
- IPv4v6: "ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd"
- IPv6: "ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd"

13.1.3.4. <PDP_type>

The Packet Data Protocol (PDP) type is a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol:

- "IP": Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)
- "Non-IP": Non IP
- "IPV4V6": virtual <PDP_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability (see the 3GPP TS 24.301 [31])
- "IPV6": Internet Protocol, version 6 (see RFC 2460 [56])

13.2. PPP LCP handshake behavior

When a data call is initiated by means of D* AT command, the module switches to PPP mode just after the CONNECT intermediate result code. The first step of the PPP procedure is the LCP handshake, in this phase the behavior of module series differ between them.

☞ Entering OnLine Command Mode (OLCM) during LCP handshake phase is strongly discouraged because the handshake procedure could be broken and should be restarted from the beginning.

The module starts sending the LCP configuration packets by its side (up to 10 retries every 3 s). If no valid LCP response packet is received from the TE, the module drops the PDP context and returns the NO CARRIER final result code.

13.3. Printing IP address format +CGPIAF

+CGPIAF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.3.1. Description

Defines the printing format of IPv6 address parameters of the other AT commands. See RFC 4291 [57] for details of the IPv6 address format.

☞ The affected parameters are:

- In +CGTFT and +CGTFTRDP the <remote_address_and_subnet_mask> parameter
- In +CGDCONT the <PDP_addr> parameter
- In +CGPADDR the <PDP_addr_1> and <PDP_addr_2> parameters
- In +CGCONTRDP, the <local_address_and_subnet_mask>, <dns_prim_addr>, <dns_sec_addr>, <P_CSCF_prim_addr> and <P_CSCF_sec_addr> parameters

13.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGPIAF=[<IPv6_AddressFormat>[,<IPv6_SubnetNotation>[,<IPv6_LeadingZeros>[,<IPv6_CompressZeros>]]]]	OK	AT+CGPIAF=1,1,1,1 OK
Read	AT+CGPIAF?	+CGPIAF: <IPv6_AddressFormat>,<IPv6_SubnetNotation>,<IPv6_LeadingZeros>,<IPv6_CompressZeros> OK	+CGPIAF: 0,0,0,0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CGPIAF=?	+CGPIAF: (list of supported <IPv6_AddressFormat>s),(list of supported <IPv6_SubnetNotation>s),(list of supported <IPv6_LeadingZeros>s),(list of supported <IPv6_CompressZeros>s) OK	+CGPIAF: (0-1),(0-1),(0-1),(0-1) OK

13.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<IPv6_AddressFormat>	Number	Defines the IPv6 address format: • 0 (default value): IPv4-like dot-notation used. IP address and subnetwork mask if applicable, are dot-separated • 1: IPv6-like colon-notation used. IP address and subnetwork mask if applicable and when given explicitly, are separated by a space
<IPv6_SubnetNotation>	Number	Defines the subnet-notation for <remote_address_and_subnet_mask>. The setting does not apply if <IPv6_AddressFormat>=0: • 0 (default value): both IP address and subnet mask are explicitly stated, separated by a space • 1: the printout format is applying / (forward slash) subnet-prefix Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
<IPv6_LeadingZeros>	Number	Defines whether leading zeros are omitted or not. The setting does not apply if <IPv6_AddressFormat>=0: • 0 (default value): leading zeros omitted • 1: leading zeros included
<IPv6_CompressZeros>	Number	Defines whether 1-n instances of 16-bit-zero-values are replaced by only "::". This applies only once. The setting does not apply if <IPv6_AddressFormat>=0: • 0 (default value): no zero compression • 1: use zero compression

13.3.4. Notes

- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

13.4. PDP context definition +CGDCONT

+CGDCONT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

13.4.1. Description

Defines the connection parameters for a PDP context, identified by the local context identification parameter <cid>. If the command is used only with parameter <cid>, the corresponding PDP context becomes undefined.

Each context is permanently stored so that its definition is persistent over power cycles.

The command is used to set up the PDP context parameters for an external context, i.e. a data connection using the external IP stack (e.g. Windows dial-up) and PPP link over the serial interface.

Usage of static i.e. user defined IP address is possible in UTRAN and GERAN but not in EUTRAN; to prevent inconsistent addressing methods across various RATs, static IP addressing is not recommended for LTE modules: 3GPP TS 23.060 [54] Rel.8 and later releases specify that a UE with EUTRAN/UTRAN/GERAN capabilities shall not include a static PDP address in PDP context activation requests.

The information text response to the read command provides the configuration of all the PDP context / EPS bearers that have already been defined. The test command returns a different row for each <PDP_type> value supported by the module.

☞ After the PDP context activation, the information text response to the read command provides the configuration negotiated with the network (similarly to +CGTFTRDP and +CGCONTRDP AT commands).

13.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGDCONT=[<cid>[,<PDP_type>[,<APN>[,<PDP_addr>[,<d_comp>[,<h_comp>[,<IPv4AddrAlloc>[,<request_type>[,<P-CSCF_discovery>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>[,<NSLPI>[,<secure_PCO>[,<IPv4_MTU_discovery>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non_IP_MTU_discovery>]]]]]]]]]]]]]	OK	**IPv4 example** AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","APN_name","1.2.3.4",0,0 OK **IPv4v6 example** AT+CGDCONT=1,"IPV4V6","APN","0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0",0,0 OK **IPv6 example** AT+CGDCONT=1,"IPV6","APN","0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0",0,0 OK
Read	AT+CGDCONT?	+CGDCONT: <cid>,<PDP_type>,<APN>,<PDP_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<IPv4AddrAlloc>,<request_type>,<P-CSCF_discovery>,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>[,<NSLPI>[,<secure_PCO>[,<IPv4_MTU_discovery>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non_IP_MTU_discovery>]]]]]]] [+CGDCONT: <cid>,<PDP_type>,<APN>,<PDP_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<IPv4AddrAlloc>,<request_type>,<P-CSCF_discovery>,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>[,<NSLPI>[,<secure_PCO>[,<IPv4_MTU_discovery>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non_IP_MTU_discovery>]]]]]]] OK	+CGDCONT: 1,"IP","web.omnitel.it","91.80.140.199",0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CGDCONT=?	+CGDCONT: (list of supported <cid>s),<PDP_type>,,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s),(list of supported <IPv4AllocAddr>s),(list of supported <request_type>s),(list of supported <P-CSCF_discovery>s),(list of supported <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>s),(list of supported <NSLPI>s),(list of supported <secure_PCO>s),(list of supported <IPv4_MTU_discovery>s),(list of supported <Local_Addr_Ind>s),(list of supported <Non_IP_MTU_discovery>s) [+CGDCONT: (list of supported <cid>s),<PDP_type>,,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s),(list of supported <IPv4AllocAddr>s),(list of supported <request_type>s),(list of supported <P-CSCF_discovery>s),(list of supported <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>s),(list of supported <NSLPI>s),(list of supported <secure_PCO>s),(list of supported <IPv4_MTU_discovery>s),(list of supported <Local_Addr_Ind>s),(list of supported <Non_IP_MTU_discovery>s)] OK	+CGDCONT: (0-11),"IP",,,(0-2),(0-4),(0,1),(0,3),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1) +CGDCONT: (0-11),"IPV6",,,(0-2),(0-4),(0,1),(0,3),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1) +CGDCONT: (0-11),"IPV4V6",,,(0-2),(0-4),(0,1),(0,3),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1) +CGDCONT: (0-11),"Non-IP",,,(0-2),(0-4),(0,1),(0,3),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1) OK

13.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>. The default value is 1.
<PDP_type>	String	See <PDP_type>. The default value is "IP".
<APN>	String	See <APN>. The default value is "" (blank APN).
<PDP_addr>	Number	See <PDP_addr>. The default value is "0.0.0.0"
<d_comp>	Number	PDP data compression: • 0 (default value): off • 1: on (predefined compression type i.e. V.42bis data compression) • 2: V.42bis data compression • 3: V.44
<h_comp>	Number	PDP header compression: • 0 (default value): off • 1: on (predefined compression type, i.e. RFC1144) • 2: RFC1144 • 3: RFC2507 • 4: RFC3095 ☞ The available head-compressions dependends on configuration of the stack (configured via features in the stack) ☞ Internal warning: on Intel based products the parameter is effective on 2G.
<IPv4AddrAlloc>	Number	Controls how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4 address information: • 0 (default value): IPv4 Address Allocation through NAS Signalling • 1: IPv4 Address Allocated through DHCP

Parameter	Type	Description
<emergency_indication>	Number	Indicates whether the PDP context is for emergency bearer services or not: • 0 (default value): PDP context is not for emergency bearer services • 1: PDP context is for emergency bearer services
<request_type>	Number	Indicates the type of PDP context activation request for the PDP context: • 0: PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover from a non-3GPP access network (how the MT decides whether the PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover is implementation specific) • 1: PDP context is for emergency bearer services • 2 (default value): PDP context is for new PDP context establishment • 3: PDP context is for handover from a non-3GPP access network
<P-CSCF_discovery>	Number	Influences how the MT/TA requests to get the P-CSCF address, see 3GPP TS 24.229 [58] annex B and annex L: • 0 (default value): preference of P-CSCF address discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT • 1: preference of P-CSCF address discovery through NAS Signalling • 2: preference of P-CSCF address discovery through DHCP
<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>	Number	Shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not: • 0: PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only • 1: PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
<NSLPI>	Number	Indicates the NAS signalling priority requested for the corresponding PDP context: • 0 (default value): indicates that the PDP context has to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator configured in the MT. • 1: indicates that the PDP context has to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator set to "MS is not configured for NAS signalling low priority". The MT utilises the NSLPI information provided as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] and 3GPP TS 24.008 [19].
<secure_PCO>	Number	Specifies if security protected transmission of PCO is requested or not (applicable for EPS only): • 0 (default value): Security protected transmission of PCO is not requested. • 1: Security protected transmission of PCO is requested.
<IPv4_MTU_discovery>	Number	Influences how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4 MTU size: • 0 (default value): Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT. • 1: Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery through NAS signalling.
<Local_Addr_Ind>	Number	Indicates to the network whether or not the MS supports local IP address in TFTs: • 0 (default value): indicates that the MS does not support local IP address in TFTs. • 1: indicates that the MS supports local IP address in TFTs.
<Non_IP_MTU_discovery>	Number	Influences how the MT/TA requests to get the Non-IP MTU size (for more details, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]): • 0 (default value): preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT. • 1: preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery through NAS signalling.

13.4.4. Notes

Additional examples:

Command	Response	Description
		Configure the error result code format by means of the +CMEE AT command

Command	Response	Description
AT+CGDCONT=?	+CGDCONT: (1-3),"IP",,,(0),(0-1) OK	Test command
AT+CGDCONT=4,"IP","internet"	+CME ERROR: operation not allowed	Define out of range PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT=2,"IP","internet"	OK	Define allowed PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","STATREAL"	OK	Define allowed PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT=3,"IP","tim.ibox.it"	OK	Define allowed PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT=253,"IP","internet"	+CME ERROR: operation not allowed	Define out of range PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT?	+CGDCONT: 2,"IP","internet","0.0.0.0",0,0 +CGDCONT: 1,"IP","STATREAL","0.0.0.0",0,0 +CGDCONT: 3,"IP","tim.ibox.it","0.0.0.0",0,0 OK	Read command

- The factory-programmed settings of the initial default EPS bearer mapped to <cid>=1 are:
  - <APN> see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
  - <PDP_addr>="0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0"
  - <PDP_type>="IPV4V6"
- The default value assigned to the <cid> parameter when not specified is 0.
- <cid> values 0 and 1 cannot be used with <request_type>=1 (i.e. emergency services).
- When the module is configured with a new MNO profile via +UMNOPROF AT command, the EPS bearers configuration of <cid>=1 is overwritten by the new MNO configuration; all other EPS bearers configurations are not updated.
- In Verizon configuration (see the +UMNOPROF AT command, <MNO>=3) the EPS bearers with the <cid> parameter in range from 1 to 7 are defined by default and are aligned to the entries of the Verizon APN table (see the +VZWAPNE AT command).
- <d_comp>=3 is not supported.
- The module automatically accepts the Mobile Terminated EPS bearers.
- The <cid> of a mobile terminated EPS bearer is assigned following the rules below:
  - the first not defined <cid> in the ordered list = [11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0];
  - if all <cid>s are defined, the first not active <cid> defined as secondary PDP context in the ordered list = [11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0];
  - if all <cid>s are defined and all <cid>s defined as secondary PDP contexts are active, the first not active <cid> defined as primary PDP context in the ordered list = [11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0].
- The <IPv4_MTU_discovery> parameter is ignored if not compatible with the current MNO profile's requirements on MTU negotiation.
- Synchronization of the +CGDCONT entries to instances of the LwM2M object 11 "APN connection profile":
  - Update of instances in LwM2M database (see Lightweight M2M) will cause update of the +CGDCONT entries. Create / delete / update of EPS bearers by means of the +CGDCONT AT command will cause create / delete / update of instances in LwM2M database (see Lightweight M2M). The synchronization of the +CGDCONT entries can be enabled / disabled by the +ULWM2MCONFIGEXT AT command parameter <apn_sync> which is by default enabled in +UMNOPROF: 2 (AT&T) or +UMNOPROF: 206 (AT&T FirstNet), disabled otherwise.
  - When in +UMNOPROF: 2 (AT&T) or +UMNOPROF: 206 (AT&T FirstNet) it is possible for the LwM2M AT&T server to disable a certain APN by setting resource 3 "APN Enable status" to "false". This will cause the corresponding APN to be deactivated automatically and its activation, triggered by any client including AT+CGACT, will be locally rejected. If the APN was used for EPS attach, it will be replaced by "attm2mglobal" in +UMNOPROF: 2 (AT&T) or "attiotfirstnet.fn" in +UMNOPROF: 206 (AT&T FirstNet).

13.5. IPv6 configuration +UDCONF=66

+UDCONF=66						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

13.5.1. Description

Configures the IPv6 support. If <IPv6_conf>=3 (IPv6 interface identifier randomization) it is mandatory to provide the <IID_mode> parameter. If <IPv6_conf>=4 (IPv6 CLAT), it is mandatory to provide the <cid> parameter.

☞ If IPv6 is not supported, also IPv4v6 is not supported.

☞ The configuration will be effective at the next module power-on.

13.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
IPv6 configuration			
Set	AT+UDCONF=66,<IPv6_conf>	OK	AT+UDCONF=66,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=66	+UDCONF: 66,<IPv6_conf> OK	AT+UDCONF=66 +UDCONF: 66,0 OK
IPv6 IID is used by IPSS/TRECK during Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) for Router Solicitation (RS)			
Set	AT+UDCONF=66,3,<IID_mode>	OK	AT+UDCONF=66,3,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=66,3	+UDCONF: 66,3,<IID_mode> OK	AT+UDCONF=66,3 +UDCONF: 66,3,1 OK
IPv6 CLAT (Customer-side transLATor) feature for IPv4 traffic over IPv6 only PDP context			
Set	AT+UDCONF=66,4,<cid>,<clat>	OK	AT+UDCONF=66,4,1,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=66,4,<cid>	+UDCONF: 66,4,<cid>,<clat> OK	AT+UDCONF=66,4,1 +UDCONF: 66,4,1,1 OK

13.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<IPv6_conf>	Number	IPv6 support enable / disable: • 0: IPv6 support disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): IPv6 support enabled; IPv6 stateless address autoconfiguration is available only for LTE (the Router Solicitation is transmitted at EPS bearer activation) • 2: IPv6 support enabled; IPv6 stateless address autoconfiguration is available for every RAT (the Router Solicitation is transmitted at PDP context/EPS bearer activation) • 3: IPv6 interface identifier (IID) randomization • 4: IPv6 CLAT (Customer-side transLATor) Allowed values: • 3
<IID_mode>	Number	IID randomization mode. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): use the network assigned interface identifier (IID). During the IPv6 configuration the IID is received from the network • 1: use a random IID. According the <AT&T> device requirements 13340 [32] (CDR-CDS-183, IPv6 Addressing) a random IID shall be used
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<clat>	Number	IPv6 Customer-side transLATor (CLAT) feature for IPv4 traffic over IPv6 only PDP context. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): CLAT feature disabled on <cid> • 1: CLAT feature enabled on <cid>

13.6. Packet switched network-assigned data +UPSND

+UPSND						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.6.1. Description

Returns the current (dynamic) network-assigned or network-negotiated value of the specified parameter for the active PDP context associated with the specified PSD profile.

13.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPSND=<profile_id>,<param_tag>	+UPSND: <profile_id>,<param_tag>,<dynamic_param_val> OK	AT+UPSND=2,0 +UPSND: 2,0,"151.9.78.170" OK

13.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	PSD profile identifier, in range 0-6

Parameter	Type	Description
<param_tag>	Number	Index representing a network-assigned or network-negotiated parameter: • 0: IP address: dynamic IP address assigned during PDP context activation; • 1: DNS1: dynamic primary DNS address; • 2: DNS2: dynamic secondary DNS address; • 3: QoS precedence: network assigned precedence class of the QoS; • 4: QoS delay: network assigned delay class of the QoS; • 5: QoS reliability: network assigned reliability class of the QoS; • 6: QoS peak rate: network assigned peak rate value of the QoS; • 7: QoS mean rate: network assigned mean rate value of the QoS • 8: PSD profile status: if the profile is active the return value is 1, 0 otherwise • 9: 3G QoS delivery order • 10: 3G QoS erroneous SDU delivery • 11: 3G QoS extended guaranteed downlink bit rate • 12: 3G QoS extended maximum downlink bit rate • 13: 3G QoS guaranteed downlink bit rate • 14: 3G QoS guaranteed uplink bit rate • 15: 3G QoS maximum downlink bit rate • 16: 3G QoS maximum uplink bit rate • 17: 3G QoS maximum SDU size • 18: 3G QoS residual bit error rate • 19: 3G QoS SDU error ratio • 20: 3G QoS signalling indicator • 21: 3G QoS source statistics descriptor • 22: 3G QoS traffic class • 23: 3G QoS traffic priority • 24: 3G QoS transfer delay
<dynamic_param_val>	String	Network-assigned or network-negotiated value of the parameter specified in <param_tag>

13.6.4. Notes

- The supported <param_tag>s are:
  - 0: IP address query
  - 8: PSD profile status

13.7. Default CID and preferred protocol type configuration +UDCONF=19

+UDCONF=19						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

13.7.1. Description

Specifies the default internal PDP context ID and the preferred IP type. If not explicitly specified otherwise, these parameters are used by internal applications that require IP connectivity, e.g., MQTT and HTTP.

☞ Reboot the module (e.g. by means of the AT+CFUN=15/AT+CFUN=16 command) to make the change effective.

☞ The read command reports the current effective setting.

13.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=19,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type>	OK	AT+UDCONF=19,1,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=19	+UDCONF: 19,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type> OK	AT+UDCONF=19 +UDCONF: 19,2,1 OK

13.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	Internal PDP context identifier used by default by AT commands. For the parameter allowed range, see <cid>. The factory-programmed value is 1.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Preferred protocol type to be specified when the <cid> protocol type is IPv4v6. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): IPv4 • 1: IPv6

13.8. PS attach or detach +CGATT

+CGATT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	Yes	Section B.2	+CME Error

13.8.1. Description

Register (attach) the MT to, or deregister (detach) the MT from the packet switched (PS) services. After this command the MT remains in AT command mode. If the MT is already in the requested state (attached or detached), the command is ignored and OK result code is returned. If the requested state cannot be reached, an error result code is returned. The command can be aborted if a character is sent to the DCE during the command execution. Any active PDP context will be automatically deactivated when the PS registration state changes to detached.

☞ The user should not enter colliding requests (e.g. AT+CGATT=1 and AT+CGATT=0) on different communication ports, because this might cause interoperability issues if overlapping attach and detach requests are not handled by the network, and could result in an unpredictable registration state. Similarly, when notified of a mobile terminated detach event (e.g. via +CGEV URC), it is recommended to wait a few seconds before entering AT+CGATT=0 in order to let the pending attach procedure (automatically triggered by the module in most cases) successfully end.

☞ The deregistration action is carried out even if the command is aborted.

13.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGATT=[<state>]	OK	AT+CGATT=1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state> OK	+CGATT: 1 OK
Test	AT+CGATT=?	+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+CGATT: (0-1) OK

13.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	Indicates the state of GPRS attachment: • 0: detached • 1 (default value): attached

13.9. PDP context activate or deactivate +CGACT

+CGACT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	Yes	Section B.2	+CME Error

13.9.1. Description

Activates or deactivates the specified PDP context. After the command, the MT remains in AT command mode. If any context is already in the requested state, the state for the context remains unchanged. If the required action cannot succeed, an error result code is returned. If the MT is not GPRS attached when the activation of a PDP context is required, the MT first performs a GPRS attach and then attempts to activate the specified context.

The maximum expected response time is different whenever the activation or the deactivation of a PDP context is performed: for more details, see Estimated command response time.

☞ The deactivation action is carried out even if the command is aborted.

☞ In Verizon configuration (see the +UMNOPROF AT command), always specify the <cid> parameter when activating or deactivating a context, otherwise an error result code is provided.

13.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGACT=[<status>[,<cid>[,...]]]	OK	AT+CGACT=1,1 OK
Read	AT+CGACT?	[+CGACT: <cid>,<status> [+CGACT: <cid>,<status> [...]]] OK	+CGACT: 1,1 OK
Test	AT+CGACT=?	+CGACT: (list of supported <status>s) OK	+CGACT: (0-1) OK

13.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<status>	Number	Indicates the state of PDP context activation: • 0: deactivated • 1: activated
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.

13.9.4. Notes

- If <cid> is not defined, the command activates or deactivates all the defined PDP contexts.

13.10. Enter data state +CGDATA

+CGDATA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	See Appendix (<1 s for prompt ">" when present)	+CME Error

13.10.1. Description

Causes the MT to set up a data communication channel between the DTE and the PDP network. For the u-blox specific L2 modes M-HEX and M-RAW_IP, this means performing a GPRS attach and one or more PDP context activations, if not already done.

If the parameters are accepted (and optionally the PDP context is successfully activated), the MT displays the CONNECT IRC on the DTE and enters the online data mode, thus allowing data transfer. Other commands following +CGDATA in the command line will be processed. When the data transfer is completed, the MT re-enters into command mode and the final result code is displayed on DTE.

If an error occurs, the final result code NO CARRIER or +CME ERROR: <error> is displayed.

☞ If not specified, value 1 is assumed for <cid>.

☞ The session is terminated sending **~+++**, which may cause the deactivation, if active, of the PDP context depending on DTR line status, i.e. on the AT&D setting (see ~+++ behavior and DTR, +++ behavior). When using M-HEX as L2 protocol and AT&D2 is used, the channel is switched back to command mode but the PDP context remains active.

☞ When using PPP as L2 protocol, no GPRS attach and no PDP context activation are performed until the PPP on the DTE side starts communication with the PPP on the MT side.

The M-HEX L2 protocol (AT+CGDATA="M-HEX",1) can be used as follows:

```
<int: counter> <int: length[1-1500]> <hex-sequence>[0-9a-fA-F]
cid=<int: cid>
+++
```

The following table shows some examples:

Example	Description
1 200<CR>	Send 1 packet with 200 0x2B (fill character)
5 5<CR>	Send 5 packets with 5 0x2B (fill character)
1 5 31 32 33 34 35<CR>	Send 1 packet with the given contents
1 5 1 2 3 4 05<CR>	Send 1 packet with the given contents

Example	Description
1 10 31 Q<CR>	Send 1 packet with 10 0x31
cid=2	Send packets on cid 2 (this requires two active PDP contexts and the M-HEX L2 protocol entered on <cid> = 1
+++	Leave the online mode

A packet is sent if one of the following conditions is met:

- The length field is terminated with <CR>
- The length value is equal to # characters of hex-sequence and it is terminated with <CR>
- The input is terminated with a character not equal to a hex digit and <CR>

☞ The PIN insertion is not mandatory for the local dial-up, started with <cid> set to 100.

☞ This syntax of the command is mainly used to perform regulatory and conformance testing.

13.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGDATA=[<L2P>[,<cid>]]	CONNECT (data transfer starts)	AT+CGDATA="PPP",1 CONNECT
Test	AT+CGDATA=?	+CGDATA: (list of supported <L2P>s) OK	+CGDATA: ("PPP","M-HEX","M-RAW_IP","M-OPT-PPP") OK

13.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<L2P>	String	Layer 2 protocol to be used between the DTE and MT; allowed values: • "PPP" (default value) • "M-HEX" • "M-RAW_IP" • "M-OPT-PPP" ☞ The application on the remote side must support the selected protocol as well.
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.

13.10.4. Notes

- The cid command, which has not to be confused with the <cid> parameter, can be used while in data mode for switching to a PDP context already active.
- The cid command accepts as parameter a <cid> value corresponding to a PDP context already active and has to be typed in lower-case.

13.10.5. Usage of +CGDATA command

Command sent by DTE	DCE response	Description
AT+CMEE=2	OK	Use verbose error result codes
AT&D0	OK	
AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","web.omnitel.it"	OK	Define two PDP contexts
AT+CGDCONT=2,"IP","internet"	OK	
AT+CGACT=1,2	OK	Activate PDP context 2
AT+CGDATA="M-HEX",1	CONNECT	Activate PDP context 1 and establish mandatory L2 protocol between DTE and MT

Command sent by DTE	DCE response	Description
1 100	DATA OK	Send one packet of 100 bytes
cid=2	OK	Switch to the already activated context 2
~+++	NO CARRIER	Only the first activated context or the last used is closed

13.11. Enter PPP state/GPRS dial-up D*

D*						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

13.11.1. Description

The V.24 dial command "D", similar to the command with the syntax AT+CGDATA="PPP",<cid>, causes the MT to perform the necessary actions to establish the communication between the DTE and the external PDP network through the PPP protocol. This can include performing a PS attach and, if the PPP server on the DTE side starts communication, PDP context activation on the specified PDP context identifier (if not already requested by means of +CGATT and +CGACT commands).

If the command is accepted and the preliminary PS procedures have succeeded, the "CONNECT" intermediate result code is returned, the MT enters the V.25ter online data state and the PPP L2 protocol between the MT and the DTE is started.

☞ The data session is terminated by one of the following events:

- Sending the escape sequence "+++" or "~+++" (see &D where supported).
- Via a DTR transition from ON to OFF (see &D where supported).
- Sending an LCP Terminate Request.

13.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	ATD[<dialing_type_char>]*<dialing_number>[*[<address>][*[<L2P>][*[<cid>]]]]#	CONNECT (data transfer starts)	ATD*99***1# CONNECT

13.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<dialing_type_char>	String	Optional (legacy) "T" or "P" character indicating the tone dialing or pulse dialing respectively
<dialing_number>	Number	List all the supported values
<address>	-	Ignored
<L2P>	String	Layer 2 protocol to be used between the DTE and MT; allowed values: • "PPP" (default value) • "M-HEX" • "M-RAW_IP" • "M-OPT-PPP" ☞ The application on the remote side must support the selected protocol as well.
<cid>	Number	See <cid>

13.11.4. Notes

- Dial-up with PAP/CHAP authentication is not supported on an already active PDP context that was activated without authentication.
- The context identifier <cid> is mapped to 1 if not specified.
- The GPRS dial-up command maps to AT+CGDATA="PPP",<cid>.
- If FDN is enabled and FDN check for PS data call is supported by the module, to perform a GPRS dial-up one of the following entries must be stored in the FDN phonebook: *99#, *99*#, *99**# or *99***#.

13.12. Show PDP address +CGPADDR

+CGPADDR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.12.1. Description

Returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers. Only defined PDP contexts are displayed.

If the <cid> parameter is omitted, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

13.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGPADDR=[<cid>[,<cid> [,...]]]	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>	AT+CGPADDR=1
		[+CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>	+CGPADDR: 1,"1.2.3.4"
		[...]]	OK
		OK	
Test	AT+CGPADDR=?	+CGPADDR: [(list of defined <cid>s)]	+CGPADDR: 1,3
		OK	OK

13.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<PDP_addr>	Number	See <PDP_addr>

13.13. Packet switched event reporting +CGEREP

+CGEREP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.13.1. Description

Configures sending of URCs from MT to the DTE, if certain events occur in the packet switched MT or the

network. By the <mode> parameter, it is possible to control the processing of the URCs codes specified within this command. The <bfr> parameter controls the effect on buffered codes when the <mode> parameter is set to 1 (discard URCs when V.24 link is reserved) or 2 (buffer URCs in the MT when link reserved and flush them to the DTE when the link becomes available).

13.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGEREP=[<mode>[,<bfr>]]	OK	AT+CGEREP=1,1 OK
Read	AT+CGEREP?	+CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr> OK	+CGEREP: 0,0 OK
Test	AT+CGEREP=?	+CGEREP: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <bfr>s) OK	+CGEREP: (0-2),(0-1) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+CGEV: ME PDN ACT <cid>[,<reason>[,<cid_other>]]	+CGEV: NW CLASS "CC"
		+CGEV: ME ACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: ME PDN DEACT <cid>	
		+CGEV: PDN DEACT <cid>	
		+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>,[<cid>]	
		+CGEV: ME DEACT,<p_cid>,<cid>,0	
		+CGEV: ME DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: ME MODIFY <cid>,<change_reason>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: ME DETACH	
		+CGEV: ME CLASS <class>	
		+CGEV: NW PDN ACT <cid>[,<reason>]	
		+CGEV: NW ACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: NW PDN DEACT <cid>	
		+CGEV: NW DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,0	
		+CGEV: NW DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>,[<cid>]	
		+CGEV: NW MODIFY <cid>,<change_reason>,<event_type>	
		+CGEV: NW DETACH	
		+CGEV: NW CLASS <class>	
		+CGEV: VZW_SUBS_ACTION_NORMAL (0) - No restriction to data traffic	
		+CGEV: REJECT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>	
		+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP_type>,<cid>	
		+CGEV: NW ACT <PDP_type>,<cid>	

13.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Controls the processing of URCs specified within this command. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): buffer URCs in the MT; if the buffer is full the oldest ones will be discarded • 1: discard URCs when V.24 link is reserved (online); otherwise forward them directly to the DTE • 2: buffer URCs in the MT when link reserved (online) and flush them to the DTE when the link becomes available; otherwise forward them directly to the DTE

Parameter	Type	Description
<bfr>	Number	Controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered • 1: MT buffer of URCs defined within this command is flushed to the DTE when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered (OK is given before flushing the codes)
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<reason>	Number	Indicates whether the reason why the context activation request for PDP type IPv4v6 was not granted: • 0: IPv4 only allowed • 1: IPv6 only allowed • 2: single address bearers only allowed • 3: single address bearers only allowed and MT initiated context activation for a second address type bearer was not successful
<cid_other>	Number	Indicates whether the context identifier allocated by MT for an MT initiated context of a second address type
<p_cid>	Number	Numeric parameter that identifies the particular PDP context definition, specified using +CGDCONT, to which a secondary PDP context definition will be associated using +CGDSCONT. This parameter is only locally valid on the interface TE-MT.
<event_type>	Number	Indicates whether the event is informational or whether the TE has to acknowledge it: • 0: informational event • 1: information request: acknowledgement required
<change_reason>	Number	Indicates what kind of change occurred: • 1: TFT only changed • 2: QoS only changed • 3: both TFT and QoS changed
<PDP_type>	Number	See <PDP_type>
<PDP_addr>	Number	See <PDP_addr>
<class>	String	GPRS mobile class. Allowed values: • "A": class A mode of operation (A/Gb mode), or CS/PS mode of operation (Iu mode) (highest mode of operation) • "B": class B (circuit-switched and packet-switched data alternatively supported) • "CG": class C (one service only) in GPRS mode • "CC": class C (one service only) in circuit-switched (GSM) mode

13.13.4. Explanation of URCs

URC	Remarks
+CGEV: ME PDN ACT <cid>[,<reason>[,<cid_other>]]	The MT has activated a primary context.
+CGEV: ME ACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	The network has responded to a MT initiated secondary context activation.
+CGEV: ME PDN DEACT <cid>	The MT has forced a primary context deactivation.
+CGEV: PDN DEACT <cid>	A primary context deactivation has been forced either by the MT or by the network. ☞ Not supported.
+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>,[<cid>]	The MT has forced a context deactivation.
+CGEV: ME DEACT,<p_cid>,<cid>,0	The UE has forced a secondary context deactivation.
+CGEV: ME DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	The MT has forced a secondary context deactivation.

URC	Remarks
+CGEV: ME MODIFY <cid>,<change_reason>,<event_type>	The MT has forced a context modification.
+CGEV: ME DETACH	The mobile station has forced a GPRS detach
+CGEV: ME CLASS <class>	The mobile station has forced a change of MT class; the highest available class is reported.
+CGEV: NW PDN ACT <cid>[,<reason>]	The network has activated a primary context.
+CGEV: NW ACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	The network has forced a secondary context activation.
+CGEV: NW PDN DEACT <cid>	The network has forced a primary context deactivation.
+CGEV: NW DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,0	The network has forced a secondary context deactivation.
+CGEV: NW DEACT <p_cid>,<cid>,<event_type>	The network has forced a secondary context deactivation.
+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>,[<cid>]	The network has forced a context deactivation.
+CGEV: NW MODIFY <cid>,<change_reason>,<event_type>	The network has forced a context modification.
+CGEV: NW DETACH	The network has forced a GPRS detach.
+CGEV: NW CLASS <class>	The network has forced a change of MT class (e.g. due to service detach); the highest available class is reported.
+CGEV: VZW_SUBS_ACTION_NORMAL (0) - No restriction to data traffic	No restriction to data traffic. The URC is provided only on Verizon network. ☞ Not supported.
+CGEV: REJECT <PDP_type>,<PDP_addr>	The context activation is rejected. ☞ Not supported.
+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP_type>,<cid>	The network has forced a context re-activation. ☞ Not supported.
+CGEV: NW ACT <PDP_type>,<cid>	The network has forced a context activation. ☞ Not supported.

13.14. Manual deactivation of a PDP context H

H						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 20 s	+CME Error

13.14.1. Description

Deactivates an active PDP context with PPP L2 protocol in online command mode. The MT responds with a final result code. For a detailed description, see the H command description. For additional information about OLCM, see the AT command settings .

☞ In GPRS online command mode, entered by typing the escape sequence "+++" or "~+++" (see &D), the ATH command is needed to terminate the connection. Alternatively, in data transfer mode, DTE originated DTR toggling or PPP disconnection may be used.

13.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	ATH	OK	

13.15. PDP context modify +CGCMOD

+CGCMOD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

13.15.1. Description

This execution command is used to modify the specified PDP context(s) with respect to QoS profiles and TFT's. After the command is complete, the MT returns to the V.25 online data state. If the requested modification for any specified context cannot be achieved, an error result code is returned. If no <cid>s are specified, the activation form of the command modifies all the active contexts.

13.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGCMOD=[<cid>[,<cid>[,,...]]]	OK	AT+CGCMOD=1 OK
Test	AT+CGCMOD=?	+CGCMOD: (list of <cid>s with active contexts) OK	

13.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.

13.16. Define secondary PDP context +CGDSCONT

+CGDSCONT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.16.1. Description

Configures the PDP context parameter values for a secondary PDP context, identified by the local context identification parameter <cid>, associated to a primary PDP context identified by the local context identification parameter <p_cid>:

- The <p_cid> parameter is mandatory when a secondary context is newly defined.
- The <p_cid> parameter can be omitted only when the context is already defined; in this case the PDP context identified by <cid> becomes undefined.

13.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGDSCONT=[<cid>[,<p_cid>[,<d_comp>[,<h_comp>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>]]]]]	OK	AT+CGDSCONT=2,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+CGDSCONT?	+CGDSCONT: <cid>,<p_cid>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>] [+CGDSCONT: <cid>,<p_cid>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>] [...]] OK	+CGDSCONT: 2,1,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CGDSCONT=?	+CGDSCONT: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of <cid>s for defined primary contexts),(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s)[,(list of supported <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>)] OK	+CGDSCONT: (1-8),(4,8),(0-2),(0-2),(0-1) OK

13.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<p_cid>	Number	Numeric parameter that identifies the particular PDP context definition, specified using +CGDCONT, to which a secondary PDP context definition will be associated using +CGDSCONT. This parameter is only locally valid on the interface TE-MT.
<d_comp>	Number	PDP data compression; it can have the values: • 0 (default value): off • 1: on (predefined compression type i.e. V.42bis data compression) • 2: V.42bis data compression
<h_comp>	Number	PDP header compression; it can have the values: • 0 (default value): off • 1: on (predefined compression type, i.e. RFC1144) • 2: RFC1144 • 3: RFC2507 • 4: RFC3095 ☞ <h_comp> the available head-compressions is depending on configuration of the stack (configured via features in the stack) ☞ Internal warning: on Intel based products the parameter is effective on 2G.
<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>	Number	Shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not: • 0: PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only • 1: PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

13.16.4. Notes

- If not specified the following values are assumed:
  - <cid>: 1
  - <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>: 0
- <d_comp> and <h_comp> are accepted but any compression is not performed

13.17. UE modes of operation for EPS +CEMODE

+CEMODE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

13.17.1. Description

Sets the MT to operate according to the specified mode of operation for EPS, see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]. If the requested operation mode is not supported, an error result code is returned.

☞ u-blox cellular modules are certified according to all the capabilities and options stated in the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement document (PICS) of the module. The PICS, according to 3GPP TS 51.010-2 [22], 3GPP TS 34.121-2 [23], 3GPP TS 36.521-2 [24] and 3GPP TS 36.523-2 [25], is a statement of the implemented and supported capabilities and options of a device. If the user changes the command settings during the certification process, the PICS of the application device integrating a u-blox cellular module must be changed accordingly.

13.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEMODE=[<mode>]	OK	AT+CEMODE=1 OK
Read	AT+CEMODE?	+CEMODE: <mode> OK	+CEMODE: 1 OK
Test	AT+CEMODE=?	+CEMODE: (list of supported <mode>'s) OK	+CEMODE: (0-3) OK

13.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Mode configuration: • 0: PS mode 2 of operation. The UE registers only to EPS services, and the UE's usage setting is "data centric" • 1 (default and factory-programmed value for voice capable devices): CS/PS mode 1 of operation. The UE registers to both EPS and non-EPS services, and the UE's usage setting is "voice centric" • 2 (default and factory-programmed value for voice not-capable devices): CS/PS mode 2 of operation. The UE registers to both EPS and non-EPS services, and the UE's usage setting is "data centric" • 3: PS mode 1 of operation. The UE registers only to EPS services, and the UE's usage setting is "voice centric"

13.17.4. Notes

- A UE set to "Data centric" does not disable the E-UTRAN capability if voice services cannot be obtained. Upon receiving combined EPS/IMSI attach accept or combined TA/LA Update accept with "SMS-only" indication, a data centric UE stays in the current RAT and is not allowed to use CSFB. Upon receiving combined EPS/IMSI attach accept or combined TA/LA Update accept with "CSFB Not Preferred" indication, a data centric UE stays in the current RAT and is allowed to use CSFB.

- A UE set to "Voice centric" shall always try to ensure that Voice service is possible. A CSFB and an IMS/CS-voice capable UE set to "Voice centric" unable to obtain voice service in E-UTRAN (e.g. CSFB and IMS voice are not supported or the configured preferences on how to handle voice services prevent usage of any available voice services), shall disable the E-UTRAN capability, which results in re-selecting GERAN or UTRAN. The E-UTRAN capability is re-enabled by the UE under the conditions described in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31].
- <mode>=1 and 3 are not supported.
- The PIN insertion is not mandatory before the command execution.

13.18. EPS network registration status +CEREG

+CEREG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.18.1. Description

Configures the network registration URC related to EPS domain. The URC assumes a different syntax depending on the network and the <n> parameter:

- +CEREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's EPS network registration status in E-UTRAN
- +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>]] when <n>=2 and there is a change of EPS network registration status or network cell in EUTRAN
- +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]] when <n>=3 and the value of <stat> or the network cell change in EUTRAN
- +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,,[,[<Assigned_Active_Time>,[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>]]]]] when <n>=4 and the value of <stat>, the network cell or PSM configuration change in EUTRAN
- +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,[<cause_type>],[<reject_cause>][,[<Assigned_Active_Time>,[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>]]]]] when <n>=5 and the value of <stat>, the network cell or PSM configuration change in EUTRAN

The parameters <AcT>, <tac>, <rac_or_mme>, <ci>, <cause_type>, <reject_cause>, <Assigned_Active_Time> and <Assigned_Periodic_TAU> are provided only if available.

The read command provides the same information issued by the URC together with the current value of the <n> mode configuration parameter. It returns always at least the mode configuration (<n>) and the EPS registration status (<stat>). The location parameters <tac>, <rac_or_mme>, <ci> and <AcT>, if available, are returned only when <n>=2, <n>=3, <n>=4 or <n>=5 and the MT is registered with the network. The parameters <cause_type>, <reject_cause>, if available, are returned when <n>=3 or <n>=5. The PSM related parameter <Assigned_Active_Time> is returned only when <n>=4 or <n>=5, the MT is registered with the network and PSM is granted by the network. The <Assigned_Periodic_TAU> parameter is returned only if when <n>=4 or <n>=5, the MT is registered with the network and an extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) is assigned.

13.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEREG=[<n>]	OK	AT+CEREG=1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+CEREG?	+CEREG: <n>,<stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>[,[<cause_type>],[<reject_cause>][,[<Assigned_Active_Time>,[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>]]]]]] OK	+CEREG: 2,1,"3a9b","0000c33d",7 OK
Test	AT+CEREG=?	+CEREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK	+CEREG: (0-4) OK
URC		+CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,[<cause_type>],[<reject_cause>][,[<Assigned_Active_Time>,[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>]]]]]	+CEREG: 1,"3a9b","0000c33d",7

13.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Mode configuration: • 0: network registration URC disabled • 1: network registration URC enabled • 2: network registration and location information URC enabled • 3: network registration, location information and EMM cause value information URC enabled • 4: network registration , location information information and PSM configuration URC enabled • 5: network registration, location information, EMM cause value information and PSM configuration URC enabled Allowed values: • 0 (default value), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
<stat>	Number	EPS registration status: • 0: not registered • 1: registered, home network • 2: not registered, but the MT is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to • 3: registration denied • 4: unknown (e.g. out of E-UTRAN coverage) • 5: registered, roaming • 8: attached for emergency bearer services only (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] that specify the condition when the MS is considered as attached for emergency bearer services) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8
<tac>	String	Two bytes tracking area code in hexadecimal format. The value FFFF means that the current <tac> value is invalid.
<ci>	String	Four bytes E-UTRAN cell-id in hexadecimal format. The value FFFFFFFF means that the current <ci> value is invalid.

Parameter	Type	Description
<AcT>	Number	Access technology of the serving cell: • 0: GSM • 3: GSM/GPRS with EDGE availability • 7: E-UTRAN (see 3GPP TS 44.060 [59] that specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS) • 8: E-UTRAN EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) • 9: E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) • 14: Satellite E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) Allowed values: • 7
<cause_type>	Number	<reject_cause> type: • 0: indicates that <reject_cause> contains an EMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] Annex A • 1: indicates that <reject_cause> contains a manufacture-specific cause Allowed values: • 0
<reject_cause>	Number	Cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause_type>
<Assigned_Active_Time>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Assigned Active Time value (T3324) allocated to the UE. The assigned Active Time value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60], 3GPP TS 23.060 [54]) and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61].
<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Assigned extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) allocated to the UE. The assigned extended periodic TAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61].
<rac_or_mme>	String	RAC (Routing Area Code) or MME Code (Mobile Management Entity) in hexadecimal format

13.18.4. Notes

- If <stat>=0 the MT is not registered and it does not search an operator to register to.

13.19. Delete non-active PDP contexts +CGDEL

+CGDEL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.19.1. Description

Removes the indicated PDP context and removes all the associated data related to the indicated PDP contexts that are not activated. The AT command does not delete or remove the information for activated PDP contexts. The removed PDP context is listed by the <+CGDEL: cid> IRC.

If the <cid> parameter points to a primary PDP context, the PDP context will be deleted together with all the linked secondary PDP contexts if none of the PDP contexts are activated.

If the <cid> parameter points to a secondary PDP context, the PDP context will be deleted if it is not activated.

☞ If the parameter <cid> is omitted, all the primary PDP contexts that are not activated or that have any activated secondary PDP contexts will be removed and all secondary PDP contexts that are not activated will be removed. The associated data of all the deleted PDP contexts will be removed, and the removed PDP context are listed by the +CGDEL: <cid>[,<cid>,...]] IRC.

☞ The command removes the associated PDP context data that can be set by the AT commands +CGDCONT, +CGDSCONT, +CGTFT and +CGEQOS. For an attempt to delete PDP context(s) which would violate these rules, an error result code is returned.

☞ In Verizon configuration (see the +UMNOPROF AT command), it is not allowed to delete the contexts with the <cid> parameter in range from 1 to 7.

13.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGDEL=[<cid>]	+CGDEL: <cid>[,<cid>[,...]] OK	AT+CGDEL=2 +CGDEL: 2 OK
Test	AT+CGDEL=?	OK	OK

13.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>

13.20. Traffic flow template read dynamic parameters +CGTFTRDP

+CGTFTRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.20.1. Description

Returns the relevant information about traffic flow template for an active secondary or non secondary PDP context specified by <cid> together with the additional network assigned values when established by the network.

The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with active secondary and non secondary contexts.

☞ If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the relevant information for all active secondary non secondary PDP contexts is returned.

☞ The parameters of both network and MT/TA initiated PDP contexts will be returned.

13.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGTFTRDP=[<cid>]	[+CGTFTRDP: <cid>,<packet_filter_identifier>,<evaluation_precedence_index>,<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>,<protocol_number_(ipv4)/next_header_(ipv6)>,<local_port_range>,<remote_port_range>,<ipsec_security_parameter index (spi)>,<type_of_service_(tos)(ipv4)and_mask/traffic_class(ipv6)and_mask>,<flow_label(ipv6)>,<direction>,<NW_packet_filter_Identifier>,<local_address_and_subnet_mask>] [+CGTFTRDP: <cid>,<packet_filter_identifier>,<evaluation_precedence_index>,<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>,<protocol_number(ipv4)/next_header_(ipv6)>,<local_port_range>,<remote_port_range>,<ipsec_security_parameter index (spi)>,<type_of_service_(tos)(ipv4)and_mask/traffic_class(ipv6)_and_mask>,<flow_label(ipv6)>,<direction>,<NW_packet_filter_Identifier>,<local_address_and_subnet_mask> [...]] OK	AT+CGTFTRDP=2 +CGTFTRDP: 2,1,1,"8.9.10.11.255.255.0.0",0,0.65535,0.65535,0,0,0,0,0,"1.2.12.11.255.255.0.0" OK
Test	AT+CGTFTRDP=?	+CGTFTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts) OK	+CGTFTRDP: 1,2 OK

13.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<packet_filter_identifier>	Number	Packet filter: • Range: 1 - 8
<evaluation_precedence_index>	Number	Evaluation precedence index that is unique within all TFTs associated with the PDP contexts that share the same PDP address: • Range: 0-255 (from highest evaluation precedence to lowest evaluation precedence)
<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>	String	Specifies the remote address and subnet mask attribute of a valid packet filter. Consists of dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form: • "a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 • "a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 .m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6
<protocol_number_(ipv4)/next_header_(ipv6)>	Number	Specifies the Protocol Number / Next Header attribute of a valid packet filter. It shall contain either an IPv4 Protocol Number or an IPv6 Next Header value. • Range: 0 -255
<local_port_range>	Number	Specifies the destination port range attribute of a valid packet filter: • The range goes from 0 to 65535
<remote_port_range>	Number	Specifies the source port range attribute of a valid packet filter: • The range goes from 0 to 65535

Parameter	Type	Description
<ipsec_security_parameter index_(spi)>	String	IPSec SPI attribute of a valid packet filter which is a 32-bit field. • Range: 0x00000000 - 0xFFFFFFFF
<type_of_service_(tos)(ipv4)and_mask/traffic_class(ipv6)_and_mask>	String	dot-separated numbers on the form "t.m" that specifies the Type of Service / Traffic Class and Mask attribute of a valid packet filter. It shall contain either an IPv4 TOS octet or an IPv6 Traffic Class octet along with a mask defining which of the 8 bits should be used for matching. • Range: 0-65535
<flow_label(ipv6)>	String	Specifies the Flow Label attribute of a valid packet filter. It is only valid for IPv6. • Range: 0x00000 - 0xFFFFF
<direction>	Number	Specifies the transmission direction in which the packet filter shall be applied: • 0: Pre Release 7 TFT Filter (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], table 10.5.162) • 1: uplink • 2: downlink • 3: bidirectional (used for uplink and downlink)
<NW_packet_filter_Identifier>	Number	The value range is from 1 to 16. In LTE the value is assigned by the network when the dedicated EPS bearer is established.
<local_address_and_subnet_mask>	String	Specifies the local address and subnet mask attribute of a valid packet filter. Consists of dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form: • "a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 • "a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 .m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6

13.21. Configure the authentication parameters of a PDP/EPS bearer +UAUTHREQ

+UAUTHREQ						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

13.21.1. Description

Configures the authentication parameters of a defined PDP/EPS bearer. The authentication parameters will be sent during the context activation phase as a protocol configuration options (PCO) information element.

☞ When <auth_type>=3 is set, AT+CGACT=1,<cid> may trigger at most 3 PDP context activation requests for <cid> to the protocol stack. The first request for <cid> is done with no authentication. If the PDP context activation fails, a second attempt is triggered with PAP authentication. If the second PDP context activation fails, a third attempt is triggered with CHAP authentication. These 3 PDP context activation requests are not to be confused with the effective number of request PDP context activations sent to the network (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]).

☞ The command returns an error result code if the input <cid> is already active or not yet defined.

13.21.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UAUTHREQ=<cid>,<auth_type>,<username>,<password>	OK	AT+UAUTHREQ=1,1,"user","pass" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UAUTHREQ=?	+UAUTHREQ: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth_type>s)[,,] OK	+UAUTHREQ: (1-8),(0-2),, OK

13.21.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<auth_type>	Number	Configure the authentication: • 0 (factory-programmed value): no authentication • 1: PAP • 2: CHAP • 3: automatic selection of authentication type (none/CHAP/PAP) Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<username>	String	Username. The factory-programmed value is an empty string: • The maximum length is 50.
<password>	String	Password. The default value is an empty string: • The maximum length is 50.

13.21.4. Notes

- In a PPP dial-up scenario, the authentication parameters set by the +UAUTHREQ command are overwritten whenever the host provides a new setting via the PPP authentication protocol (PAP or CHAP).
- The <username> and <password> parameters must be set to an empty string if the authentication type is not set (<auth_type>=0).
- The command setting is saved in NVM only for <cid>=1.
- The <auth_type>=3 setting is not effective for the initial default EPS bearer established during the LTE attach (<cid>=1).
- Synchronization of the +UAUTHREQ settings to instances of the LwM2M object 11 "APN connection profile":
  - Update of instances in LwM2M database (see Lightweight M2M) will cause update of the +UAUTHREQ entries. Update of authentication settings in EPS bearers by means of the +UAUTHREQ AT command will cause update of corresponding instances in LwM2M database (see Lightweight M2M). The synchronization of the +UAUTHREQ settings can be enabled / disabled by the +ULWM2MCONFIGEXT AT command parameter <apn_sync> which is by default enabled in +UMNOPROF: 2 (AT&T), +UMNOPROF: 206 ((AT&T FirstNet) and +UMNOPROF: 28 (SoftBank), disabled otherwise.

13.22. Send custom packets over a context +UTGSINK

+UTGSINK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.22.1. Description

Sends the required number of packets over a context identified by <cid>. The packet content is hardcoded

and is a series of '*' characters.

No check is performed on <cid>'s status: the context must be activated before issuing the command.

The sending process is not guaranteed, and might depend on channel conditions and internal protocols status.

☞ When the module is in idle mode, the maximum number of packets that shall be sent is 5.

13.22.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UTGSINK=[[<cid>][,<packet_size>][,<packet_count>]]	OK	AT+UTGSINK=1,1400,10 OK
			AT+UTGSINK=1,1200 OK
			AT+UTGSINK=4 OK
Test	AT+UTGSINK=?	+UTGSINK: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <packet_size>s),(list of supported <packet_count>s) OK	+UTGSINK: (1-8),(1-1500),(1-50) OK

13.22.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	Context identifier. The range goes from 1 to 8. The default value is 1.
<packet_size>	Number	Packet size in bytes. The range goes from 1 to 1500. The default value is 1
<packet_count>	Number	Number of packets to send. The range goes from 1 to 50. The default value is 1

13.23. Define EPS quality of service +CGEQOS

+CGEQOS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.23.1. Description

Allows the TE to specify the EPS quality of service parameters <cid>, <QCI>, <DL_GBR>, <UL_GBR>, <DL_MBR> and <UL_MBR> for a PDP context or traffic flows (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] and 3GPP TS 23.203 [62]). When in UMTS/GPRS the MT applies a mapping function to UTMS/GPRS quality of service.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined QoS.

☞ The set command +CGEQOS=<cid> causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.

☞ Before activating a secondary PDP context, issue the +CGEQOS set command to set specific EPS quality of service parameters.

13.23.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGEQOS=[<cid>[,<QCI>[,<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>[,<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>]]]]	OK	AT+CGEQOS=1,1,2500,7000,2500,7000 OK
Read	AT+CGEQOS?	[+CGEQOS: <cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>]] [+CGEQOS: <cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>] [...]] OK	+CGEQOS: 1,1,2500,7000,2500,7000 OK
Test	AT+CGEQOS=?	+CGEQOS: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <QCI>s),(list of supported <DL_GBR>s),(list of supported <UL_GBR>s),(list of supported <DL_MBR>s),(list of supported <UL_MBR>s) OK	+CGEQOS: (1-8),(0-9),(0-5000),(0-21000),(0-5000),(0-21000) OK

13.23.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<QCI>	Number	Specifies a class of EPS QoS (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]): • 0: QCI is selected by network • 1-4: value range for guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 5-9: value range for non-guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 75: value for guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 79: value for non-guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 128-254: value range for Operator-specific QCIs Allowed values: • 0, 1-4, 5-9, 128-254
<DL_GBR>	Number	Indicates DL guaranteed bit rate (GBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<UL_GBR>	Number	Indicates UL guaranteed bit rate (GBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<DL_MBR>	Number	Indicates DL maximum bit rate (MBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<UL_MBR>	Number	Indicates UL maximum bit rate (MBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).

13.24. EPS quality of service read dynamic parameters +CGEQOSRDP

+CGEQOSRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.24.1. Description

Returns the quality of service parameters <QCI>, <DL_GBR>, <UL_GBR>, <DL_MBR> and <UL_MBR> of the active secondary or non secondary PDP context associated to the provided context identifier <cid>.

The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with secondary or non secondary active PDP contexts.

The parameters of both network and MT/TA initiated PDP contexts will be returned.

☞ If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the quality of service parameters for all the secondary and non secondary active PDP contexts are returned.

13.24.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGEQOSRDP=[<cid>]	[+CGEQOSRDP: <cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>],[<DL_AMBR>,<UL_AMBR>]] [+CGEQOSRDP: <cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>],[<DL_AMBR>,<UL_AMBR>] [...]] OK	AT+CGEQOSRDP=1 +CGEQOSRDP: 1,7,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CGEQOSRDP=?	+CGEQOSRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts) OK	+CGEQOSRDP: 1 OK

13.24.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<QCI>	Number	Specifies a class of EPS QoS (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]): • 0: QCI is selected by network • 1-4: value range for guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 5-9: value range for non-guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 65-66: value range for guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 69-70: value range for non-guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 75: value for guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 79: value for non-guaranteed bit rate traffic flows • 128-254: value range for operator-specific QCIs
<DL_GBR>	Number	Indicates DL guaranteed bit rate (GBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).

Parameter	Type	Description
<UL_GBR>	Number	Indicates UL guaranteed bit rate (GBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<DL_MBR>	Number	Indicates DL maximum bit rate (MBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<UL_MBR>	Number	Indicates UL maximum bit rate (MBR) in case of GBR QCI. The value is expressed in kb/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]).
<DL_AMBR>	Number	Indicates DL APN aggregate maximum bit rate (MBR) (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]). The value is expressed in kb/s.
<UL_AMBR>	Number	Indicates UL APN aggregate maximum bit rate (MBR) (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31]). The value is expressed in kb/s.

13.25. Secondary PDP context read dynamic parameters +CGSCONTRDP

+CGSCONTRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.25.1. Description

Returns the <p_cid>, <bearer_id> and <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind> parameters for an active secondary PDP context having the context identifier <cid>. The test command returns the list of <cid>s associated with active secondary PDP contexts.

☞ If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the relevant information for all active secondary PDP contexts is returned.

☞ The parameters for UE initiated and network initiated PDP contexts are returned.

☞ In EPS, the Traffic Flow parameters are returned.

13.25.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGSCONTRDP=[<cid>]	[+CGSCONTRDP: <cid>,<p_cid>,<bearer_id>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>]] [+CGSCONTRDP: <cid>,<p_cid>,<bearer_id>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>] [...]] OK	AT+CGSCONTRDP=2 +CGSCONTRDP: 2,1,6,0 OK
Test	AT+CGSCONTRDP=?	+CGSCONTRDP: (list of active secondary PDP contexts) OK	+CGSCONTRDP: 2 OK

13.25.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>

Parameter	Type	Description
<p_cid>	Number	Numeric parameter that identifies the particular PDP context definition, specified using +CGDCONT, to which a secondary PDP context definition will be associated using +CGDSCONT. This parameter is only locally valid on the interface TE-MT.
<bearer_id>	Number	Bearer identification, i.e. the EPS bearer in EPS and the NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS. The allowed range goes from 5 to 16.
<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>	Number	Shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not: • 0: PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only • 1: PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

13.26. UE's usage setting for EPS +CEUS

+CEUS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.26.1. Description

Sets the MT to operate according to the specified UE's usage setting for EPS, as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31].

The read command returns the usage setting set by the TE.

The test command is used for requesting information on the supported MT settings.

13.26.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEUS=[<setting>]	OK	AT+CEUS=1 OK
Read	AT+CEUS?	+CEUS: <setting> OK	+CEUS: 1 OK
Test	AT+CEUS=?	+CEUS: (list of supported <setting>s) OK	+CEUS: (0,1) OK

13.26.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<setting>	Number	Configure the UE usage setting: • 0: voice centric • 1 (default value): data centric

13.26.4. Notes

- See 3GPP TS 23.221 [63] for the definition of the "voice centric" and "data centric" usage settings.
- The <setting> parameter cannot be set to 0.

13.27. PDP context read dynamic parameters +CGCONTRDP

+CGCONTRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.27.1. Description

Returns the relevant information <bearer_id>, <APN>, <local_addr_and_subnet_mask>, <gw_addr>, <DNS_prim_addr>, <DNS_sec_addr>, <P-CSCF_prim_addr>, <P-CSCF_sec_addr>, <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>, <LIPA_indication>, <IPv4_MTU> and <WLAN_offload> for an active non secondary PDP context with the context identifier <cid>.

If the MT indicates more than two IP addresses of P-CSCF servers or more than two IP addresses of DNS servers, multiple lines of information per <cid> will be returned.

A set command with an undefined <cid> provides an error result code.

☞ If the MT has dual stack capabilities, for each <cid> will be printed two different rows: the first one will contain the IPv4 parameters, in the second one the IPv6 parameters.

☞ The command is not effective if the <PDP_type>="Non-IP".

☞ The IPv6 addresses notation depends on the +CGPIAF setting.

13.27.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGCONTRDP[=<cid>]	[+CGCONTRDP: <cid>,<bearer_id>,<APN>[,<local_addr_and_subnet_mask>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_addr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>[,<P-CSCF_prim_addr>[,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>[,<LIPA_indication>[,<IPv4_MTU>[,<WLAN_offload>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non_IP_MTU>[,<Serving_PLMN_rate_control_value>]]]]]]]]]]]]] [+CGCONTRDP: <cid>,<bearer_id>,<APN>[,<local_addr_and_subnet_mask>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_addr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>[,<P-CSCF_prim_addr>[,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>[,<LIPA_indication>[,<IPv4_MTU>[,<WLAN_offload>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non_IP_MTU>[,<Serving_PLMN_rate_control_value>]]]]]]]]]]]]] [...]] OK	AT+CGCONTRDP=1 +CGCONTRDP: 1,0,"web.omnitel.it","109.113.62.238.255.255.255.255","109.113.62.201","83.224.70.77","83.224.70.54",,,,0,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+CGCONTRDP=?	+CGCONTRDP: (list of active non secondary PDP contexts) OK	+CGCONTRDP: 1 OK

13.27.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<APN>	String	See <APN>.
<bearer_id>	Number	Identifies the bearer, i.e. the EPS bearer in EPS and the NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS. The range goes from 5 to 16.
<local_addr_and_subnet_mask>	String	IP address and subnet mask of the MT. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form: • "a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 • "a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6
<gw_addr>	String	Gateway address of the MT. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters.
<DNS_prim_addr>	String	IP address of the primary DNS server.
<DNS_sec_addr>	String	IP address of the secondary DNS server.
<P-CSCF_prim_addr>	String	IP address of the primary P-CSCF server.
<P-CSCF_sec_addr>	String	IP address of the secondary P-CSCF server.
<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>	Number	Shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not: • 0: PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only • 1: PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
<LIPA_indication>	Number	Indicates that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection. This parameter cannot be set by the TE: • 0: indication not received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection • 1: indication received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection
<IPv4_MTU>	Number	Provides the IPv4 MTU size in octets.
<WLAN_offload>	Number	Indicates whether the traffic can be offloaded using the specified PDN connection via a WLAN. This refers to bits 1 and 2 of the WLAN offload acceptability IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.20. Allowed values: • 0: offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in Iu mode is not acceptable • 1: offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in Iu mode • 2: offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in Iu mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in S1 mode • 3: offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in Iu mode is acceptable
<Local_Addr_Ind>	Number	Indicates whether the MS and the network support local IP address in TFTs (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] and 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.3). Allowed values: • 0: indicates that the MS or the network or both do not support local IP address in TFTs • 1: indicates that the MS and the network support local IP address in TFTs
<Non_IP_MTU>	Number	Non-IP MTU size in octets.
<Serving_PLMN_rate_control_value>	Number	Indicates the maximum number of uplink messages the UE is allowed to send in a 6 minutes interval. This refers to octet 3 to 4 of the Serving PLMN rate control IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31].

13.27.4. Notes

- The <cid> parameter is mandatory.

13.28. Traffic flow template +CGTFT

+CGTFT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.28.1. Description

Allows the TE to specify a packet filter (PF) for a traffic flow template (TFT) that is used in the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) for routing of down-link packets onto different QoS flows towards the TE (see the 3GPP TS 23.060 [54] and 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]). A TFT is identified by a <packet filter identifier> and each packet filter also has an <evaluation precedence index>. The set command specifies a Packet Filters to be added to the TFT stored in the MT and used for the context identified by <cid>. This command is effectively an extension of the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT AT commands that shall be issued previously.

The syntax AT+CGTFT=<cid> causes all of the Packet Filters in the TFT for the specified <cid> to become undefined.

Not all the parameters combinations are allowed in a Packet Filter, some may coexist but others are mutually exclusive. The possible combinations are specified in 3GPP TS 23.060 [54].

☞ A valid packet filter must contain a unique identifier and a unique evaluation precedence index within all TFTs for one PDP address. The network will reject the activation of a secondary PDP context if the corresponding packet filter contains an identifier or an evaluation precedence index which is not unique within all TFTs for one PDP address.

☞ The command is not effective if the <PDP_type>="Non-IP".

13.28.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGTFT=[<cid>,<packet_filter_identifier>,<evaluation_precedence_index>[,<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>[,<protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>[,<destination_port_range>[,<source_port_range>[,<ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>[,<type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>[,<flow_label (ipv6)>[,<direction>[,<local_address_and_subnet_mask>]]]]]]]]]]	OK	AT+CGTFT=2,1,1,"109.115.183.216.255.255.0.0" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+CGTFT?	+CGTFT: <cid>,<packet_filter_identifier>,<evaluation_precedence_index>,<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>,<protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>,<destination_port_range>,<source_port_range>,<ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>,<type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>,<flow label (ipv6)>,<direction>,<local_address_and_subnet_mask> [+CGTFT: <cid>,<packet_filter_identifier>,<evaluation_precedence_index>,<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>,<protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>,<destination_port_range>,<source_port_range>,<ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>,<type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>,<flow_label (ipv6)>,<direction>,<local_address_and_subnet_mask> [...]] OK	+CGTFT: 2,1,1,"109.115.183.216.255.255.0.0",0,"0.0","0.0",00000000,"0.0",00000 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CGTFT=?	+CGTFT: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <packet_filter_identifier>s),(list of supported <evaluation_precedence_index>s),(list of supported <remote_address_and_subnet_mask>s),(list of supported <protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>s),(list of supported <destination_port_range>s),(list of supported <source_port_range>s),(list of supported <ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>s),(list of supported <type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>s),(list of supported <flow_label (ipv6)>s),(list of supported <direction>s),(list of supported <local_address_and_subnet_mask>s) [+CGTFT: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <packet_filter_identifier>s),(list of supported <evaluation_precedence_index>s),(list of supported <source_address_and_subnet_mask>s),(list of supported <protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>s),(list of supported <destination_port_range>s),(list of supported <source_port_range>s),(list of supported <ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>s),(list of supported <type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>s),(list of supported <flow_label (ipv6)>s),(list of supported <direction>s),(list of supported <local_address_and_subnet_mask>s) [...]] OK	+CGTFT: IP,(1-16),(0-255),("0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255.255.255.255.255"),(0-255),("0.0-65535.65535"),("0.0-65535.65535"),(00000000-ffffffff),("0.0-255.255"),(00000-FFFFF),("0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255.255.255.255.255") OK

13.28.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<PDP_type>	String	See <PDP_type>
<packet_filter_identifier>	Number	Packet filter: • Range: 1-16
<evaluation_precedence_index>	Number	Evaluation precedence index that is unique within all TFTs associated with the PDP contexts that share the same PDP address: • Range: 0-255 (from highest evaluation precedence to lowest evaluation precedence)

Parameter	Type	Description
<remote_address_and_subnet_mask>	String	Specifies the remote address and subnet mask attribute of a valid packet filter. Consists of dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form: • "a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 • "a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 .m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6
<protocol_number_(ipv4)-next_header_(ipv6)>	Number	Specifies the Protocol Number / Next Header attribute of a valid packet filter. It shall contain either an IPv4 Protocol Number or an IPv6 Next Header value: • Range: 0-255
<destination_port_range>	String	String parameter given as dot-separated numbers on the form "f.t" that specifies the destination port range attribute of a valid packet filter: • Range: 0-65535
<source_port_range>	String	Dot-separated numbers on the form "f.t" that specifies the source port range attribute of a valid packet filter: • Range: 0-65535
<ipsec_security_parameter_index_(spi)>	Number	IPSec SPI attribute of a valid packet filter which is a 32-bit field: • Range: 00000000-FFFFFFFF
<type_of_service_(tos)_(ipv4)_and_mask-traffic_class_(ipv6)_and_mask>	String	Dot-separated numbers on the form "t.m" that specifies the Type of Service / Traffic Class and Mask attribute of a valid packet filter. It shall contain either an IPv4 TOS octet or an IPv6 Traffic Class octet along with a mask defining which of the 8 bits should be used for matching. • Range: 0-255
<flow_label(ipv6)>	Number	Specifies the Flow Label attribute of a valid packet filter. It shall contain an IPv6 flow label, which is a 20-bit field. It only is valid for IPv6. • Range: 00000-FFFFF
<direction>	Number	Specifies the transmission direction in which the packet filter shall be applied: • 0: Pre Release 7 TFT Filter (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], table 10.5.162) • 1: uplink • 2: downlink • 3: bidirectional (used for uplink and downlink)
<local_address_and_subnet_mask>	String	Specifies the local address and subnet mask attribute of a valid packet filter. Consists of dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form: • "a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 • "a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 .m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6

13.29. Read counters of sent or received PS data +UGCNTRD

+UGCNTRD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.29.1. Description

Allows reading the counters for total sent / received bytes for each defined context; for each <cid> the information is provided on a different row.

☞ The sent / received bytes are the gross payload evaluated by the protocol stack, therefore they comprise the TCP and IP header bytes and the packets used to open and close the TCP connection.

13.29.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UGCNTRD	+UGCNTRD: <cid>,<sent_sess_bytes>,<received_sess_bytes>,<sent_total_bytes>,<received_total_bytes> [[...] +UGCNTRD: <cid>,<sent_sess_bytes>,<received_sess_bytes>,<sent_total_bytes>,<received_total_bytes>]] OK	AT+UGCNTRD +UGCNTRD: 1,100,0,100,0 OK
Test	AT+UGCNTRD=?	OK	

13.29.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	Local PDP context identifier; the range goes from 0 to 255.
<sent_sess_bytes>	Number	Sent bytes for the current PSD session.
<received_sess_bytes>	Number	Received GPRS session bytes for the current PSD session.
<sent_total_bytes>	Number	Total sent bytes.
<received_total_bytes>	Number	Total received bytes.

13.30. Set/reset counter of sent or received PS data +UGCNTSET

+UGCNTSET						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.30.1. Description

Allows setting the counter for total sent/received bytes for each defined context to zero or any other offset value.

☞ Whenever the total counter for a <cid> is set (to zero or a certain value), the session counter for this <cid> will be set to zero.

☞ The command allows to set the counter for total sent/received bytes only for activated contexts.

If <cid>=255 than the total counter for every defined context is set to zero. The offset parameters are ignored in this case.

13.30.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGCNTSET=<cid>,[<total_bytes_sent_offset>,<total_bytes_received_offset>]	OK	AT+UGCNTSET=0,20,20 OK
Test	AT+UGCNTSET=?	+UGCNTSET: (range of <cid>s),(range of <total_bytes_sent_offset>),(range of <total_bytes_received_offset>) OK	+UGCNTSET: (0-255),(0-2147483646),(0-2147483646) OK

13.30.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	Local PDP context identifier: • the range goes from 0 to 255
<total_bytes_sent_offset>	Number	Long number containing the offset of total sent bytes used for counting in the range 0-0x7FFFFFFE.
<total_bytes_received_offset>	Number	Long number containing the offset of total received bytes used for counting in the range 0-0x7FFFFFFE.
<sim_id>	Number	SIM identity. Only value 0 is supported.

13.30.4. Notes

- The <sim_id> parameter is not supported.
- The <total_bytes_sent_offset> and <total_bytes_received_offset> parameters are mandatory.

13.31. Uplink user data plane configuration +UDCONF=9

+UDCONF=9						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

13.31.1. Description

Enables or disables the uplink user data plane. When the uplink data traffic is disabled, the module will not be able to transmit data to the cellular network.

Only primary EPS bearer/PDP contexts are suitable for the transmission.

☞ The AT command does not affect the functionality of the +UTGSINK AT command.

13.31.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=9,<UUDP_enable>	OK	AT+UDCONF=9,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UDCONF=9	+UDCONF: 9,<UUDP_enable> OK	AT+UDCONF=9 +UDCONF: 9,1 OK

13.31.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<UUDP_enable>	Number	Configures the uplink user data plane feature: • 0: uplink user data plane disabled • 1 (factory-programmed value): uplink user data plane enabled

13.32. Feature Group Indicators (FGI) settings +UFGI

+UFGI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / OP	No	-	+CME Error

13.32.1. Description

Displays the contents of the FGI bits stored on the module that are reported during the LTE registration to the network as part of the UE-EUTRA-Capability information element. The description of each bit can be found in 3GPP TS 36.331 [28], Annex B.

13.32.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UFGI?	+UFGI: <FGI>,<FGI_rel9>,<FGI_rel10> OK	+UFGI: 4291821242,3229614080,3407872 OK

13.32.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<FGI>	Number	32 bits number that describes bits 1-32 of featureGroupIndicators. The leftmost bit represents index 1 in the field featureGroupIndicators.
<FGI_rel9>	Number	32 bits number that describes bits 33-64 of featureGroupIndRel9Add. The leftmost bit represents index 33 in the field featureGroupIndRel9Add.
<FGI_rel10>	Number	32 bits number that describes bits 101-132 of featureGroupIndRel10Add. The leftmost bit represents index 101 in the field featureGroupIndRel10Add.

13.33. Initial PDP context activation +CIPCA

+CIPCA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

13.33.1. Description

Controls whether an initial PDP context shall be established automatically following an attach procedure when the UE is attached to E-UTRAN RAT with or without a PDN connection.

Changing <n> will never cause a PDP context deactivation.

Disabling of initial PDP connect activation is effective only if the LTE network broadcasts the support of the "AttachWithoutPDN" feature in the cell system information.

☞ The <n> parameter is mandatory.

13.33.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CIPCA=[<n>[,<attach_without_PDN>]]	OK	AT+CIPCA=1 OK
Read	AT+CIPCA?	+CIPCA: <n>,<attach_without_PDN> OK	+CIPCA: 1,0 OK
Test	AT+CIPCA=?	+CIPCA: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <attach_without_PDN>s) OK	+CIPCA: (0,1,3),(0,1) OK

13.33.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Activation of PDP context upon attach. Allowed values: • 0: do not activate. If the <n> parameter differs than 0, deactivating the last (active) PDP context can lead to a (re)establishment of the initial PDP context. • 1: always activate. Setting this value from 0 causes an immediate attempt to (re)establish the initial PDP context if no PDP context is active. • 3: no change in current setting. This value applies to E-UTRAN RAT. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value)
<attach_without_PDN>	Number	EPS attach with or without PDN connection: • 0 (factory-programmed value): EPS attach with PDN connection • 1: EPS attach without PDN connection ☞ If <attach_without_PDN>=0, the PDP context defined on <cid>=1 by means of the +CGDCONT AT command is activated.

13.34. APN rate control +CGAPNRC

+CGAPNRC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.34.1. Description

Returns the APN rate control parameters (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]) associated to the corresponding <cid>.

If the <cid> parameter is omitted, the APN rate control parameters for all active contexts are returned.

☞ The test command returns the list of <cid>s associated with secondary and non secondary active PDP contexts.

13.34.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CGAPNRC[=<cid>]	[+CGAPNRC: <cid>[,<Additional_exception_reports>[,<Uplink_time_unit>[,<Maximum_uplink_rate>]]] [...] [+CGAPNRC: <cid>[,<Additional_exception_reports>[,<Uplink_time_unit>[,<Maximum_uplink_rate>]]]] OK	AT+CGAPNRC=1 +CGAPNRC: 1,0,2,2 OK
Test	AT+CGAPNRC=?	+CGAPNRC: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts) OK	+CGAPNRC: (1,2) OK

13.34.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>
<Additional_exception_reports>	Number	Indicates whether or not additional exception reports are allowed to be sent when the maximum uplink rate is reached. This refers to bit 4 of octet 1 of the APN rate control parameters (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.3.2): • 0: Additional exception reports are not allowed to be sent • 1: Additional exception reports are allowed to be sent
<Uplink_time_unit>	Number	Specifies the time unit to be used for the maximum uplink rate. This refers to bit 1 to 3 of octet 1 of the APN rate control parameters (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.3.2): • 0: unrestricted • 1: minute • 2: hour • 3: day • 4: week
<Maximum_uplink_rate>	Number	Specifies the maximum number of messages the UE is restricted to send per uplink time unit. This refers to octet 2 to 4 of the APN rate control parameters (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.3.2).

13.35. Disable data when roaming +UDCONF=76

+UDCONF=76						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

13.35.1. Description

Disables the packet data when roaming. When data is disabled on the specified PDP context, the module will

not be able to send IP packets when roaming on a network. The factory-programmed value is data enabled in roaming.

☞ Configuration changes are effective at the next power on.

13.35.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=76,<cid>,<data_flag>	OK	AT+UDCONF=76,1,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=76	+UDCONF: 76,<cid>,<data_flag> OK	AT+UDCONF=76 +UDCONF: 76,1,0 OK

13.35.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<data_flag>	Number	Packet data configuration when roaming: • 0 (factory-programmed value): OFF - data is enabled when roaming • 1: ON - data is disabled when roaming

13.36. APN back-off timer read dynamic parameters +CABTRDP

+CABTRDP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.36.1. Description

Returns the relevant information in the MT for the APN back-off timer parameter values <residual_backoff_time>, <re_attempt_rat_indicator>, <re_attempt_eplmn_indicator>, <NSLPI> and <procedure> for the interested APN if the back-off timer is running. If the parameter <apn> is omitted, the relevant information for all APNs associated with running session management back-off timers is returned.

13.36.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CABTRDP[=<apn>]	+CABTRDP: <apn>[,<residual_backoff_time>[,<re_attempt_rat_indicator>[,<re_attempt_eplmn_indicator>[,<NSLPI>[,<procedure>]]]]] [...] OK	AT+CABTRDP="APN" +CABTRDP: "APN",2,0,1,0,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+CABTRDP=?	+CABTRDP: (list of supported <re_attempt_rat_indicator>s),(list of supported <re_attempt_eplmn_indicator>s),(list of supported <NSLPI>s) OK	+CABTRDP: (0-1),(0-1),(0-1) OK

13.36.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<apn>	String	See <APN>.
<residual_backoff_time>	Number	Indicates the remaining back-off time associated with the <apn> in seconds. When the parameter <residual_backoff_time> is omitted, the back-off timer is deactivated.
<re_attempt_rat_indicator>	Number	Indicates whether the UE is allowed to re-attempt the corresponding session management procedure for the same APN after inter-system change. Allowed values: • 0: re-attempt the session management procedure after inter-system change is allowed • 1: re-attempt the session management procedure after inter-system change is not allowed
<re_attempt_eplmn_indicator>	Number	Indicates whether the UE is allowed to re-attempt the corresponding session management procedure for the same APN in an equivalent PLMN. Allowed values: • 0: re-attempt the session management procedure in an equivalent PLMN is allowed • 1: re-attempt the session management procedure in an equivalent PLMN is not allowed
<NSLPI>	Number	Indicates the NAS signalling priority requested for this PDN connection. Allowed values: • 0: indicates that this PDN connection was activated with the value for NAS signalling low priority indicator set to "MS is configured for NAS signalling low priority" • 1: indicates that this PDN connection was activated with the value for NAS signalling low priority indicator set to "MS is not configured for NAS signalling low priority"
<procedure>	Number	Indicates the procedure(s) for which the back-off timer applies. When <procedure>=0 the information returned is associated with timer T3396. For all other values of <procedure> the information returned is associated with the back-off timer as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] or 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] for the various session management procedures. Allowed values: • 0: all procedures • 1: PDN connectivity procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.1 • 2: bearer resource allocation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.3 • 3: bearer modification procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.4 • 4: PDP context activation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.1 • 5: secondary PDP context activation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.2 • 6: PDP context modification procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.3

13.37. APN back-off timer status reporting +CABTSR

+CABTSR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.37.1. Description

Enables or disables the +CABTSRI URC, which reports the APN back-off timer parameter values from MT to TE if the back-off timer is started, stopped, deactivated or expires.

The read command returns the current APN back-off timer URC settings in the MT.

☞ When the +CABTSRI URC is generated on <event_type> back-off timer is deactivated, the parameters <residual_backoff_time> and <procedure> are omitted.

13.37.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CABTSR=<n>	OK	AT+CABTSR=1 OK
Read	AT+CABTSR?	+CABTSR: <n> OK	+CABTSR: 1 OK
Test	AT+CABTSR=?	+CABTSR: (list of supported <n>s) OK	+CABTSR: (0-1) OK
URC		+CABTSRI: <apn>,<event_type>,[<residual_backoff_time>],<re-attempt_rat_indicator>,<re-attempt_eplmn_indicator>,<NSLPI>[,<procedure>]	**Timer Started** +CABTSRI: "apn",0,300,1,1,1,1 **Timer stopped** +CABTSRI: "apn",1,60,1,1,1,1 **Timer expired** +CABTSRI: "apn",2,,1,1,1,1 **Timer deactivated** +CABTSRI: "apn",3,,1,1,1

13.37.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Enable or disable the +CABTSRI URC. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disable the URC +CABTSRI • 1: enable the URC +CABTSRI
<apn>	String	See <APN>.
<event_type>	Number	Indicates the event happened to the back-off timer. Allowed values: • 0: the back-off timer is started • 1: the back-off timer is stopped • 2: the back-off timer is expired • 3: the back-off timer is deactivated
<residual_backoff_time>	Number	Indicates the remaining back-off time associated with the <apn> in seconds. When the back-off timer is deactivated, the parameter <residual_backoff_time> is omitted.

Parameter	Type	Description
<re_attempt_rat_indicator>	Number	Indicates whether the UE is allowed to re-attempt the corresponding session management procedure for the same APN after inter-system change. Allowed values: • 0: re-attempt the session management procedure after inter-system change is allowed • 1: re-attempt the session management procedure after inter-system change is not allowed
<re_attempt_eplmn_indicator>	Number	Indicates whether the UE is allowed to re-attempt the corresponding session management procedure for the same APN in an equivalent PLMN. Allowed values: • 0: re-attempt the session management procedure in an equivalent PLMN is allowed • 1: re-attempt the session management procedure in an equivalent PLMN is not allowed
<NSLPI>	Number	Indicates the NAS signalling priority requested for this PDN connection. Allowed values: • 0: indicates that this PDN connection was activated with the value for NAS signalling low priority indicator set to "MS is configured for NAS signalling low priority" • 1: indicates that this PDN connection was activated with the value for NAS signalling low priority indicator set to "MS is not configured for NAS signalling low priority"
<procedure>	Number	Indicates the procedure(s) for which the back-off timer applies. When <procedure>=0 the information returned is associated with timer T3396. For all other values of <procedure> the information returned is associated with the back-off timer as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] or 3GPP TS 24.301 [31] for the various session management procedures. When the back-off timer is deactivated, the parameter <procedure> is omitted. Allowed values: • 0: all procedures • 1: PDN connectivity procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.1 • 2: bearer resource allocation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.3 • 3: bearer modification procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [31], subclause 6.5.4 • 4: PDP context activation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.1 • 5: secondary PDP context activation procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.2 • 6: PDP context modification procedure as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19], subclause 6.1.3.3

13.38. APN rate and CP congestion status reporting +UCIOTSTAT

+UCIOTSTAT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

13.38.1. Description

Enables or disables the +UCIOTSTAT URC, which reports APN rate control and control plane congestion

related events.

The read command returns the current URC settings in the MT.

☞ When the +UCIOTSTAT URC is generated to report any APN rate control related event, the list of active <cid>s associated with the APN is also displayed. The <cid> list is not displayed when a control plane congestion related event is being reported.

13.38.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCIOTSTAT=<mode>	OK	AT+UCIOTSTAT=1 OK
Read	AT+UCIOTSTAT?	+UCIOTSTAT: <mode> OK	+UCIOTSTAT: 1 OK
Test	AT+UCIOTSTAT=?	+UCIOTSTAT: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+UCIOTSTAT: (0-1) OK
URC		+UCIOTSTAT: <event>[,(list of affected <cid>s)]	**APN rate reached** +UCIOTSTAT: 0,(1,2)
			New APN rate time window +UCIOTSTAT: 1,(2)
			Control plane congestion start +UCIOTSTAT: 2
			Control plane congestion end +UCIOTSTAT: 3

13.38.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Enable or disable the +UCIOTSTAT URC. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disable the URC +UCIOTSTAT • 1: enable the URC +UCIOTSTAT
<event>	Number	Indicates the event being reported. Allowed values: • 0: maximum uplink rate reached, no uplink packet allowed in current time window set by APN rate control. Depending on the APN rate control parameters, additional exception data may still be allowed (see the 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] subclause 10.5.6.3.2) • 1: new time window for APN rate control has started, uplink data can be sent • 2: control plane congestion back off timer started by the network • 3: control plane congestion back off timer stopped • 4: maximum rate for additional uplink exception data is reached, no uplink exception data allowed in current time window set by APN rate control • 5: new time window for additional APN rate control for exception data has started, uplink exception data can be sent
<cid>	Number	When an APN rate control related event is being reported, the URC will also display the list of context identifiers of active contexts on which this APN rate control is being applied. For further info about the context identifiers, see <cid>.

[1] The maximum number of active PDP contexts may be limited by the MNO

14. System features

14.1. Firmware installation +UFWINSTALL

+UFWINSTALL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	FW Install Error

14.1.1. Description

Triggers the FW installation procedure, starting from the file (update binary file) stored in the module file system. It could be used as a part of implementation of the FOTA procedure. The command causes a SW system reset with network deregistration.

☞ During the update process, the device cannot be used to make calls, even emergency calls. Do not remove the power supply or reset the module during the installation procedure even if it is fault tolerant! In case of power loss during the install phase, at the next module wake-up a fault is detected and the module remains in Firmware Install Mode until the end of the procedure (install terminated).

Once the command has been sent correctly, the FW resets and at the next boot-up, the FW install will start.

After having issued the command, the +UFWPREVAL URC displays the progress indication for the validation package. In case of a successful validation the FW installation procedure will continue with the +UUFWINSTALL URC. Otherwise the FW installation procedure will be suspended and the module exits from firmware update mode and returns to normal mode since the FW is still unchanged and usable. A +UUFWINSTALL URC will be issued stating the unsuccessful FW update. During the update operations, the +UUFWINSTALL URC displays the progress indication and the result operation on the interface chosen via the +UFWINSTALL command. When the FW update is completed, a URC will notify the final result of the operation. For more details, see the SARA-R5 SARA-S5 series firmware update with uFOTA, FOAT and EasyFlash application note [64].

At the end of a successful installation, the main firmware software boots up, NVM and profiles data are set to the factory-programmed values of the new firmware version and the SIM is reset (the PIN will be required if enabled).

☞ When the <uFOTA_URC> parameter is issued, the AT command does not trigger the FW installation procedure, but it allows the uFOTA URCs configuration. By factory-programmed configuration the uFOTA URCs are disabled: if the <uFOTA_URC> parameter is set to 1, the +UUFWINSTALL and the +UFWPREVAL URCs will be issued, on the specified <Serial_Port_Number> using the selected <BaudRate>, during the next FW upgrade by means of uFOTA. The +UUFWINSTALL and the +UFWPREVAL uFOTA URCs configuration (including serial port and baud rate) is stored in the file system and it is persistent across power-cycles; to disable the +UUFWINSTALL and the +UFWPREVAL URCs during the FW upgrade by means of uFOTA, issue the AT+UFWINSTALL=0,,,1 command. Triggering a FW update by means of the AT+UFWINSTALL[=<Serial_Port_Number>[,<BaudRate>]] command, update also the +UUFWINSTALL and +UFWPREVAL uFOTA URCs serial port and baud rate settings. The +UUFWINSTALL and the +UFWPREVAL uFOTA URCs configuration (the <uFOTA_URC> parameter, the serial port and baud rate values) is not persistent to FW upgrade by means of EasyFlash. For more details, see the SARA-R5 SARA-S5 series firmware update with uFOTA, FOAT and EasyFlash application note [64].

14.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Firmware upgrade			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFWINSTALL[=<Serial_Port_Number>[,<BaudRate>]]	OK	AT+UFWINSTALL=1,115200 OK
Configure uFOTA FW update URCs			
Set	AT+UFWINSTALL=[<Serial_Port_Number>],[<BaudRate>],[<Reserved>],<uFOTA_URC>	OK	AT+UFWINSTALL=1,115200,,1 OK
Test	AT+UFWINSTALL=?	+UFWINSTALL: (list of supported <Serial_Port_Number>s),(list of supported <BaudRate>s),,(list of supported <uFOTA_URC>s) OK	+UFWINSTALL: (0,2),(9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600,3000000,3250000),,(1) OK
URC		+UFWPREVAL: <progress_validation>	
URC		+UUFWINSTALL: <progress_install>	

14.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<Serial_Port_Number>	Number	Serial interface where the progress percentage and the information text responses will be sent: • 0: no info will be shown. In this case the <BaudRate> parameter is ignored • 1: UART interface • 2: AUX UART interface If omitted, the command will take as default value for <Serial_Port_Number> the port where the command is issued.
<BaudRate>	Number	Available baud rates expressed in b/s: • 9'600 • 19'200 • 38'400 • 57'600 • 115'200 • 230'400 • 460'800 • 921'600 • 3'000'000 • 3'250'000 If omitted, the command will take the current value set for the <BaudRate> parameter as the baud rate to be used during the FW installation.
<Reserved>	String	Reserved for future usage
<uFOTA_URC>	String	Allowed value: • 1: enables the +UUFWINSTALL and the +UFWPREVAL URCs during the next FW upgrade by means of uFOTA; the URCs will be issued on the specified <Serial_Port_Number> using the specified <BaudRate>. If the <Serial_Port_Number> parameter is omitted, the URCs will be issued on the port where the command has been issued. If the <BaudRate> parameter is omitted, the current value set for the <BaudRate> parameter will be used. For more details, see the SARA-R5 SARA-S5 series Firmware update with uFOTA, FOAT and EasyFlash application note [64]. The parameter setting is stored in the file system and is persistent across power cycles. The parameter setting as well as the related <Serial_Port_Number> and <BaudRate> setting, are stored in the fotaStat.bin file.
<progress_validation>	Number	Provides the validation progress from 1 to 100.

Parameter	Type	Description
<progress_install>	Number	Provides the installation progress from 1 to 100 and the update result (see FWINSTALL error result codes).

14.1.4. Notes

- Store the update file into the module file system before starting the install with +UFWINSTALL AT command. Otherwise the "FFS file not found" error result code is issued. The procedure for FS storing is up to the user (by means of the +UDWNFILE, +UFTPC or +UHTTPC AT commands). When the new FW has been installed, the user can optionally delete the "updatePackage.bin" file using the file system AT commands (for more details, see the +UDELFILE AT command).

Command	Response	Description
AT+UFWINSTALL=1,115200	OK	The "OK" final result code is printed out just before the FW reset.
	+UFWPREVAL: 0	The progression of firmware package validation is incremental (the subsequent increment of <progress_validation> can be more than 1). The final +UFWPREVAL: 100 is not guaranteed to come out. The host **must not** rely on this number to identify the next phase of the update.
	+UFWPREVAL: 3	
	+UFWPREVAL: 7	
	...	
	+UFWPREVAL: 90	
	+UFWPREVAL: 100	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 1	The progression of installation is incremental (the subsequent increment of <progress_install> can be more than 1).
	+UUFWINSTALL: 2	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 3	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 4	
	....	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 9	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 12	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 15	
	....	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 99	
	+UUFWINSTALL: 100	The installation is done when the percentage ends with +UUFWINSTALL: 100.
	+UUFWINSTALL: 128	The last URC with a value greater than 100 indicates the update operation result, e.g. 128 means operation completed with success (for more details see the FWINSTALL error result codes).

Table 16. +UFWINSTALL example

14.2. Firmware update Over AT (FOAT) +UFWUPD

+UFWUPD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	Section B.2	FOAT Error

14.2.1. Description

Triggers the firmware update using the Xmodem or Xmodem-1k protocol.

The update will affect:

- Module firmware
- NVM and profile data: they are reset to the factory-programmed values

Issue the command and wait the device for switching in Xmodem protocol. Send the FOAT package which will be downloaded into the module file system. After the download ends, the +UFWPREVAL URCs displays the progress indication for the validation package. In case of a successful validation, the FW installation procedure will start with the +UFWUPD URCs. Otherwise the procedure will be suspended, a proper +UFWUPD URC error result code will be issued. The module exits from the update procedure mode and returns to the normal mode since the firmware is unchanged and usable. During the update operations, the +UFWUPD URCs display the progress indication and the result operation on the interface set via the +UFWUPD command. When the firmware update is completed, a URC will notify the final result of the operation. For more details, see the SARA-R5 SARA-S5 series Firmware update with uFOTA, FOAT and EasyFlash Application Note [64].

☞ The errors (data corruption, data loss, etc.) during the Update phase are internally handled by the Xmodem protocol itself; for more details about the error result codes, see FOAT error result codes.

☞ If no data comes to the module after having issued the AT+UFWUPD command, up to ten NACK are sent and then Firmware Update Mode is dropped out coming back to normal mode; the FW is unchanged and still useable (ERROR1).

☞ In case of power loss during the update, at the next module wake-up a fault is detected and the module remains in Firmware Update Mode expecting that the upgrade restarts from the Xmodem handshake; the FW is corrupted and useless.

☞ If the FW upgrade ends with an ERROR condition, the module remains in Firmware Update Mode expecting that the upgrade restarts from the Xmodem handshake; the FW is corrupted and useless.

☞ For more details, see the SARA-R5 SARA-S5 series firmware update with uFOTA, FOAT and EasyFlash application note [64].

14.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFWUPD[=<Serial_Port_Number>[,<BaudRate>]]	+UFWUPD: ONGOING (Sent at new baud rate, if specified) CCC<NACK><NACK><NACK> <NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK> <NACK><NACK><NACK> OK	AT+UFWUPD=1,115200 +UFWUPD: ONGOING CCC<NACK><NACK><NACK> <NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK> <NACK><NACK><NACK> OK
Test	AT+UFWUPD=?	+UFWUPD: (list of supported <Serial_Port_Number>s),(list of supported <BaudRate>s) OK	+UFWUPD: (0,1),(9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600,3000000,3250000) OK
URC		+UFWPREVAL: <progress_validation>	
URC		+UFWUPD: <progress_install>	

14.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<Serial_Port_Number>	Number	Serial interface where the progress percentage and the information text responses will be sent: • 0: no update info will be shown. The current interface and baud rate will be used for the xmodem fw download. In this case the <BaudRate> parameter is ignored. • 1: UART interface • 2: AUX UART interface
<BaudRate>	Number	Available baud rates expressed in b/s: • 9'600 • 19'200 • 38'400 • 57'600 • 115'200 • 230'400 • 460'800 • 921'600 • 3'000'000 • 3'250'000 When a USB interface is selected, the parameter has no effect in the FW install configuration. If omitted, the command will take the current value set for the <BaudRate> parameter as the baud rate to be used during the FW installation.
<progress_install>	Number	Provide the installation progress from 1 to 100 and the update result (see FWINSTALL error result codes).
<progress_validation>	Number	Provide the validation progress from 1 to 100.

14.2.4. examples

Table 17 reports an example of a FOAT procedure.

Command	Response	Description
AT+UFWUPD=1,460800	+UFWUPD: ONGOING	The host starts the FOAT process on primary UART interface at speed 460'800 b/s. From now on, cellular module responses are sent at 460'800 b/s.
	CCC<NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK><NACK>	Up to 3 "C"s and up to 10 <NACK>s.
	+UFWPREVAL: 0	After the download is complete the module reboot and the firmware package validation starts. The progression of firmware package validation is incremental (the subsequent increment of <progress_validation> can be more than 1).
	+UFWPREVAL: 3	
	+UFWPREVAL: 7	
	...	
	+UFWPREVAL: 90	
	+UFWPREVAL: 100	

Command	Response	Description
	+UFWUPD: 1	The progression of installation is incremental (the subsequent increment of <progress_install> can be more than 1).
	+UFWUPD: 2	
	+UFWUPD: 3	
	+UFWUPD: 4	
	....	
	+UFWUPD: 9	
	+UFWUPD: 12	
	+UFWUPD: 15	
	....	
	+UFWUPD: 99	
	+UFWUPD: 100	The installation is done when the percentage ends with +UFWUPD: 100.
	+UFWUPD: 128	The last URC with a value greater than 100 indicates the update operation result (e.g. 128 means operation completed with success (for more details see the FOAT error result codes).

Table 17. Firmware update Over AT commands procedure

14.3. Antenna detection +UANTR

+UANTR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

14.3.1. Description

Measures the DC component of load of the cellular antenna. The antenna load is expressed in kOhm.

14.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UANTR=[<antenna_id>]	+UANTR: <antenna_id>,<antenna_load> OK	AT+UANTR=0 +UANTR: 0,10 OK
Test	AT+UANTR=?	+UANTR: (list of supported <antenna_id>s) OK	+UANTR: (0) OK

14.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<antenna_id>	Number	Antenna identifier: • 0 (default value): cellular antenna

Parameter	Type	Description
<antenna_load>	Number	Measured value in kOhm of the antenna load with a resolution of 1 kOhm. The range goes from -1 to 53 (only integer values can be assumed), where: • -1: open circuit • 0: short circuit • 1: 1 kOhm (minimum limit of the measurement range) • ... • 53: 53 kOhm (maximum limit of the measurement range)

14.3.4. Notes

- The load resistor values below the minimum limit of 1 kOhm are identified as short circuit (<antenna_load>=0), while values above the maximum limit of 53 kOhm are identified as open circuit (<antenna_load>=-1).
- The reported value could differ from the real resistance value of the diagnostic resistor mounted inside the antenna assembly due to antenna cable length, antenna cable capacity and the measurement method.
- The accuracy of the measure is within 10%.

14.4. ADC read command +UADC

+UADC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

14.4.1. Description

Reads the current value of the specified analog to digital converter (ADC) in millivolts (mV). The parameters range is shown in the response to the test command if ADC are supported; if no ADC is supported by the module, an error result code is returned.

14.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UADC=<adc_id>	+UADC: <adc_id>,<adc_val> OK	AT+UADC=0 +UADC: 0,480 OK
Test	AT+UADC=?	+UADC: (range of <adc_id>s) OK	+UADC: (0-1) OK

14.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<adc_id>	Number	ADC identifier. Allowed values: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ 0: ADC1
<adc_val>	Number	Current ADC value measured on the specified ADC pin: • the range goes from 0 to 1200 mV.

14.5. Antenna dynamic tuner configuration +UTEST=4

+UTEST=4						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	Up to 1 s	+CME Error

14.5.1. Description

Allows enabling, disabling and customizing the antenna dynamic tuner settings. The antenna dynamic tuner control setting is stored in the NVM, and its configuration is effective after exiting the test mode. Enter the test mode to enable or disable the antenna dynamic tuner control (see the antenna dynamic tuner configuration examples). Upon enabling the antenna dynamic tuner function by means of the AT+UTEST=4,1 command, the dedicated pins are automatically configured as antenna dynamic tuning outputs. Therefore, their value is controlled by the RF driver and changes according to the RF band (GSM, UMTS and LTE) used by the module. The relation between the dedicated pins output value and the RF frequency band in use, is reported in the Notes.

If the module has not been set into non-signaling mode (with AT+UTEST=1) prior to using +UTEST=4, this command will return "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" or "+CME ERROR: 3" error result code, depending on the +CMEE AT command setting.

For more details on signaling and normal mode, see the AT+UTEST=1 AT command.

14.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UTEST=<mode>[,<param_val1>]	[+UTEST: [<param_val1>] OK	AT+UTEST=0 OK
Entering normal mode			
Set	AT+UTEST=0	OK	AT+UTEST=0 OK
Entering test mode			
Set	AT+UTEST=1	OK	AT+UTEST=1 OK
Antenna dynamic tuner control disabling			
Set	AT+UTEST=4,0	OK	AT+UTEST=4,0 OK
Antenna dynamic tuner control enabling			
Set	AT+UTEST=4,1	OK	AT+UTEST=4,1 OK
Antenna dynamic tuner write configuration table			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UTEST=4,2,<atun_0_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_0_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_0_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_1_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_1_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>	OK	AT+UTEST=4,2,0,64,0,134232064,1048576,0,34472080,0,0,16777231,2,0 OK
Antenna dynamic tuner read configuration table			
Set	AT+UTEST=4,3	+UTEST: <ant_tuner_enable>,<atun_0_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_0_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_0_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_1_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_1_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask0>,<atun_2_lte_bitmask1>,<atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0> OK	AT+UTEST=4,3 +UTEST: 1,0,64,0,134232064,1048576,0,34472080,0,0,16777231,2,0 OK
Read	AT+UTEST?	+UTEST: <mode> OK	+UTEST: 1 OK
Test	AT+UTEST=?	+UTEST: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+UTEST: (0-3) OK

14.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Test mode setting: • 0: the module returns to the normal mode • 1: the module enters the test mode • 4: antenna dynamic tuner configuration mode (enable, disable antenna dynamic tuner control, write and read NVM configuration table)
<ant_tuner_enable>	Number	Enable/disable antenna dynamic tuner control. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): antenna dynamic tuner control disabled • 1: antenna dynamic tuner control enabled • 2: antenna dynamic tuner control write configuration table (enable flag and all LTE/UMTS/GSM bands in use) inside NVM • 3: antenna dynamic tuner control read configuration table from NVM Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<atun_0_lte_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 0 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands 1 through 64. It is created using the same procedure described for the +UBANDMASK AT command.
<atun_0_lte_bitmask1>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 0 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands 65 through 128. It is created using the same procedure described for the +UBANDMASK AT command.

Parameter	Type	Description
<atun_0_gsm_umts_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 0 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for GSM and UMTS bands. The bit number 1 to 22 are dedicated for GSM, and, 23 to 64 are dedicated for UMTS according to the list, which is available inside the description of +UBANDMASK AT command.
<atun_1_lte_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_1_lte_bitmask1>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=0, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for GSM and UMTS bands.
<atun_2_lte_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_2_lte_bitmask1>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=0) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for GSM and UMTS bands.
<atun_3_lte_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_3_lte_bitmask1>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for LTE bands.
<atun_3_gsm_umts_bitmask0>	Number	ATUN signal patch value 1 (ATUN2=1, ATUN1=1) bitmasks: it indicates the bandmask for GSM and UMTS bands.

14.5.4. Notes

- The same band can not be active for more than one ATUN signal patch value at the same time.
- The antenna tuner configuration persists after updating the FW version or restoring the NVM to the factory-programmed configuration by means of the +UFACTORY AT command.
- 2G and 3G bands are not supported, the correspondent bitmasks (<atun_0_gsm_umts_bitmask0>, <atun_1_gsm_umts_bitmask0>, <atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>, <atun_2_gsm_umts_bitmask0>) have to be 0.
- The factory-programmed value of <ant_tuner_enable> is 0 and all other default values are highlighted in the table below

ATUN signal patch value X = 0,1,2,3	ATUN2 - SARA pin 34	ATUN1 - SARA pin 35	atun_X_lte_bitmask0	atun_X_lte_bitmask1	atun_X_gsm_umts_bitmask 0	LTE bands	2G/3G bands
0	0	0	0	64	0	LTE Cat M1 - NB1 bands: B71 which corresponds to bit 7.	No band is available for this configuration
1	0	1	134232064	1048576	0	LTE Cat M1 - NB1 bands: B12, B13, B14, B28 and B85 which corresponds to bit 21	No band is available for this configuration
2	1	0	34472080	0	0	LTE Cat M1 - NB1 bands: B5, B8, B18, B19, B20 and B26.	No band is available for this configuration

3	1	1	16777231	2	0	LTE Cat M1 - NB1 bands: B1, B2, B3, B4, B25 and B66 which corresponds to bit 1.	No band is available for this configuration

Table 18. Default antenna dynamic tuner configuration table

14.5.5. Antenna dynamic tuner configuration examples

Command	Response	Description
Disabling antenna tuner control		
AT+CFUN=0	OK	Disable the protocol stack.
AT+UTEST=1	OK	Enter the test mode.
AT+UTEST=4,0	OK	The module disables the antenna dynamic tuner feature.
AT+UTEST=0	OK	Enter the normal mode.
AT+CFUN=1	OK	Restore full module functionality.
Enabling antenna tuner control		
AT+CFUN=0	OK	Disable the protocol stack.
AT+UTEST=1	OK	Enter the test mode.
AT+UTEST=4,1	OK	The module enables the antenna dynamic tuner feature.
AT+UTEST=0	OK	Enter the normal mode.
AT+CFUN=1	OK	Restore full module functionality.
Reading the antenna tuner control table		
AT+CFUN=0	OK	Disable the protocol stack.
AT+UTEST=1	OK	Enter the test mode.
AT+UTEST=4,3	+UTEST: 1,0,64,0,134232064,1048576,0,34472080,0,0,16777231,2,0 OK	The module reads the antenna dynamic tuner configuration table from NVM. For an explanation of the bit masks see Table 18.
AT+UTEST=0	OK	Enter the normal mode.
AT+CFUN=1	OK	Restore full module functionality.
Writing the antenna tuner control table		
AT+CFUN=0	OK	Disable the protocol stack.
AT+UTEST=1	OK	Enter the test mode.
AT+UTEST=4,2,0,64,0,134232064,1048576,0,34472080,0,0,16777231,2,0	OK	The module writes the antenna dynamic tuner configuration table inside NVM. For an explanation of the bit masks see Table 18.
AT+UTEST=0	OK	Enter the normal mode.
AT+CFUN=1	OK	Restore full module functionality.

Table 19. antenna dynamic tuner mode test configuration examples

14.6. Smart temperature supervisor +USTS

+USTS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

14.6.1. Description

Enables/disables the Smart Temperature Supervisor feature.

When the feature is enabled the internal temperature is measured via the internal temperature sensor:

- If the measured value goes over the t_{+1} threshold or below the t_{-1} threshold a URC will be issued to notify a warning: the module is still in a valid and good working condition.
- If the measured value goes over the t_{+2} threshold or below the t_{-2} threshold a URC will be issued to notify the dangerous working condition. After the notification the device will start the shutting down procedure to avoid damaging itself.

The +UUSTS URC will be also issued after having enabled the feature indication (by means of <mode>= 1 or <mode>= 2) and at the module power-on (if the feature indication is enabled).

☞ The shutdown procedure is performed only if <mode>=1 (notified by a URC) or <mode>=3 (without notification).

☞ For security reasons the shutdown is suspended in case of emergency call in progress. In this case the device will switch off at the call termination: a URC will be sent to notify this.

☞ If the feature is disabled (<mode>= 0 and <mode>= 2) there is no embedded protection against not allowed temperature working conditions.

☞ For more details on Smart Temperature Supervisor feature and the thresholds definition, see the corresponding module system integration manual.

14.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USTS=<mode>	OK	AT+USTS=0 OK
Read	AT+USTS?	+USTS: <mode> OK	+USTS: 0 OK
Test	AT+USTS=?	+USTS: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+USTS: (0-2) OK
URC		+UUSTS: <mode>,<event>	+UUSTS: 1,1

14.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Enables / disables the smart temperature mode: • 0 (default value and factory-programmed value): smart temperature feature disabled • 1: smart temperature feature enabled; the indication by means of the +UUSTS URC and shutting down (if needed) are performed • 2: smart temperature indication enabled; the +UUSTS URC will be issued to notify the Smart Temperature Supervisor status • 3: smart temperature feature enabled with no indication; the shutdown (if needed) is performed, but without a URC notification Allowed values: • 0 (default value and factory-programmed value), 1, 2

Parameter	Type	Description
<event>	Number	Provides the event status: • -2: temperature below t_{-2} threshold • -1: temperature below t_{-1} threshold • 0: temperature inside the allowed range - not close to the limits • 1: temperature above t_{+1} threshold • 2: temperature above the t_{+2} threshold • 10: timer expired and no emergency call is in progress, shutdown phase started • 20: emergency call ended, shutdown phase started • 100: error during measurement

14.7. RING line handling +URING

+URING						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

14.7.1. Description

Configures the RING line handling of the UART interface for other events besides the usual ones, that is the incoming call indication (RING) (linked to the "RING" URC) and the incoming SMS indication (linked to the +CMT and the +CMTI URCs).

The RING line will be asserted when one of the configured events occurs and it remains asserted for 1 s unless another configured event happens (in this case the 1 s timer will be started again). Same behavior will be applied if the events are the incoming call or the incoming SMS.

14.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URING=<mode>	OK	AT+URING=1 OK
Read	AT+URING?	+URING: <mode> OK	+URING: 1 OK
Test	AT+URING=?	+URING: (list of the supported <mode>s) OK	+URING: (0-3) OK

14.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Configures the RING line handling: • 0 (factory-programmed value): feature disabled (RING line is asserted only on incoming call and incoming SMS) • 1: RING line asserted for all the URCs • 2: RING line asserted for all the incoming data (PPP, sockets in Direct Link mode, FTP in Direct Link mode) • 3: RING line asserted for all URCs and all incoming data (PPP, sockets in Direct Link mode, FTP in Direct Link mode)

14.7.4. Notes

- The RING line handling depends on +USIO AT command configuration and the GPIO setting:
  - The +UGPIOC AT command allows setting a GPIO as RING line (<gpio_mode>=18).
  - When UART and AUX UART are both enabled as 5-wire configuration (for more details see +USIO AT command, <active_variant>=2), the GPIO pin set as RING line acts as the RING line for both of them.
  - When only the UART interface is enabled (for more details see +USIO AT command, <active_variant>=0, 1, 3, 4), the GPIO pin set as RING line is handled as the UART RING line (when one of the configured events occurs, they are both asserted / de-asserted).
  - <mode>=2, 3 is supported only with sockets and FTP in Direct Link mode.

14.8. CTS line state in case of disabled HW flow control +UCTS

+UCTS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

14.8.1. Description

Configures the CTS line's state (module's output) of the UART interface in case the HW flow control is not enabled. Instead, if the HW flow control is enabled, the CTS line's state is the result of power saving and flow control conditions.

14.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCTS=<mode>	OK	AT+UCTS=1 OK
Read	AT+UCTS?	+UCTS: <mode> OK	+UCTS: 1 OK
Test	AT+UCTS=?	+UCTS: (list of the supported <mode>s) OK	+UCTS: (0-1) OK

14.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Configures the CTS line state of the UART interface: • 0 (factory-programmed value): set the CTS line to the ON state (output low) in case of SW or no flow control. • 1: set the CTS line to the OFF state (output high) in case of SW or no flow control.

14.8.4. Notes

- Regardless of the AT interface where the command is issued (UART, SPI, USB), it always has effect on the UART CTS line behavior.

14.9. Serial interfaces configuration selection +USIO

+USIO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

14.9.1. Description

Selects the serial interfaces' configuration.

The configuration affects how an available (either physical or logical) serial interface is used, i.e. the meaning of the data flowing over it. Possible usages are:

- Modem interface (AT command)
- Trace interface (diagnostic log)
- Raw interface (e.g. GPS/GNSS tunneling or SAP)
- Digital audio interface
- None

A set of configurations, that considers all the available serial interfaces' and their associated usage, is called +USIO's configuration variant.

☞ The serial interfaces' configuration switch is not performed at run-time. The settings are saved in NVM; the new configuration will be effective at the subsequent module reboot.

☞ A serial interface might not support all the usages. For instance, UART cannot be used as digital audio interface.

☞ For the complete list of allowed USIO variants supported by each series modules, see Notes.

14.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USIO=<requested_variant>	OK	AT+USIO=1 OK
Read	AT+USIO?	+USIO: <requested_variant>,*<active_variant> OK	+USIO: 1, *1 OK
Test	AT+USIO=?	+USIO: Variant=<requested_variant>: [AT=<AT_interface>;][GNSS=<GNSS_interface>;][TRACE=<Trace_interface>;][DIGITAL AUDIO=<Digital_audio_interface>] [+USIO: Variant=<requested_variant>: [AT=<AT_interface>;][GNSS=<GNSS_interface>;][TRACE=<Trace_interface>;][DIGITAL AUDIO=<Digital_audio_interface>] [...]] OK	+USIO: Variant=0: AT="UART"; AT="AUX UART"; TRACE="EXT UART" +USIO: Variant=1: AT="UART"; TRACE="AUX UART"; DIGITAL AUDIO="I2S" +USIO: Variant=2: AT="UART"; AT="AUX UART"; DIGITAL AUDIO="I2S" +USIO: Variant=3: AT="UART"; GNSS="AUX UART"; TRACE="EXT UART" +USIO: Variant=4: AT="UART"; GNSS="AUX UART"; DIGITAL AUDIO="I2S" OK

14.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<requested_variant>	Number	
<active_variant>	Number	Active (currently used) configuration variant (range 0-255). For the factory-programmed value, see the value in supported USIO variants table in Notes.
<AT_interface>	String	Serial interface configured for AT commands
<GNSS_interface>	String	Serial interface configured for GNSS tunneling
<Trace_interface>	String	Serial interface configured for diagnostic log
<Digital_audio_interface>	String	Serial interface configured for digital audio

14.9.4. Notes

- Table 20 explains the meaning of <AT_interface>, <GNSS_interface>, <Trace_interface>, <Digital_audio_interface>.

<AT_interface>, <GNSS_interface>, <Trace_interface>, <Digital_audio_interface>	Serial interface description
"UART"	Main UART: It is the full featured UART (9-wire), used as main interface to the host.
"AUX UART"	Auxiliary UART: It is the general purpose UART (3-wire or 5-wire), with limited v.24 features.
"EXT UART"	External UART: It is not a real UART, but the SPI interface is used to communicate with an external chip providing SPI to UART conversion. Basically, it is limited to diagnostic log.
"USB"	USB CDC-ACM or Network over USB: USB CDC-ACM is a virtual UART, providing simulated v.24 features over a USB interface. Network over USB is a virtual network interface providing diagnostic logging.
"I2S"	I^2S interface
"SPI"	SPI interface: It is limited to diagnostic log.
"SDIO"	SDIO interface: It is limited to diagnostic log.

Table 20. Serial interfaces

- The allowed configurations are listed as follows:

<active_variant>	AT instance 1	AT instance 2	Diagnostic log	GNSS tunneling
0 (factory-programmed value)	UART (7-wire)	Not available	USB-NCM, SPI, SDIO	Not available
1	UART (9-wire)	Not available	USB-NCM, SPI, SDIO	Not available
2	UART (5-wire)	AUX UART (5-wire)	USB-NCM, SPI, SDIO	Not available
3	UART (5-wire)	Not available	AUX UART (5-wire), USB-NCM, SPI, SDIO	Not available
4	UART (5-wire)	Not available	USB-NCM, SPI, SDIO	AUX UART (5-wire)

Table 21. Supported USIO variants

- The interface name is composed with "/name/channel" (e.g. the main UART interface commonly referenced in the command description with "UART" is identified by "/UART/0", while the auxiliary UART interface commonly referenced with "AUX UART" is identified by "/UART/1").
- The SDIO interface is not supported.
- When the <active_variant> is 4 setting becomes effective, the AUX UART interface is configured as GNSS tunneling, its baud rate is fixed to 115200 b/s, regardless of the previous value, and it cannot be modified.
- For more details on how to enable the GNSS tunneling on a MUX channel, see the+CMUX AT command.

14.10. Restore factory configuration +UFACTORY

+UFACTORY						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	5 s	+CME Error

14.10.1. Description

Force, at the next module boot, the restore of the factory configuration for FS and/or NVM.

When the command is issued, a flag is written into the NVM: no action is done and it will be triggered to be executed only at the next module boot. If, before the next boot, the triggered operation must be deleted, then it is possible to issue the command with parameter 0,0.

14.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFACTORY=<fs_op>,<nvm_op>	OK	AT+UFACTORY=0,1 OK
Read	AT+UFACTORY?	+UFACTORY: <fs_op>,<nvm_op> OK	+UFACTORY: 0,1 OK
Test	AT+UFACTORY=?	+UFACTORY: (list of supported <fs_op>s),(list of supported <nvm_op>s) OK	+UFACTORY: (0-2),(0-2) OK

14.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fs_op>	Number	FS factory restore type: • 0 (factory-programmed value): no factory restore • 1: see Notes • 2: all files stored in FS deleted
<nvm_op>	Number	NVM factory restore type: • 0 (factory-programmed value): no factory restore • 1: NVM flash sectors erased • 2: see Notes

14.10.4. Notes

- <fs_op>=1 is not supported.

- If <fs_op>=2 (all files stored in FS deleted):
  - Any added ".lua" file in the "lwm2m_internal" folder is deleted. User has to store it again after the command.
  - Security data excluding user imported certificates (by using the +USECMNG AT command import functionality) are retained.
- <nvm_op>=1 (NVM flash sectors erased) is not supported.
- <nvm_op>=2 restores the NVM to the factory-programmed configuration.
- When <fs_op>=2 the following folder is also retained after issued +UFACTORY AT command:
  - ORBCOMM configuration folder

14.11. Cancel/pause/resume FOTA download +UFOTA

+UFOTA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

14.11.1. Description

Cancels, pauses or resumes the FW download to the device when a FOTA session is in progress. To make use of this command, enable URCs for FOTA sessions (for more details on enabling FOTA URCs, see +UFOTASTAT AT command).

The device does not reboot after cancelling FOTA download. At the next power-on, the module will boot the previous firmware version.

If the FW download is paused and the module is turned off and on, the FW download remains paused.

14.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFOTA=<action_type>	OK	AT+UFOTA=0 OK
Read	AT+UFOTA?	+UFOTA: <download_status>,<total_pkg_size>,<curr_written_bytes> OK	+UFOTA: 2,6864144,905216 OK
Test	AT+UFOTA=?	+UFOTA: (list of supported<action_type>s) OK	+UFOTA: (0-2) OK

14.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<action_type>	Number	Action type: • 0: abort FOTA download • 1: pause FOTA download • 2: resume FOTA download Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2

Parameter	Type	Description
<download_status>	Number	Download status: • 0: no download in progress (no FOTA package download is in progress) • 1: paused download (the FOTA package download has been paused) • 2: download in progress (the FOTA package is downloading) • 3: finished download (the FOTA package has been downloaded but has not been installed yet)
<total_pkg_size>	Number	Total size in bytes of the package to download. 0 in case of no download in progress (<download_status>=0).
<curr_written_bytes>	Number	Number of bytes of the package currently downloaded and written to memory. 0 in case of no download in progress (<download_status>=0).

14.12. Sets FOTA status URCs +UFOTASTAT

+UFOTASTAT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	65	+CME Error

14.12.1. Description

Enables URC reporting status for FOTA downloads and updates.

14.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFOTASTAT=<n>	OK	AT+UFOTASTAT=1 OK
Read	AT+UFOTASTAT?	+UFOTASTAT: <n> OK	+UFOTASTAT: 1 OK
Test	AT+UFOTASTAT=?	+UFOTASTAT: (list of supported<n>s) OK	+UFOTASTAT: (0,1) OK
Generic syntax			
URC		+UFOTASTAT: <event>,<param1>[,<param2>] OK	+UFOTASTAT: 3,1,0 OK
Download progress			
URC		+UFOTASTAT: 0,<progress_status>[,<percentage>] OK	+UFOTASTAT: 0,1,10 OK
Download start			
URC		+UFOTASTAT: 1,<start_triggered>,<retry_attempt> OK	+UFOTASTAT: 1,0,0 OK
Download complete			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+UFOTASTAT: 2,<status>,<status_details> OK	+UFOTASTAT: 2,2,100 OK
FOTA status			
URC		+UFOTASTAT: 3,<update_result>,<update_state> OK	+UFOTASTAT: 3,1,0 OK
Registration status			
URC		+UFOTASTAT: 4,<registration_result> OK	+UFOTASTAT: 4,2 OK

14.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Enable FOTA status URCs: • 0: FOTA status URC disabled • 1: FOTA status +UFOTASTAT URC enabled The factory-programmed value is: • 0
<event>	Number	Event type: • 0: download progress • 1: download start • 2: download complete • 3: FOTA status • 4: registration status Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<progress_status>	Number	Provides the download status: • 1: download in progress • 2: download in pause • 3: download is waiting for user ack/reject. See +UFOTAACK AT command Allowed values: • 1, 2, 3
<percentage>	Number	Download completion in percentage
<start_triggered>	Number	Allowed value: • 0: download start triggered
<retry_attempt>	Number	Download attempt currently performed: • 0: initial attempt • 1: first retry attempt • 2: second retry attempt • 3: third retry attempt • 4: fourth retry attempt Allowed values: • 0
<status>	Number	FOTA completed download status: • 2: success • 3: fail

Parameter	Type	Description
<status_details>	Number	Provides more information about FOTA completed download status: • 100: success if <status>=2 • 100: user cancel if <status>=3 • 101: memory error. This value can be returned only when <status>=3 • 102: network error. This value can be returned only when <status>=3 • 103: unknown error.This value can be returned only when <status>=3 • 104: bad URL.This value can be returned only when <status>=3 • 105: failure due to connectivity loss.This value can be returned only when <status>=3 Allowed values: • 100, 101, 102, 103, 104
<update_result>	Number	Provides more information about FOTA update result: • 0: initial • 1: success • 2: memory error • 3: RAM error • 4: connection lost • 5: checksum error • 6: unsupported package • 7: URI error • 8: firmware update fail • 9: unsupported protocol
<update_state>	Number	Provides more information about FOTA update status: • 0: idle • 1: downloading • 2: downloaded • 3: updating Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2
<registration_result>	Number	Provides more information about registration status: • 0: idle • 1: bootstrap started • 2: bootstrap successful • 3: bootstrap failed • 4: connect successful • 5: connect failed • 6: registration successful • 7: registration failed • 8: registration timeout • 9: client life time timeout • 10: client halted • 11: update successful • 12: update failed • 13: update timeout • 14: response failed • 15: notify failed • 16: deregistration successful • 17: deregistration failed
<param1>	Number	Contains additional information depending on <event> value.
<param2>	Number	Contains additional information depending on <event> and <param1> values.

14.13. FOTA LwM2M client configuration +UFOTACONFIG

+UFOTACONFIG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No / OP	No	-	+CME Error

14.13.1. Description

Configures the LwM2M client behavior upon a FW update request triggered by a LwM2M server. It can be used to edit existing configurations. This command allows specifying parameters used during the FW update package download.

☞ The read command reports the configuration depending on the selected mobile network operator profile (for more details, see the +UMNOPROF AT command).

14.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFOTACONFIG= <server_id>, <fota_setting>, <cid>[, <HTTP_snd_to>, <HTTP_rcv_to>]	OK	AT+UFOTACONFIG=721,1,255,2,5 OK
Read	AT+UFOTACONFIG?	+UFOTACONFIG: <server_id>, <fota_setting>, <cid>, <HTTP_snd_to>, <HTTP_rcv_to> OK	+UFOTACONFIG: 721,1,255,2,5 OK
Test	AT+UFOTACONFIG=?	+UFOTACONFIG: (list of supported <server_id>s), (list of supported <fota_setting>s), (list of supported <cid>s), (list of supported <HTTP_snd_to>s), (list of supported <HTTP_rcv_to>s) OK	+UFOTACONFIG: (721),(0-3),(0-7,255),(1-60),(1-60) OK

14.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<server_id>	Number	Short server ID of the server triggering the FW update. It is defined by LwM2M object 1 resource 0. Allowed values: • 721: u-blox server

Parameter	Type	Description
<fota_setting>	Number	Specify the behavior upon a FW update request triggered by a LwM2M server. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): download FW update package when available and automatically install it immediately • 1: download FW update package when available and do not install it. Requires user action to install it via +UFWINSTALL AT command • 2: +UFOTASTAT URC informs that the server is triggering FW update, waiting for user approval or reject. See +UFOTAACK AT command • 3: FW update is disabled. The LwM2M client will receive FW update request by the server but it will be automatically rejected
<cid>	Number	See <cid>. Also value 255 is supported (factory-programmed value), which sets the <general_data_cid> in +ULWM2MCONFIGEXT.
<HTTP_snd_to>	Number	Optional parameter that specifies the number of minutes to set as the timeout for data sending via HTTP during uFOTA download. The range goes from 1 to 60. The factory-programmed value is 2 minutes.
<HTTP_rcv_to>	Number	Optional parameter that specifies the number of minutes to set as the timeout for data receiving via HTTP during uFOTA download. The range goes from 1 to 60. The factory-programmed value is 5 minutes.

14.14. Accept/reject LwM2M FW update request +UFOTAACK

+UFOTAACK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	-	+CME Error

14.14.1. Description

Accepts or rejects a FW update request triggered by a LwM2M server. To make use of this command, enable URCs for FOTA sessions (for more details on enabling FOTA URCs, see +UFOTASTAT AT command).

The command is required and works only if +UFOTACONFIG AT command has been set with parameter <fota_setting>: 2.

14.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFOTAACK=<n>	OK	AT+UFOTAACK=30 OK
Test	AT+UFOTAACK=?	+UFOTAACK: (list of supported <n>s) OK	+UFOTAACK: (0-3600) OK

14.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<n>	Number	Allowed value: • 0: reject the FW update request • 1-3600: number of seconds after which the FW update package is automatically downloaded and installed after download

14.15. Last gasp configuration +ULGASP

+ULGASP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

14.15.1. Description

Enables/disables and configures the last gasp feature. The application is automatically triggered by a properly configured GPIO (see GPIO introduction, <gpio_mode>=19). The feature supports the sending of a predefined last notification in case of power outage, just before the power goes off. It is assumed that the cellular module is registered to the network when the alarm is triggered; however the command just configures the feature so it is possible to issue it also if PIN is not inserted. It is possible to enable/disable the +UULGASP URC to be notified about the operation result.

☞ This AT command must be issued after a proper configuration of the GPIO pin via the +UGPIOC command, <gpio_mode>=19. Otherwise, if +UGPIOC is issued after +ULGASP, the last gasp will work only after a reboot.

☞ The parameters will be set to the values stored in the NVM in case they are omitted in the set command.

After having sent the last gasp notification:

- the module does not automatically shut down and it remains in a pending status until the power supply is removed without saving any current parameter settings in the module's non-volatile memory and without performing a clean network detach.

14.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULGASP=<GPIO_mode>[,[<text>],[<msg_format>],[<tel_number>],[<cid>],[<IP_protocol>],[<IP_addr:PORT>],[<method>],[<max_pow_red>],[<urc_enable>]]	OK	AT+ULGASP=0,"Power_loss",0,"+39347123456",3,6,"192.168.100.20:8080",2,, OK
Read	AT+ULGASP?	+ULGASP: <GPIO_mode>,<text>,<msg_format>,<tel_number>,<cid>,<IP_protocol>,<IP_addr:PORT>,<method>,<max_pow_red>,<urc_enable> OK	+ULGASP: 0,"Power_loss",0,"+39347123456",3,6,"192.168.100.20:8080",2,0,1 OK
Test	AT+ULGASP=?	+ULGASP: (list of supported <GPIO_mode>'s),,(list of supported <msg_format>'s),,(list of supported <cid>'s),(list of supported <IP_protocol>'s),,(list of supported <method>'s),(list of supported <max_pow_red>'s),(list of supported <urc_enable>'s) OK	+ULGASP: (0-2),,(0-1),,(0-6,255),(6,17),,(0-3),(0-1),(0-1) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+UULGASP: <result>,<bearer>	+UULGASP: 0,1

14.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<GPIO_mode>	Number	Select the interrupt trigger. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): trigger disabled; the following arguments will be ignored • 1: falling edge • 2: rising edge
<text>	String	The string that will be sent upon GPIO movement. Text or binary format can be selected with the <msg_format> parameter. When the text format is selected, a maximum of 160 ASCII characters is allowed. When the binary format is selected, every 8-bit octet of the message must be written as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. an octet with integer value 42 (i.e. 0x2A) must be written as a string of two characters "2A" (IRA 50 and 65). The factory-programmed value is "Last Gasp".
<msg_format>	Number	Format of the <text> parameter. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): text • 1: binary
<tel_number>	String	Destination number of the SMS, it is mandatory if <method> is 0 or 2. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<profile_id>	Number	PSD profile identifier, in range 0-6.
<cid>	Number	Specifies the PDP context that will be used for the HTTP data. For the parameter range, see <cid>. • The special value <cid>=255 (factory-programmed value) can be also selected, in this case the PDP context set by the +UDCONF=19 AT command is used.
<IP_protocol>	Number	IP protocol used for socket connection. Allowed values: • 6: TCP • 17 (factory-programmed value): UDP
<IP_addr:PORT>	String	IPv4 server address with the socket port, it is mandatory if <method> is different from 0 (SMS sending). The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<method>	Number	Notification method, it is the way the application send out the <text message>; in case of fail of the preferred bearer the second one is used. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): send SMS • 1: use IP (TCP or UDP) connection • 2: SMS preferred • 3: IP (TCP or UDP) preferred
<max_pow_red>	Number	Maximum power reduction. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): no power reduction • 1: 3 dB power reduction for UMTS bands (3G RAT); 2 dB power reduction for GSM bands (2G RAT)
<urc_enable>	Number	Flag determining if the URC is to be issued or not. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled
<result>	Number	Operation result. Allowed values: • 0: success • 1: generic fail

Parameter	Type	Description
<bearer>	Number	Notification used bearer. Allowed values: • 0: SMS • 1: IP (TCP or UDP) connection

14.15.4. Notes

- The <max_pow_red> parameter is not supported.
- The +UGPIOC: 24,19 configuration is loaded from the NVM only at the module boot, thus any new GPIO configuration takes place after a module power cycle.

15. Power management

15.1. Power saving control (Power SaVing) +UPSV

+UPSV						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	Profile	No	-	+CME Error

15.1.1. Description

Sets the UART power saving configuration, but it has a global effect on the module power saving configuration:

- If the power saving is disabled (+UPSV: 0), the UART interface is always enabled and the module does not enter idle or deep-sleep mode
- If the power saving is enabled (+UPSV: 1), the UART interface is cyclically enabled and the module enters idle or deep-sleep mode automatically whenever possible
- If the power saving is controlled by the UART **RTS** line (+UPSV: 2), the UART interface is enabled and the module does not enter idle or deep-sleep mode as long as the UART **RTS** line state is ON
- If the power saving is controlled by the UART **DTR** line (+UPSV: 3), the UART interface is enabled and the module does not enter idle or deep-sleep mode as long as the UART **DTR** line state is ON
- If the power saving is enabled (+UPSV: 4), the behavior is the same as +UPSV: 1

15.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPSV=<mode>[,[<Timeout>][,<idle_optimization>]]	OK	AT+UPSV=1,3000 OK
Read	AT+UPSV?	+UPSV: <mode>[,[<Timeout>][,<idle_optimization>]] OK	+UPSV: 1,3000,1 OK
Test	AT+UPSV=?	+UPSV: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <Timeout>s),(list of supported <idle_optimization>s) OK	+UPSV: (0-4),(40-65000),(0,1) OK

15.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Power saving configuration. Allowed values: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled ◦ The UART is re-enabled from time to time to allow the DTE to transmit, and the module switches from idle to active mode in a cyclic way. If during the active mode any data is received, the UART (and the module) is forced to stay "awake" for a time specified by the <Timeout> parameter. Any subsequent data reception during the "awake" period resets and restarts the "awake" timer. If the Power Saving Mode (PSM) feature is enabled (+CPSMS: 1), the module can enter the deep-sleep mode • 2: power saving is controlled by UART **RTS** line: ◦ If the **RTS** line state is set to OFF, the power saving is allowed ◦ If the **RTS** line state is set to ON, the module shall exit from power saving, unless it has already entered the deep-sleep mode ☞ <mode>=2 is allowed only if the HW flow control has been previously disabled on the UART interface (e.g. with AT&K0), otherwise the command returns an error result code (+CME ERROR: operation not allowed if +CMEE is set to 2). ☞ With <mode>=2 the DTE can start sending data to the module without risk of data loss after having asserted the UART **RTS** line (**RTS** line set to ON state). • 3: power saving is controlled by UART **DTR** line: ◦ If the **DTR** line state is set to OFF, the power saving is allowed ◦ If the **DTR** line state is set to ON, the module shall exit from power saving, unless it has already entered the deep-sleep mode ☞ <mode>=3 is allowed regardless of the flow control setting on the UART interface. In particular, the HW flow control can be set on UART during this mode. ☞ With <mode>=3 the DTE can start sending data to the module without risk of data loss after having asserted the UART **DTR** line (**DTR** line set to ON state). • 4: enabled ◦ The UART is re-enabled from time to time to allow the DTE to transmit, and the module switches from idle to active mode in a cyclic way. If during the active mode any data is received, the UART (and the module) is forced to stay "awake" for a time specified by the <Timeout> parameter. Any subsequent data reception during the "awake" period resets and restarts the "awake" timer. If the Power Saving Mode (PSM) feature is enabled (+CPSMS: 1), the module can enter the deep-sleep mode
<Timeout>	Number	If <mode>=1 or <mode>=4 and active mode entered, it provides the guard period of no reception of characters on the UART interface before entering power saving again. It is expressed in GSM frames (4.615 ms) • The range goes from 40 to 65000 (approximately from 184 ms to 300 s); the default value is 2000 GSM frames (ca 9.2 s) • This parameter is accepted in case of <mode>=1 or <mode>=4
<idle_optimization>	Number	It controls the enabling of some extra power optimizations. Allowed values: • 0: disabled • 1: (default value): enabled • This parameter is accepted in case of <mode>=1 or <mode>=2 or <mode>=3 or <mode>=4

15.1.4. Notes

- For a detailed explanation of modules' operating modes, modules and interfaces behavior in reference to the +UPSV command setting, see the corresponding system integration manual.
- <mode>=1, <mode>=2, <mode>=3 and <mode>=4 are applicable only in reference to the UART interface, even if the command is accepted by all the serial interfaces (physical and MUX virtual interfaces).

- <mode>=3 is not supported in the two UART configurations (for more details on SIO configuration, see +USIO AT command).
- There is an extended behavior in case both UART and AUX UART are configured as AT interfaces (for more details, see the +USIO AT command). The command can be issued on either UART or AUX UART interface, and it has a global effect.
  - If power saving is disabled (+UPSV: 0), both UART and AUX UART interfaces are always enabled and the module does not enter idle or deep-sleep mode.
  - If power saving is enabled (+UPSV: 1 or +UPSV: 4), both UART and AUX UART interfaces are cyclically enabled and the module enters idle or deep-sleep mode automatically whenever possible. The enabling is synchronous, and the interfaces share the same <Timeout> parameter configuration. The description provided for UART interface is fully applicable to AUX UART interface.
  - If power saving is controlled by the UART **RTS** line (+UPSV: 2), the UART and AUX UART interfaces are enabled and the module does not enter idle or deep-sleep mode as long as the UART **RTS** line state is ON.

    The description provided for the UART interface is fully applicable to the AUX UART interface, but the AUX UART HW flow control can be enabled.

15.2. Power Saving Mode Setting +CPSMS

+CPSMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	NVM / OP	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

15.2.1. Description

Controls the setting of the UEs Power Saving Mode (PSM) parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply PSM or not, as well as:

- The requested extended periodic RAU value in GERAN/UTRAN
- The requested GPRS READY timer value in GERAN/UTRAN
- The requested extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN
- The requested Active Time value.

⚠ Do not use a PIN enabled SIM card, otherwise the module does not enter PSM.

The +CPSMS <mode> parameter defines whether the Power Saving Mode (PSM) feature usage is requested to the network.

- If Power Saving Mode (PSM) is requested (+CPSMS: 1) and granted by the network, i.e. Active Time has been assigned, PSM deep-sleep can be entered: after the expiry of the assigned Active Time (T3324) every SW and HW component on the device powers down except for the real time clock (RTC) (notified via the +UUPSMR URC if enabled). It stays powered down until the expiry of the assigned extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) or the assigned periodic TAU value (T3412) (if the former has not been assigned) or an early wake-up event (which consists in a proper toggling of the PWR_ON input line).
- Per 3GPP it is not possible to negotiate an T3412_ext timer without specifying a valid Active Time (T3324). The opposite is allowed.
- PSM deep-sleep is not entered if PSM is disabled (+CPSMS: 0) or not granted by the network.

Check whether the Active Time and the extended periodic TAU have been assigned to the UE by means of the AT+CEREG=4 AT command.

☞ The assigned Active Time, extended periodic TAU value and periodic TAU value can be checked by means of the +UCPSMS AT command.

☞ If the set command is issued and an optional parameter is omitted, the module applies the last set value.

15.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CPSMS=[<mode>[,<Requested_Periodic_RAU>[,<Requested_GPRS_READY_timer>[,<Requested_Periodic_TAU>,[<Requested_Active_Time>]]]]	OK	AT+CPSMS=1,,,"01000011","01000011" OK
Read	AT+CPSMS?	+CPSMS: <mode>,[<Requested_Periodic_RAU>],[<Requested_GPRS_READY_timer>],[<Requested_Periodic_TAU>],[<Requested_Active_Time>] OK	+CPSMS: 1,,,"01000011","01000011" OK
Test	AT+CPSMS=?	+CPSMS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <Requested_Periodic_RAU>s),(list of supported <Requested_GPRS_READY_timer>s),(list of supported <Requested_Periodic_TAU>s),(list of supported <Requested_Active_Time>s) OK	+CPSMS: (0,1,2),,,("00000000"-"11111111"),("00000000"-"11111111") OK

15.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indication to disable or enable the use of PSM in the UE. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): disable the use of PSM • 1: enable the use of PSM • 2: disable the use of PSM and reset all parameters for PSM to factory-programmed values. Factory-programmed value: • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.
<Requested_Periodic_RAU>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Requested extended periodic RAU value (T3312_ext) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested extended periodic RAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60] and 3GPP TS 23.060 [54]. The factory-programmed value is: • The parameter is not supported.
<Requested_GPRS_READY_timer>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Requested GPRS READY timer value (T3314) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested GPRS READY timer value is coded as one byte (octet 2) of the GPRS Timer information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000011" equals 3 decihours or 18 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.172/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.060 [54]. The factory-programmed value is: • The parameter is not supported.
<Requested_Periodic_TAU>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Requested extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) to be allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The requested extended periodic TAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61]. • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

Parameter	Type	Description
<Requested_Active_Time>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Requested Active Time value (T3324) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN or in EUTRAN. The requested Active Time value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes). For the coding and value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60], 3GPP TS 23.060 [54] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61]. • For the factory-programmed value, see Mobile Network Operator profiles.

15.3. Power Saving Mode assigned values +UCPSMS

+UCPSMS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

15.3.1. Description

Reads the UEs Power Saving Mode (PSM) parameters assigned by the network. The +UCPSMS <mode> parameter provides the information whether the Power Saving Mode (PSM) feature usage is granted by the network, i.e. Active Time has been assigned. It also provides:

- The assigned extended periodic RAU value in GERAN/UTRAN if present
- The assigned GPRS READY timer value in GERAN/UTRAN if present
- The assigned extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN or assigned periodic TAU value (if the former is not present)
- The assigned Active Time value if present.

PSM can be granted only if requested to the network (+CPSMS: 1).

- If Power Saving Mode is granted by the network (+UCPSMS: 1), after the expiry of the assigned Active Time (T3324) PSM deep-sleep can be entered: every SW and HW component on the device powers down except for the real time clock (RTC) (notified via the +UUPSMR URC if enabled). It stays powered down until the expiry of the assigned extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) or the assigned periodic TAU value (T3412) (if the former has not been assigned) or an early wake-up event (which consists in a proper toggling of the PWR_ON input line).
- If Power Saving Mode is not granted by the network (+UCPSMS: 0), the device will not enter PSM deep-sleep.

15.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UCPSMS?	+UCPSMS: <mode>,[<Assigned_Periodic_RAU>],[<Assigned_GPRS_READY_timer>],[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>],[<Assigned_Active_Time>],[<Assigned_Periodic_TAU_Format_Type>] OK	+UCPSMS: 1,,,"01000011","01000011",1 OK

15.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Assigned PSM settings. Allowed values: • 0: Power Saving Mode is not granted by the network • 1: Power Saving Mode is granted by the network
<Assigned_Periodic_RAU>	String	Assigned extended periodic RAU (T3312_ext) value allocated to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN, one byte in an 8 bit format. For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]
<Assigned_GPRS_READY_timer>	String	Assigned GPRS READY timer (T3314) value allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN, one byte in an 8 bit format. For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 [19]
<Assigned_Periodic_TAU>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Assigned extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext), if present, or assigned periodic TAU value (T3412) (if the former is not present) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The assigned periodic TAU value is coded as indicated by the <Assigned_Periodic_TAU_Format_Type> parameter. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60], 3GPP TS 23.060 [54] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61].
<Assigned_Active_Time>	String	One byte in an 8 bit format. Assigned Active Time value (T3324) allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN or in EUTRAN. The assigned Active Time value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [60], 3GPP TS 23.060 [54] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [61].
<Assigned_Periodic_TAU_Format_Type>	Number	Coding type for <Assigned_Periodic_TAU> string. Allowed values: • 0: the assigned periodic TAU value (T3412) is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes). For the coding and value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008 [19]. • 1: the assigned extended periodic TAU value (T3412_ext) is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008 [19].

15.4. Deep-sleep mode options configuration +UPSMVER

+UPSMVER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

15.4.1. Description

Configures the options to enter deep-sleep (RTC-only) mode.

☞ Reboot the module (AT+CFUN=15 or 16) in order to apply the new configuration.

15.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPSMVER=[<psm_ver>][,[<poi>][,[<oos_scans>][,[<deep_sleep_oos_dur>][,[<temp_dis>]]]]]	OK	AT+UPSMVER=8 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UPSMVER?	+UPSMVER: <psm_ver>,<poi>,<oos_scans>,<deep_sleep_oos_dur>,<temp_dis> OK	+UPSMVER: 4,3,3,4,0 OK
Test	AT+UPSMVER=?	+UPSMVER: (list of supported <psm_ver>s),(list of supported <poi>s),(list of supported <oos_scans>s),(list of supported <deep_sleep_oos_dur>s),(list of supported <temp_dis>s) OK	+UPSMVER: (4,8),(0-3),(0-100),(2-64800),(0-2) OK

15.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<psm_ver>	Number	• Decimal number representing a five bit bitmask to set deep-sleep options and to configure other deep-sleep mode related settings. Each bit is configured independently: ◦ bit 3: eDRX deep-sleep mode ◦ bit 4: in case of exiting from deep-sleep mode (PSM or eDRX) by an early wake-up (which consists in a proper toggling of the PWR_ON input line), protocol stack stays in a suspension mode The allowed range goes from 0 to 24, the default and factory-programmed value is 8 (eDRX deep-sleep enabled, protocol stack not in suspension mode at exit). PSM deep-sleep is always enabled, if properly configured via +CPSMS and +UPSV AT commands.
<poi>	Number	Decimal number representing a two bit bitmask to indicate Paging Only Image (POI) in combination with eDRX deep-sleep enabling. Each bit is configured independently: • bit 0: POI enabled in E-UTRAN NB-IoT • bit 1: POI enabled in E-UTRAN Cat M1 The allowed range goes from 0 to 3.
<oos_scans>	Number	Decimal number representing the number of PLMN scans performed over enabled RATs and bands that need to fail for entering OOS deep-sleep. The allowed range goes from 0 to 100. Setting <oos_scans> to 0 disables OOS deep-sleep.
<deep_sleep_oos_dur>	Number	OOS deep-sleep duration in minutes, after the module enters this mode as a consequence of out of service (OOS) (for more details, see <oos_scans>). The allowed range goes from 2 to 64800.
<temp_dis>	Number	Deep-sleep mode temporary disablement. A reboot is not needed after changing <temp_dis> parameter value. Allowed values: • 0: deep-sleep mode can be entered whenever proper conditions are met. It is persistent. • 1: deep-sleep mode entry is temporarily prevented. It is volatile and should be used to postpone entrance into deep-sleep mode while downloading a file. • 2: deep-sleep mode entry is disabled (used to have PSM without deep-sleep for test purposes). It is persistent. ☞ This feature is handled by bit 3 of <psm_ver>, for eDRX only.

15.5. Deep-sleep mode indication +UPSMR

+UPSMR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

15.5.1. Description

Enables or disables the URC that conveys information on deep-sleep (RTC-only) mode states, i.e. deep-sleep entry, exit and notification if there is some embedded SW client or peripheral activity postponing the entrance into deep-sleep mode.

☞ See +UPSMVER to check the available deep-sleep mode options.

15.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPSMR=<mode>	OK	AT+UPSMR=1 OK
Read	AT+UPSMR?	+UPSMR: <mode> OK	+UPSMR: 1 OK
Test	AT+UPSMR=?	+UPSMR: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+UPSMR: (0-1) OK
Generic syntax			
URC		+UUPSMR: <state>[,<param1>]	+UUPSMR: 1
Module exiting deep-sleep mode			
URC		+UUPSMR: 0	+UUPSMR: 0
Module entering deep-sleep mode			
URC		+UUPSMR: 1[,<image>]	+UUPSMR: 1,1
Client preventing deep-sleep mode entry (<state>=2 or <state>=3)			
URC		+UUPSMR: <state>,<client_id>	+UUPSMR: 2,2

15.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Indication to disable or enable the +UUPSMR URC: • 0 (factory-programmed value): the +UUPSMR URC is disabled • 1: the +UUPSMR URC is enabled

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	Indication of the state of the module with respect to deep-sleep mode: • 0: the module is out of deep-sleep mode • 1: the module is entering deep-sleep mode. The FW image that will be loaded when exiting deep-sleep mode is indicated by the <image> parameter (where supported) • 2: deep-sleep client identified by <client_id> is preventing module from entering deep-sleep mode • 3: the module entered PSM/eDRX and the protocol stack is in suspension, but the deep-sleep client identified by <client_id> is preventing module from entering the deep-sleep mode Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<image>	Number	Identifies the FW image loaded when exiting deep-sleep mode: • 1: full image is being loaded • 2: paging only image is being loaded (only possible in case of eDRX deep-sleep)
<client_id>	Number	Identifies the deep-sleep client that is preventing the module from entering deep-sleep mode: • Bitmask in hexadecimal format for combining clients; the allowed values can be combined together: i.e.0x18 (00011000 in binary)) represents LwM2M and security. ◦ Bit 3: LwM2M ◦ Bit 4: security ◦ Bit 5: data connection manager ◦ Bit 6: reserved ◦ Bit 7: positioning ◦ Bit 8: other
<param1>	Number	Supported content depends on the related <state> (details are given above).

15.6. Deep-sleep mode re-entering during PSM or eDRX +USLEEP

+USLEEP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

15.6.1. Description

Triggers an immediate re-entry to deep-sleep mode if the device exited deep-sleep mode (PSM or eDRX) by means of the PWR_ON input pin.

The command can be used to save power when the protocol stack is in suspension mode and there is a need to re-enter in deep-sleep mode without putting the protocol stack out of suspension mode, which would cause an increase in the power consumption. The device is then kept in deep-sleep mode until the next eDRX (or PSM) timeout for paging (or TAU), or until a sub-sequent wake-up via PWR_ON input pin.

☞ Although the "OK" final result code is always returned, the command is effective only if the bit 4 of the +UPSMVER <psm_ver> bitmask is enabled (configuration with protocol stack in suspension at exit).

☞ To reduce the power consumption, it is more convenient to re-enter deep-sleep mode than to leave the device awake, waiting for paging or TAU. Instead, if the protocol stack is required, the AT+CFUN=126 command shall be used.

☞ Re-entering deep-sleep mode is not allowed if the remaining time from the next PSM/eDRX exit is below threshold, or as long as a deep-sleep client is preventing it. Enable the +UUPSMR URC to monitor the

state of the module with respect to PSM.

☞ If allowed, re-entering the deep-sleep mode is immediate and not blocked by any UART interface activity, RTS or DTR status. This means that entering deep-sleep mode is immediate in all +UPSV configurations except for +UPSV: 0.

15.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+USLEEP	OK	AT+USLEEP OK

15.7. Power Preference Indication for EPS +CEPPI

+CEPPI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

15.7.1. Description

Indicates whether the MT prefers a configuration primarily optimized for power saving or not.

When in E-UTRAN RAT, if further conditions defined in 3GPP TS 36.331 [28] are met, this can cause transmission of a UEAssistanceInformation message with powerPrefIndication set to <power_preference> to the network.

This command may be used in both normal and modem compatibility modes.

15.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+CEPPI=<power_preference>	OK	AT+CEPPI=1 OK
Test	AT+CEPPI=?	+CEPPI: (list of supported <power_preference>s) OK	+CEPPI: (0-1) OK

15.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<power_preference>	Number	MT power consumption preference: • 0: normal • 1: low

16. GPIO

16.1. Introduction

The section describes the AT commands used to configure the GPIO pins provided by u-blox cellular modules.

16.1.1. GPIO functions

On u-blox cellular modules, GPIO pins can be opportunely configured as general purpose input or output. Moreover GPIO pins of u-blox cellular modules can be configured to provide custom functions via +UGPIOC AT command. The custom functions availability can vary depending on the u-blox cellular modules series and version: see Table 22 for an overview of the custom functions supported by u-blox cellular modules.

<gpio_mode>	Output	Input	Network status indication	External GNSS supply enable	External GNSS data ready	External GNSS RTC sharing	Jamming detection indication	SIM card detection	Headset detection	GSM Tx burst indication	Module status indication	Module operating mode indication	I2S digital audio interface	SPI serial interface	Clock output	UART (DSR, DTR, DCD and RI) interface	Wi-Fi enable	Ring indicator	Last gasp	External GNSS antenna / LNA control	Time pulse GNSS	Time pulse output	Time stamp of external interrupt	Fast power-off	LwM2M pulse	Hardware flow control (RTS, CTS)	Antenna dynamic tuning	External GNSS time pulse input	External GNSS time stamp of external interrupt	DTR mode for power saving control	32.768 kHz output	Safe memory and power-off	UPSV control	Satellite / GNSS Rx indication	Satellite / GNSS Rx/Tx indication	Pad disabled
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	35	36	255
SARA-S520BM10-00B	*	*	*					*			*	*						*	*			*		*										*	*	*

Table 22. GPIO custom functions overview

The configuration of the GPIO pins (i.e. the setting of the parameters of the +UGPIOC AT command) is saved in the NVM and used at the next power-on.

⚠ For more details on the antenna dynamic tuning control feature, see the +UTEST=4 AT command.

16.1.2. GPIO mapping

The number of available GPIO pins and their mapping can vary depending on the u-blox cellular modules series and version. The GPIOs mapping for different u-blox cellular modules is reported in the following tables.

☞ See the corresponding module system integration manual for the functions supported by each GPIO.

16.1.2.1. GPIO mapping

<gpio_id>	Pin name	Pin number	Factory-programmed function	Remarks
16	GPIO1	16	Pin disabled	-

<gpio_id>	Pin name	Pin number	Factory-programmed function	Remarks
23	GPIO2	23	Pin disabled	Only pin 23 can be configured for "Satellite / GNSS Rx indication" functionality
24	GPIO3	24	Pin disabled	-
25	GPIO4	25	Pin disabled	Only pin 25 can be configured for "Last gasp" or "Fast power-off" functionalities
42	GPIO5	42	Pin disabled	Only pin 42 can be configured for "SIM card detection" functionality
19	GPIO6	19	Pin disabled	Only pin 19 can be configured for "Time pulse output" functionality
37	GPIO7	37	Pin disabled	Only pin 37 can be configured for "Satellite / GNSS Tx/Rx indication" functionality

Table 23. SARA-S52xBM10 GPIO mapping

16.1.2.2. Additional notes

☞ The "External GNSS supply enable" and "External GNSS data ready" functions can be handled by the +UGPS and the +UGPRF AT commands to manage the u-blox GNSS receiver connected to the cellular module and the embedded GPS aiding.

☞ When "SIM card detection" functionality is enabled, the status is reported by +CIND AT command.

☞ Both the SIM hot insertion detection feature (configurable through the +UDCONF=50 AT command where supported) and the "SIM card detection" feature must be enabled to allow a correct implementation of these features.

☞ After having enabled the "Last gasp" feature reboot the module in order to make the change effective. For more details, see the +ULGASP AT command.

After having enabled or disabled the "SIM card detection" feature (<gpio_mode>=7), reboot the module in order to make the change effective.

☞ See the corresponding module system integration manual for the complete overview of all allowed configurations.

16.1.3. Power-off functionalities

<gpio_mode>=24 (fast power-off) triggers the emergency fast shutdown of the module. The process status is provided by means of the +UUFASTSHUTDOWN URC. For more details about the URC syntax, see +CFUN AT command.

<gpio_mode>=33 (safe memory and power-off) puts the memory in safe state avoiding further write and erase operations, and shuts down the system without performing any controlled shutdown procedure

These functions are triggered only by rising edge.

16.1.4. Network status indication

When a GPIO pin is configured to provide network status indication, its progress depends on the CS network registration state (see +CREG) and on the module transmission state:

- No service: indicates no network coverage or not registered state
- Registered home network 2G: indicates registered state on home network in 2G RAT
- Registered home network 3G: indicates registered state on home network in 3G RAT
- Registered home network 4G: indicates registered state on home network in 4G RAT
- Registered home network NB-IoT: indicates registered state on home network in NB-IoT

- Registered roaming 2G: indicates registered state with visitor 2G network (roaming in 2G RAT)
- Registered roaming 3G: indicates registered state with visitor 3G network (roaming in 3G RAT)
- Registered roaming 4G: indicates registered state with visitor 4G network (roaming in 4G RAT)
- Registered roaming NB-IoT: indicates registered state with visitor NB-IoT network (roaming in NB-IoT)
- Data transmission: indicates voice or data call active either in 2G, 3G or 4G RAT
- Data transmission roaming: indicates voice or data call active either in 2G, 3G or 4G RAT with visitor network

☞ In Satellite mode the network status indication GPIO is used to indicate a state change or application message notification from the network stack.

The following figures report the allowed progresses for GPIO pin set as network indication: V_H and V_L values are provided in the corresponding module data sheet in the "Generic Digital Interfaces pins" section.

16.1.4.1. No service (no network coverage or not registered)

- Continuous Output / Low



Figure 1. GPIO pin progress for no service

16.1.4.2. Registered home network 2G

- Cyclic Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 2 s

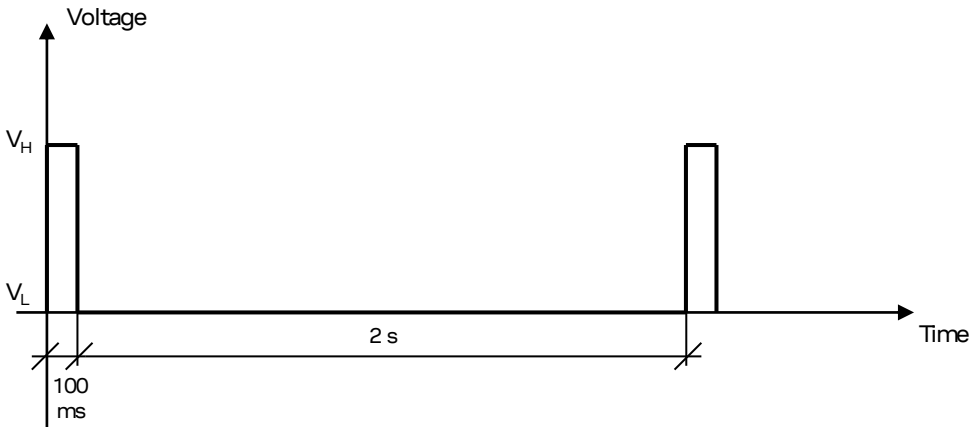


Figure 2. GPIO pin progress for registered home network 2G

16.1.4.3. Registered home network 3G

- Cyclic Output / High for 50 ms, Output / Low for 50 ms, Output / High for 50 ms, Output / Low for 2 s

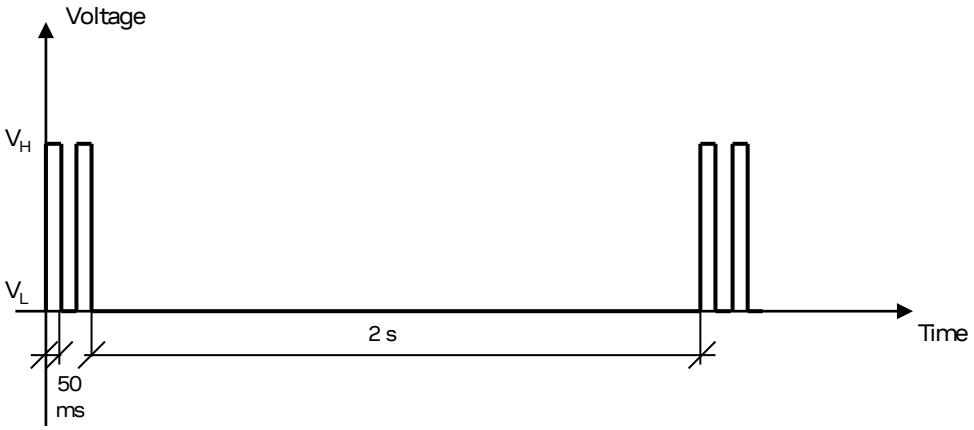


Figure 3. GPIO pin progress for registered home network 3G

16.1.4.4. Registered home network 4G

- Cyclic Output / High for 75 ms, Output / Low for 75 ms, Output / High for 75 ms, Output / Low for 75 ms, Output / High for 75 ms, Output / Low for 3 s

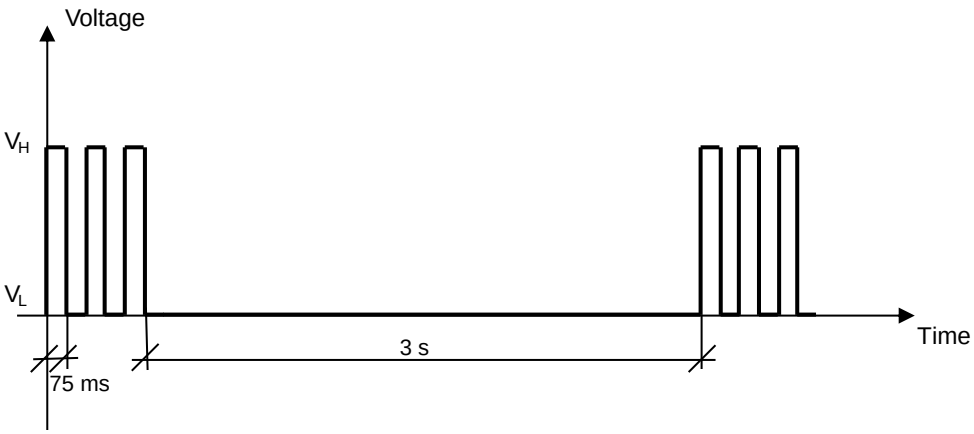


Figure 4. GPIO pin progress for registered home network 4G

16.1.4.5. Registered home network NB-IoT

- Cyclic Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 30 s

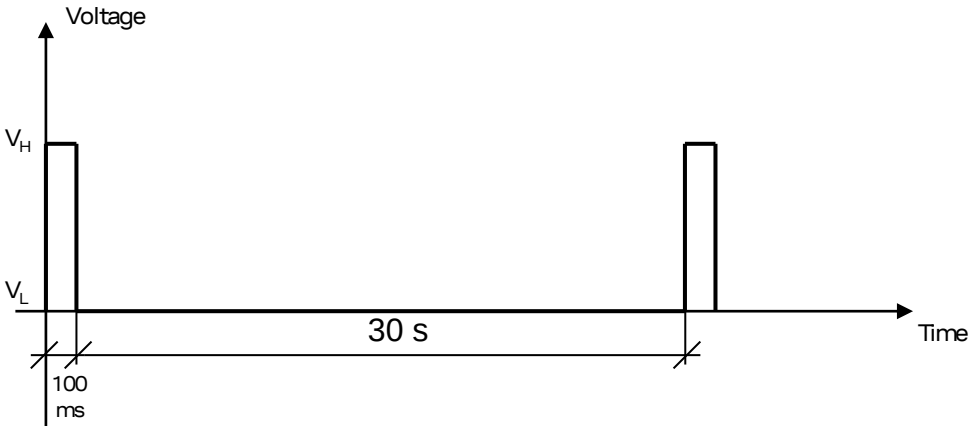


Figure 5. GPIO pin progress for registered home network NB-IoT

16.1.4.6. Registered roaming 2G

- Cyclic Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 100 ms, Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 2 s

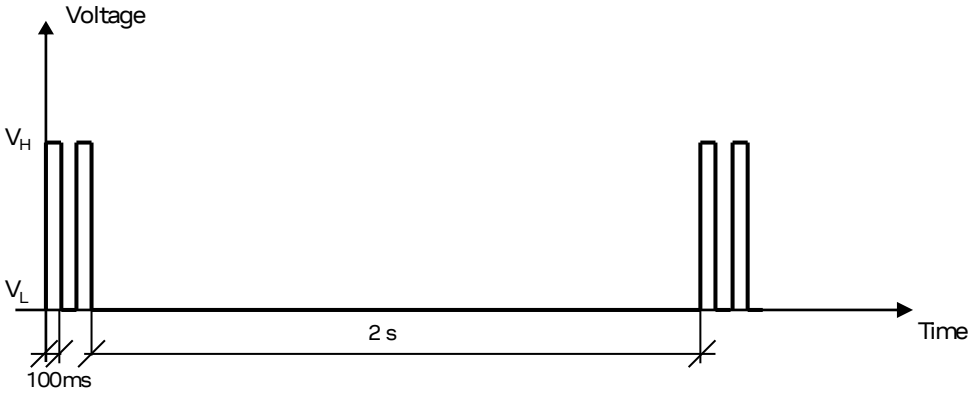


Figure 6. GPIO pin progress for registered roaming 2G

16.1.4.7. Registered roaming 3G

- Cyclic Output / High for 50 ms, Output / Low for 50 ms, Output / High for 50 ms, Output / Low for 100 ms

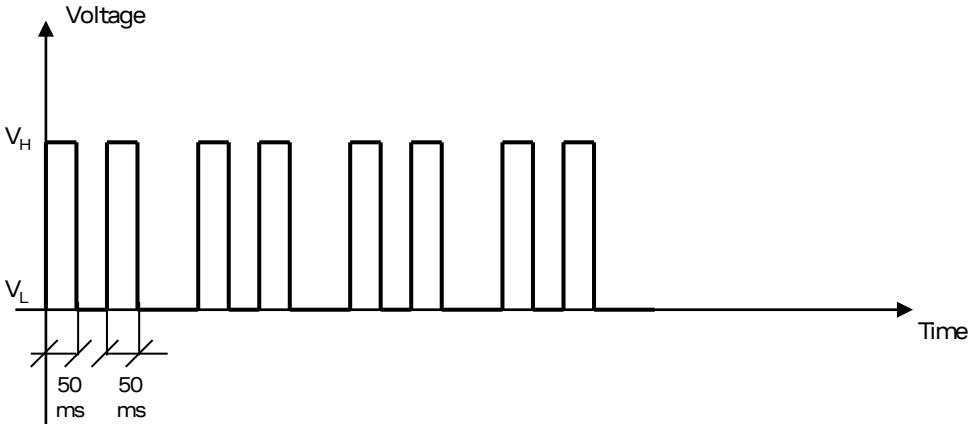


Figure 7. GPIO pin progress for registered roaming 3G

16.1.4.8. Registered roaming 4G

- Cyclic Output / High for 150 ms, Output / Low for 150 ms, Output / High for 150 ms, Output / Low for 3 s

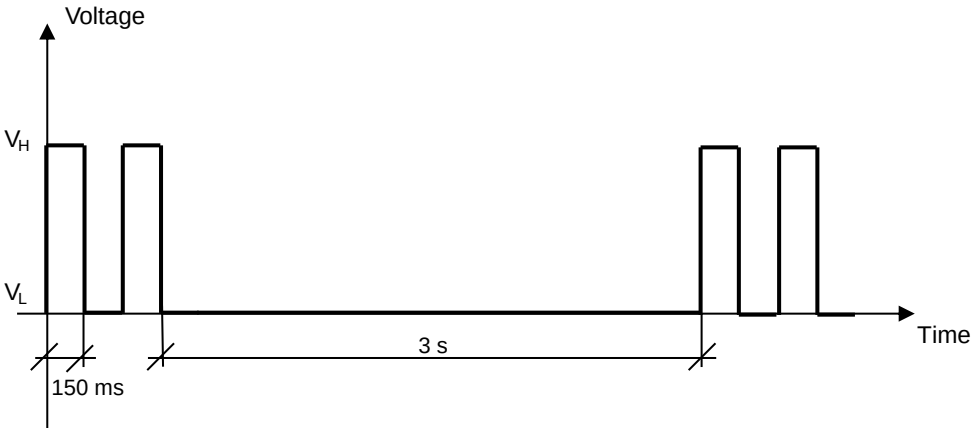


Figure 8. GPIO pin progress for registered roaming 4G

16.1.4.9. Registered roaming NB-IoT

- Cyclic Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 100 ms, Output / High for 100 ms, Output / Low for 30 s

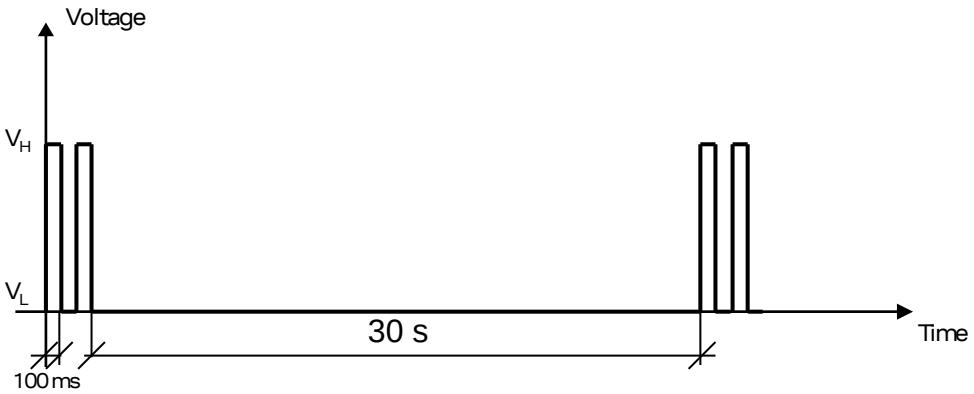


Figure 9. GPIO pin progress for registered roaming NB-IoT

16.1.4.10. Data transmission

- Continuous Output / High

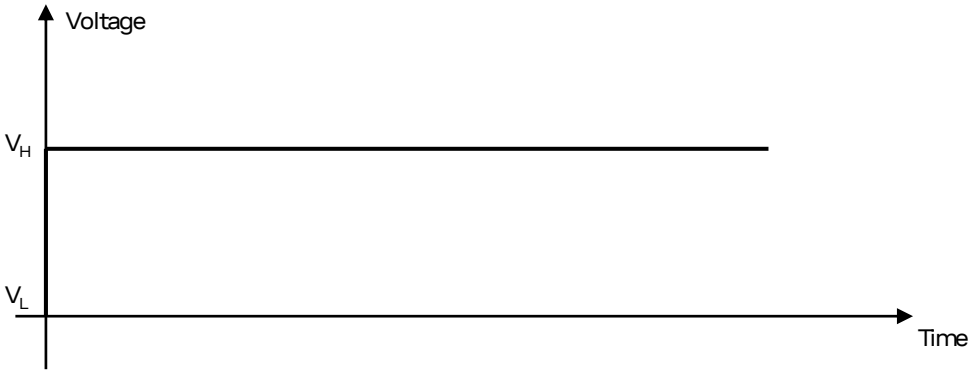


Figure 10. GPIO pin progress for data transmission

16.1.4.11. Data transmission roaming

- Cyclic Output / High for 800 ms, Output / Low for 200 ms

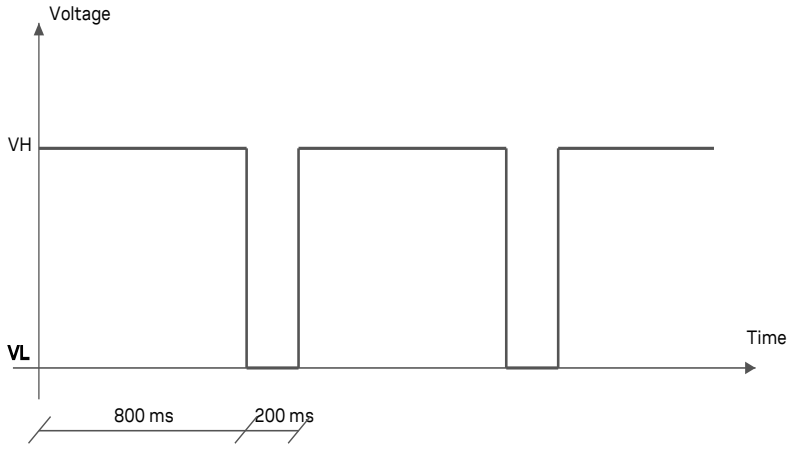


Figure 11. GPIO pin progress for data transmission roaming

☞ When registered on 4G (LTE) network, the GPIO pin progress is the same as for data transmission (Figure 10) because a PDP context/EPS bearer is available.

16.1.5. UART (DSR, DTR, DCD e RI) interface

The UART interface lines (DSR, DTR, DCD and RI) can be set on GPIO pins. For more details, see the corresponding module system integration manual.

16.1.6. Module status indication

When a GPIO pin is configured to provide module status indication, its progress depends on the current module status (power-off mode, i.e. module switched off, or deep-sleep mode versus idle, active or connected mode, i.e. module switched on):

- Output / High, when the module is switched on (any operating mode during module normal operation: idle, active or connected mode)
- Output / Low, when the module is switched off (power-off mode)

16.1.7. Module operating mode indication

When a GPIO pin is configured to provide module operating mode indication, its progress depends on the current module operating mode (the low power idle mode versus active or connected mode):

- Output / High, when the module is in active or connected mode
- Output / Low, when the module is in idle mode (that can be reached if the power saving is enabled by the +UPSV AT command)

16.2. GPIO select configuration command +UGPIOC

+UGPIOC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

16.2.1. Description

Configures the GPIO pins as input, output, or to handle a custom function. When a GPIO pin is configured as an output pin (<gpio_mode>=0), it is possible to set the output value <gpio_out_val> which will be returned in the information text response to +UGPIOR read command (where supported). When a GPIO pin is configured as an input pin (<gpio_mode>=1), it is possible to set the input value <gpio_in_pull> which will be returned in the information text response to +UGPIOR read command (where supported). When the GPIO pin is configured as a SIM card detection (<gpio_mode>=7), it is possible to set the SIM polarity <gpio_sim_det_logic>; the parameter setting will be returned in the information text response to +UGPIOC read command.

The test command provides the list of the supported GPIOs, the supported functions and the status of all the GPIOs.

☞ Not all the GPIO functions can be assigned to each GPIO pin. If the configuration is not allowed, an error result code will be returned (error result code 1502 - "+CME ERROR: Select GPIO mode error"). Where supported, the following custom functions cannot be simultaneously configured on 2 GPIOs:

- Network status indication
- External GNSS supply enable
- External GNSS data ready
- External GNSS RTC sharing
- Jamming detection indication
- SIM card detection
- Headset detection
- GSM Tx burst indication
- Module status indication
- Module operating mode indication
- Ring indicator
- Last gasp
- External GNSS antenna / LNA control
- Time pulse GNSS
- Time pulse output
- Time stamp of external interrupt
- Fast power-off
- External GNSS time pulse input
- External GNSS time stamp of external interrupt

- DTR mode for power saving control
- 32.768 kHz output
- Safe memory and power-off
- UPSV control
- Primary UART DTR line on GPIO pin
- Satellite / GNSS Rx indication
- Satellite / GNSS Rx/Tx indication

For more details regarding the custom functions supported by the u-blox cellular modules and the factory-programmed settings, see GPIO functions and GPIO mapping.

For more details on the antenna dynamic tuning control feature, see the +UTEST=4 AT command.

Stop the GNSS receiver supply by means of the AT+UGPS=0 command, to change the functionality of the GPIO currently set as "External GNSS supply enable".

The list of the <gpio_id> with the related <gpio_mode> is not provided in the test command.

16.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UGPIOC=<gpio_id>,<gpio_mode>[,<param_val>]	OK	AT+UGPIOC=42,7,1 OK
GPIO output mode			
Set	AT+UGPIOC=<gpio_id>,0[,<gpio_out_val>]	OK	AT+UGPIOC=42,0,1 OK
GPIO input mode			
Set	AT+UGPIOC=<gpio_id>,1[,<gpio_in_pull>]	OK	AT+UGPIOC=42,1,1 OK
SIM card detection mode			
Set	AT+UGPIOC=<gpio_id>,7[,<gpio_sim_det_logic>]	OK	AT+UGPIOC=42,7,1 OK
Other GPIO modes			
Set	AT+UGPIOC=<gpio_id>,<gpio_mode>	OK	AT+UGPIOC=42,2 OK
Read	AT+UGPIOC?	+UGPIOC: <gpio_id>,<gpio_mode> [<gpio_id>,<gpio_mode> [....]] OK	+UGPIOC: 20,255 21,3 23,255 24,255 42,7,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UGPIOC=?	+UGPIOC: (list of supported <gpio_id>),(list of supported <gpio_mode>),(list of supported <gpio_out_val>\<gpio_in_pull>\<gpio_sim_det_logic>) [<gpio_id1>,<gpio_mode> ... <gpio_idN>,<gpio_mode>] OK	+UGPIOC: (20,21,23,24,42),(0-5,7,9,255),(0-2) OK

16.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<gpio_id>	Number	GPIO pin identifier: pin number See the GPIO mapping for the available GPIO pins, their mapping and factory-programmed values on different u-blox cellular modules series and product version.

Parameter	Type	Description
<gpio_mode>	Number	Mode identifier: configured function See the GPIO functions for custom functions supported by different u-blox cellular modules series and product version. Allowed values: • 0: output • 1: input • 2: network status indication • 3: external GNSS supply enable • 4: external GNSS data ready • 5: external GNSS RTC sharing • 6: jamming detection indication • 7: SIM card detection • 8: headset detection • 9: GSM Tx burst indication • 10: module status indication • 11: module operating mode indication • 12: I^2S digital audio interface • 13: SPI serial interface • 14: clock output • 15: UART (DSR, DTR, DCD e RI) interface • 16: Wi-Fi enable • 18: ring indicator • 19: last gasp • 20: external GNSS antenna / LNA control enable • 21: time pulse GNSS • 22: time pulse output • 23: time stamp of external interrupt • 24: fast power-off • 25: LwM2M pulse • 26: hardware flow control (RTS, CTS) • 27: antenna dynamic tuning • 28: external GNSS time pulse input • 29: external GNSS time stamp of external interrupt • 30: DTR mode for power saving control • 32: 32.768 kHz output • 33: safe memory and power-off • 34: UPSV control • 35: Satellite / GNSS Rx indication • 36: Satellite / GNSS Rx/Tx indication • 255: pad disabled
<gpio_out_val>	Number	GPIO output value (for output function <gpio_mode>=0 only): • 0 (default value): low • 1: high
<gpio_in_pull>	Number	GPIO input value (for input function <gpio_mode>=1 only): • 0 (default value): no resistor activated • 1: pull up resistor active • 2: pull down resistor active

Parameter	Type	Description
<gpio_sim_det_logic>	Number	SIM detection polarity (for SIM detection function <gpio_mode>=7 only): • 0 (default value): SIM detection high polarity activated • 1: SIM detection low polarity activated (reverse SIM detection logic)

16.2.4. Notes

- To switch the GPIO functionality from "SIM card detection" feature to another one, firstly set the pin as "pin disabled" (<gpio_mode>=255) and reboot the module. After that the pin can be configured with the desired GPIO functionality.

Command	Response	Description
AT+UGPIOC=42,7,1	OK	Enable SIM card detection (reverse logic) on pin 42
AT+CFUN=16	OK	Reboot the module in order to make the change effective
AT+UGPIOC?	+UGPIOC: 16,255 19,255 23,255 24,255 25,255 42,7,1 46,255 OK	Check the GPIO pins
AT+UGPIOC=42,255	OK	Disable the SIM card detection by reconfiguring the pin 42 as pad disabled
AT+CFUN=16	OK	Reboot the module in order to make the change effective

Table 24. GPIO SIM card detection enabling / disabling test command examples

16.3. GPIO read command +UGPIOR

+UGPIOR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

16.3.1. Description

Reads the current value of the specified GPIO pin, no matter whether it is configured as input or output (see the +UGPIOC AT command to define the GPIO function). The parameters range is shown in the information text response to the test command.

16.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGPIOR=<gpio_id>	+UGPIOR: <gpio_id>,<gpio_val> OK	AT+UGPIOR=20 +UGPIOR: 20,0 OK
Test	AT+UGPIOR=?	+UGPIOR: (list of supported <gpio_id>s) OK	+UGPIOR: (20, 21) OK

16.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<gpio_id>	Number	GPIO pin identifier: pin number See the GPIO mapping for the available GPIO pins, their mapping and factory-programmed values on different u-blox cellular modules series and version.
<gpio_val>	Number	GPIO value. Allowed values are 0 and 1.

16.3.4. Notes

- The set command works only if the <gpio_mode> parameter of the +UGPIOC AT command is set to 0 or 1.

16.4. GPIO set command +UGPIOW

+UGPIOW						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

16.4.1. Description

Sets ("writes") the output of the specified GPIO pin, but only if it is configured in output function (see the +UGPIOC AT command to set the pin as output).

16.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGPIOW=<gpio_id>,<gpio_out_val>	OK	AT+UGPIOW=20,1 OK
Test	AT+UGPIOW=?	+UGPIOW: (list of supported <gpio_id>s),(list of supported <gpio_out_val>s) OK	+UGPIOW: (20, 21),(0-1) OK

16.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<gpio_id>	Number	GPIO pin identifier: pin number See the GPIO mapping for the available GPIO pins, their mapping and factory-programmed values on different u-blox cellular modules series and version.
<gpio_out_val>	Number	GPIO value. Allowed values are 0 and 1.

16.4.4. Notes

- The set command works only if the <gpio_mode> parameter of the +UGPIOC AT command is set to 0.

17. End user test

17.1. Toggle test mode +UTEST=0, +UTEST=1

+UTEST=0						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Up to 1 s	+CME Error

17.1.1. Description

Enables the production test (or non-signaling) mode or returns to the normal (signaling) operating mode. The AT+UTEST=0 command exits production test mode, while AT+UTEST=1 enters it.

Signaling mode is the default operating state after boot: the protocol stack is operating and the module can connect to the cellular network normally. In non-signaling mode, the module switches off the protocol stack for running tests which could not otherwise be performed.

In signaling mode:

- The only allowed +UTEST command is the AT+UTEST=1 used to enable the testing interface
- All other +UTEST commands return an error result code ("+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" or "+CME ERROR: 3" depending on the +CMEE AT command setting)

To enter production test mode:

- deactivate the protocol stack issuing the AT+CFUN=0 command before entering the non-signaling mode.

To return to the normal mode, perform one of these actions:

- a module reset
- power off the module
- send AT+UTEST=0 (depending on the module series, a reboot could be automatically performed)

When the module returns the normal mode, the network registration status stored in the profile will be restored. Use the AT+CFUN=1 command to restore the module full functionality.

17.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UTEST=<mode>	[+UTEST: <mode>] OK	AT+UTEST=0 OK
Entering normal mode			
Set	AT+UTEST=0	OK	AT+UTEST=0 OK
Entering test mode			
Set	AT+UTEST=1	OK	AT+UTEST=1 OK
Read	AT+UTEST?	+UTEST: <mode> OK	+UTEST: 1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UTEST=?	+UTEST: (list of supported <mode>s) OK	+UTEST: (0-4) OK

17.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Test mode setting: • 0: the module returns to the normal mode • 1: the module enters the test mode

17.2. Digital pins testing +UTEST=10

+UTEST=10						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	Up to 1 s	+CME Error

17.2.1. Description

Performs functional testing on the digital pins of the module.

The module pins can be considered as generic digital input / output pins; it is possible to configure one pin as a digital output with "high" logic level and then verify the voltage level present. Conversely, it is possible set a pin as a digital input, externally apply a "high" or "low" logic level, and then check if the module is able to correctly measure the voltage level applied.

This command is intended for production or prototype testing: to check the correct digital pins behavior and to detect possible soldering or functional problems. The execution of these actions is performed only in non-signaling mode. If the module has not been set into non-signaling mode (with AT+UTEST=1) prior to using +UTEST=10, this command will return "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" or "+CME ERROR: 3" error result code, depending on the +CMEE AT command setting.

⚠ Do not exceed the values reported in the Generic Digital Interface section of the module data sheet when testing a pin as a digital input pin, since stressing the device above the listed ratings may cause a permanent damage to the module.

☞ The command only accepts the parameter set supported by the specific module version. When an unsupported parameter is issued, an error result code will be provided ("+CME ERROR: operation not supported" or "+CME ERROR: 4" depending on the +CMEE AT command setting).

For more details on test command examples, guidance about test equipment setup and more information on module reboot see the application development guide and the corresponding data sheet for pins levels characteristics.

17.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Digital pins testing generic syntax			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,<op_code>[,[<bit_padding>]<pin_seq>]	OK	AT+UTEST=10,3,"00000010000003 00" OK
Restoring original configuration			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UTEST=10,0	OK	AT+UTEST=10,0 OK
Pins set definition			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,2,[<bit_padding>]<pin_seq>	OK	AT+UTEST=10,2,"0000000C300000003000" OK
Pins configuration			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,3,[<bit_padding>]<pin_seq>	OK	AT+UTEST=10,3,"00000004200000001000" OK
Output pins definition			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,4,[<bit_padding>]<pin_seq>	OK	AT+UTEST=10,4,"00000000100000002000" OK
Digital testing execution			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,5	OK	AT+UTEST=10,5 OK
Digital value measurement			
Set	AT+UTEST=10,6	<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> OK	AT+UTEST=10,6 00000004100000003000 OK

17.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Test mode setting: • 0: restores the pins to the original configuration • 2: defines and initializes a set of pins to be tested. The original pins configuration is kept for final restore. In the [<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> parameter use this notation to represent each module pin with its binary digit: ◦ 0: the pin will not be tested ◦ 1: the pin will be tested (as digital input or output) • 3: configures the logical pins previously enabled for testing as output or input; the command has effect only if AT+UTEST=10,2 has been issued. If a non-enabled pin is set as digital input or output, the command does not return an error and the setting is not applied. In the [<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> parameter use this notation to represent each module pin with its binary digit: ◦ 0: the pin will be set as an output ◦ 1: the pin will be set as an input • 4: configures the value of the output pins under testing; the command has effect only if AT+UTEST=10,3 has been issued; The command is not mandatory if there are no output pins to configure. In the [<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> parameter use this notation to represent each module pin with its binary digit: ◦ 0: the pin will output a "low" logic level ◦ 1: the pin will output a "high" logic level • 5: applies the setting change defined with <op_code>= 2 / 3 / 4 and triggers the execution of the digital testing. Digital testing of the pins is possible only after the execution of the AT+UTEST=10,5 command. • 6: returns the logic value of pins under testing (both input and output); in the [<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> parameter use this notation to represent each module pin with its binary digit: ◦ 0: "low" logic digital level measured at the module pin ◦ 1: "high" logic digital level measured at the module pin
[<bit_padding>]<pin_seq>	Number	Sequence of hexadecimal digits containing the pin information and the action to execute: • See the Notes for detailed number description

17.2.4. Notes

- The <op_code>, <bit_padding>, <pin_seq> parameters setting is not stored in the NVM.
- Follow these steps to construct the [<bit_padding>]<pin_seq> sequence:
  1. Consider the number of bits available to select the module's pins
     - 96 bits
  2. The status of the n-th pin is represented by the corresponding n-th bit; see the <op_code> description for the notation of each mode setting
  3. Convert each group of four binary digits into its hexadecimal representation
- When a non-testable pin is selected, the command returns an error result code and the value is not considered and not applied.

18. File System

18.1. File tags

18.1.1. Description

File system commands have the optional <tag> parameter that allows the user to specify a file type when a file system AT command is issued, to inform the system what to do with it. Application specific files must be saved with the correct type tag, otherwise they are treated as common user files.

The file tag applicability depends on the module series: see Table 25 for the allowed tags supported by the interested product. An overview about each file tag is provided in Table 26.

Module	"USER"	"FOAT"	"AUDIO"	"ECALL_EXT"	"FOTA_EXT"	"AUDIO_EXT"	"PROFILE"	"GNSS"	"CALLSRV_EX	"XLWM2M"	"MNO"	"UNVM"	"SCM"

Table 25. Tag applicabilities to module series

Tag	Name	Specification
"USER"	User file system	This is the default type if the <tag> parameter is omitted in file system AT commands. All generic files can be stored in this manner. Example: `AT+UDWNFILE="foobar",25,"USER"` is the same as `AT+UDWNFILE="foobar",25`
"FOAT"	FOAT file system	This tag is used to specify the file type as a firmware update package. It will place the firmware update package in the proper file cache to be used later by the +UFWINSTALL command.
"AUDIO"	Audio parameters	This tag is used to store audio calibration file "audio_gain_calibration<X>.xml" and "voice<X>.nvm" in the selected profile <X>=0,1. The profile is stored into NVM by using ATZ<X>. ☞ The "audio_gain_calibration<X>.xml" and "voice<X>.nvm" files can be over-written with AT&W<X> command.
"FOTA_EXT"	Firmware for FOTA procedure	This tag has to be used to store the firmware file for the FOTA procedure using a dedicated channel of the USB CDC-ACM interface.
"PROFILE"	Profile files	This tag refers to the profile files that can be loaded on to the module to support Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) specific configurations. For more details on the profiles, see the +UMNOPROF command. The +URDFILE and +ULSTFILE AT commands are not allowed with this tag, the user can only download or delete these files.
"GNSS"	GNSS files	This tag has to be used to store the firmware file for the internal GNSS receiver.

Tag	Name	Specification

"CALLSRV_EXT"	Emergency Call Number List (ECNL) management	This tag is used to manage the Emergency Call Number List (ECNL) file stored in NVM. All numbers in the list will be treated as emergency numbers when dialled and will result in disabling the thermal daemon software shutdown. Some notes about ECNL:
		• If eCall is enabled, the ECNL list is not used and call is treated as any normal call.
		• Conflict manager will not manage these calls, meaning no ongoing calls will be dropped.
		• Maximum allowed numbers in the ECNL list is 20. Numbers after 20 will be ignored.
		• Reboot is required to reload the ECNL list after download.
		File should be composed by text lines consisting of 'type','number' lines that end with carriage return where 'type' is a type of the number in 'number' according to one of the formats supported by 3GPP TS 24.008 [19] sub-clause 10.5.4.7).
		All numbers that start with '00' should be stored with '+' instead in order to keep only one occurrence for international number. In order to manage numbers properly the configuration file should contain the number with international prefix and without it.
		Example of a two line ECNL file:
		`2,+390123456789`
		`2,390123456789`

"XLWM2M"	LwM2M object script files	This tag is used to read or store Lua files defining a LwM2M object for use by the LwM2M client. The file specified with the "XLWM2M" can be only downloaded completely (see +UDWNFILE AT command), deleted (see +UDELFILE AT command), fully or partially read (see +URDFILE or +URDBLOCK) and queried (see +ULSTFILE AT command).
"MNO"	ICCID and MCC/MNC MNO lists	This tag refers to the files containing the ICCID and MCC/MNC MNO lists used by the SIM ICCID/IMSI selection (see the +UMNOPROF AT command). The file specified with the "MNO" tag can be downloaded to the module (see the +UDWNFILE AT command), deleted (see the +UDELFILE AT command), fully or partially read (see the +URDFILE or +URDBLOCK AT commands) and queried (see the +ULSTFILE AT command). Depending on the file name (<filename>) the file contains the ICCID and MCC/MNC MNO lists. The allowed file names are: • "iccid_list" • "mno_list"
"ORBC"	ORBCOMM configuration	This tag is used to read or store files used by the ORBCOMM configuration commands.
"UNVM"	Saving in NVM	This tag is used to list or delete the NVM items related to AT commands with parameter configuration saved in the UNVM section. The AT commands with parameters in this section can be listed with the +UNVMCFG test command. Deletion of a UNVM item restores the factory-programmed configuration at next boot. To delete a UNVM item use the +UDELFILE AT command. To list all the UNVM items, use the +ULSTFILE AT command. ☞ If the UNVM item of an AT command is not listed by +ULSTFILE AT command, the factory-programmed settings are in use.
"SCM"	SCM configuration files	This tag is used to read or store SCM configuration files.

Table 26. Tag meanings

18.2. Download file +UDWNFILE

+UDWNFILE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

18.2.1. Description

Stores (writes) a file into the file system:

- The stream of bytes can be entered after the '>' prompt has been provided to the user. The file transfer is terminated exactly when <size> bytes have been entered and either "OK" final result code or an error result code is returned. The feed process cannot be interrupted i.e. the command mode is re-entered once the user has provided the declared the number of bytes.
- If the file already exists, the data will be appended to the file already stored in the file system.
- If the data transfer stops, after 20 s the command is stopped and the "+CME ERROR: FFS TIMEOUT" error result code (if +CMEE: 2) is returned.
- If the module shuts down during the file storing, all bytes of the file will be deleted.
- If an error occurs during the file writing, the transfer is aborted and it is up to the user to delete the file.

☞
- The available free memory space is checked before starting the file transfer. If the file size exceeds the available space, the "+CME ERROR: FFS MEMORY NOT AVAILABLE" error result code will be provided (if +CMEE: 2).
- If the file already exists, the data will be appended to the file already stored in the file system.

☞ If the HW flow control is disabled (AT&K0), a data loss could be experienced. So the HW flow control usage is strongly recommended.

18.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDWNFILE=<filename>,<size>[,<tag>]	OK	AT+UDWNFILE="filename",36,"USER"
	>		>
	<text>		The 36 downloaded bytes of the file! OK
Download audio configuration			
Set	AT+UDWNFILE=<filename>,<size>,"AUDIO_EXT"	OK	AT+UDWNFILE="audioconfig",4873,"AUDIO_EXT" OK

18.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<filename>	String	Filename. For file system filename and data size limits see File system limits.
<size>	Number	File size expressed in bytes. For file system filename and data size limits see File system limits.
<tag>	String	Optional parameter that specifies the application file type. FILE TAGS table lists the allowed <tag> strings. For more details on specific limitations, see Notes.
<text>	String	Stream of bytes.

18.2.4. Notes

- Issue the AT+ULSTFILE=1 command to retrieve the available user space in the file system.
- Two files with different types can have the same name, i.e. AT+UDWNFILE="testfile",20,"USER" and AT+UDWNFILE="testfile",43,"AUDIO".
- The <tag> parameter is mandatory for firmware package transfer. The tag must be given as "FOAT" for FW download. For more details, see FILE TAGS.
- Concurrent file download is not allowed on multiple MUX virtual interfaces.

18.3. List files information +ULSTFILE

+ULSTFILE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

18.3.1. Description

Retrieves some information about the FS. Depending on the specified <op_code>, it can print:

- List of files stored into the FS
- Remaining free FS space expressed in bytes
- Size of the specified file expressed in bytes

☞ The available free space on FS in bytes reported by the command AT+ULSTFILE=1 is the theoretical free space including the space occupied by the hidden and temporary files which are not displayed by the AT+ULSTFILE=0.

18.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+ULSTFILE=[<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>]]]	+ULSTFILE: [<param3>,...[,<paramN>]] OK	AT+ULSTFILE= +ULSTFILE: "filename1","filename2" OK
List of files stored into the FS			
Set	AT+ULSTFILE=[0[,<tag>]]	+ULSTFILE: [<filename1>[,<filename2>[,...[,<filenameN>]]]] OK ☞ See notes below	AT+ULSTFILE= +ULSTFILE: "filename1","filename2" OK ☞ See notes below
Remaining free FS space expressed in bytes			
Set	AT+ULSTFILE=1[,<tag>]	+ULSTFILE: <free_fs_space> OK	AT+ULSTFILE=1 +ULSTFILE: 236800 OK
Size of the specified file			
Set	AT+ULSTFILE=2,<filename>[,<tag>]	+ULSTFILE: <file_size> OK	AT+ULSTFILE=2,"filename" +ULSTFILE: 784 OK

18.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Allowed values are: • 0 (default value): lists the files belonging to <tag> file type • 1: gets the free space for the specific <tag> file type • 2: gets the file size expressed in bytes, belonging to <tag> type (if specified)
<tag>	String	Specifies the application file type. FILE TAGS table lists the allowed <tag> strings.
<filename1>,..,<filenameN>	String	Filename. For file system filename and data size limits see File system limits.
<free_fs_space>	Number	Available free space on FS in bytes.
<file_size>	Number	Size of the file specified with the <filename> parameter.
<param1>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above).
<param2>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above).

18.4. Read file +URDFILE

+URDFILE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

18.4.1. Description

Retrieves a file from the file system.

18.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URDFILE=<filename>[,<tag>]	+URDFILE: <filename>,<size>,<data> OK	AT+URDFILE="filename" +URDFILE: "filename",36,"these bytes are the data of the file" OK

18.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<filename>	String	Filename. For file system filename and data size limits, see File system limits.
<tag>	String	The optional parameter <tag> specifies a different application file type. FILE TAGS table lists the allowed <tag> strings.
<size>	Number	File size, in bytes.
<data>	String	File content.

18.4.4. Notes

- The returned file data is displayed as an ASCII string of <size> characters in the range [0x00,0xFF]. At the end of the string, <CR><LF> are provided for user convenience and visualization purposes.
- Concurrent file read is not allowed on multiple MUX virtual interfaces.

18.5. Partial read file +URDBLOCK

+URDBLOCK						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

18.5.1. Description

Retrieves a file from the file system.

☞ Differently from +URDFILE command, this command allows the user to read only a portion of the file, indicating the offset and amount of bytes.

18.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+URDBLOCK=<filename>,<offset>,<size>[,<tag>]	+URDBLOCK: <filename>,<size>,<data> OK	AT+URDBLOCK="filename",0,20 +URDBLOCK: "filename",20,"these bytes are the " OK

18.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<filename>	String	Filename. For file system filename and data size limits see File system limits.
<offset>	Number	Offset in bytes from the beginning of the file.
<size>	Number	Number of bytes to be read starting from the <offset>.
<data>	String	Content of the file read.
<tag>	String	The optional parameter <tag> specifies a different application file type. FILE TAGS table lists the allowed <tag> strings.

18.5.4. Notes

- The returned file data is displayed as an ASCII string of <length> characters in the range [0x00,0xFF]. At the end of the string, <CR><LF> are provided for user convenience and visualization purposes.
- If a size larger than the whole file size is required the command returns the file size only, indicating the amount of bytes read.
- If an offset larger than the whole file size is required, the "+CME ERROR: FFS file range" error result code is triggered.
- The <tag> parameter is not supported.

18.6. Delete file +UDELFILE

+UDELFILE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

18.6.1. Description

Deletes a stored file from the file system.

☞ If <filename> file is not stored in the file system the following error result code will be provided: "+CME ERROR: FILE NOT FOUND".

18.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDELFILE=<filename>[,<tag>]	OK	AT+UDELFILE="filename","USER" OK

18.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<filename>	String	Filename. For file system filename and data size limits see File system limits.
<tag>	String	The optional parameter <tag> specifies a different application file type. FILE TAGS table lists the allowed <tag> strings.

18.7. File system limits

18.7.1. Allowed characters in filenames

A filename cannot contain the following characters: / * : % | " < > ?

☞ Filenames starting with a dot (.) are not valid.

18.7.2. Limits

See below the maximum filename length, the maximum data size of the file system, and the maximum number of files for the u-blox cellular modules.

Maximum filename length:

- 248 characters

Maximum file size:

- File size limited by the available file system space retrieved by AT+ULSTFILE=1 command. The file system space could change during the time, even if it is not directly used by the customer's application.

Maximum number of files:

- The theoretical maximum number of files that can be stored is 1100.

☞ The theoretical maximum file size and the maximum number of files also includes system, hidden and temporary files whose number is not statically predictable, so the actual numbers can be less than stated.

19. DNS

DNS service requires the user to define and activate a connection profile, either PSD or CSD.

☞ If not specified, the <cid> and the <preferred_protocol_type> parameters set by means of the +UDCONF=19 AT command are used.

See +CGACT AT command for activating a PDP context.

☞ When these command report an error which is not a +CME ERROR, the error class and code is provided through +USOER AT command.

19.1. Resolve name / IP number through DNS +UDNSRN

+UDNSRN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	TCP/UDP/IP Error

19.1.1. Description

Translates a domain name to an IP address or an IP address to a domain name by using an available DNS. There are two available DNSs, primary and secondary. The network usually provides them after a GPRS activation or a CSD establishment. They are automatically used in the resolution process if available. The resolver will use first the primary DNS, otherwise if there is no answer, the second DNS will be involved.

☞ The user can replace each network provided DNS by setting its own DNS for a PSD context by means of the +UDNSCFG AT command.

☞ The DNS resolution timeout depends on the number of DNS servers available to the DNS resolution system. The response time for the DNS resolution is estimated if 8 servers are used to perform this task.

☞ Pay attention to the DNS setting for the different PSD contexts since the user DNS can be put into action if the corresponding PSD context is activated (if the user sets a DNS for a PSD context, and a different PSD context is activated, the user DNS has no action and the network DNS is used if available).

19.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDNSRN=<resolution_type>,<domain_ip_string>[,<async>[,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]]]	+UDNSRN: <resolved_ip_address> OK or +UDNSRN: <resolved_domain_name> OK or OK	AT+UDNSRN=0,"www.google.com" +UDNSRN: "216.239.59.147" OK
			AT+UDNSRN=0,"www.dau.dau",1,1,0 OK +UUDNSRN: 0,"172.22.1.201"
			AT+UDNSRN=0,"www.rs-ipv6-test.com",1,1,1 OK +UUDNSRN: 0,"FC01:CAFE::1"
			AT+UDNSRN=0,"www.google.com",1 OK +UUDNSRN: "216.239.59.147"
			AT+UDNSRN=0,"www.google.com",0 +UDNSRN: "216.239.59.147" OK
Test	AT+UDNSRN=?	+UDNSRN: (list of supported <resolution_type>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <async>s),(list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <preferred_protocol_type>s) OK	+UDNSRN: (0),"remote_host",(1),(1-15),(0,1) OK
URC		+UUDNSRN: <result_code>[,<resolved_ip_address>[,<ttl>]]	+UUDNSRN: 0,"216.239.59.147,60"
		+UUDNSRN: <result_code>[,<resolved_domain_name>]	+UUDNSRN: 0,"somedomain.com"
		+UUDNSRN: -1	+UUDNSRN: -1

19.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<resolution_type>	Number	Type of resolution operation: • 0: domain name to IP address • 1: IP address to domain name (host by name)
<domain_ip_string>	String	Domain name (<resolution_type>=0) or the IP address in (<resolution_type>=1) to be resolved. The maximum string length is 128 characters.
<async>	Number	Asynchronous DNS resolution flag. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): the final result code is returned only once the DNS response is available, locking the AT interface until the DNS activity is running • 1: a final result code (OK or an error result code) is returned immediately unlocking the AT interface and making it available for the execution of other AT commands. Once the result of DNS resolution becomes available, it is notified to the AT interface through the +UUDNSRN URC
<cid>	Number	See <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see DNS.

Parameter	Type	Description
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Select the specific IP type between IPv4 and IPv6. Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see DNS.
<resolved_ip_address>	String	Resolved IP address corresponding to the specified domain name
<resolved_domain_name>	String	Resolved domain name corresponding to the provided IP address
<result_code>	Number	Result code of DNS resolution: • 0: no error • -1: DNS resolution failed. In this case the <resolved_ip_address> or the <resolved_domain_name> fields are not present
<ttl>	Number	The value of TTL received in the incoming packet.

19.1.4. Notes

- The test command is not supported.
- The <ttl> parameter is not reported in the URC.

19.2. Override DNS configuration +UDNSCFG

+UDNSCFG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

19.2.1. Description

Overrides the primary and/or the secondary DNS defined for a selected context identifier.

It is also possible to delete an overridden DNS or list all overridden DNS, the list is empty in case no overridden DNSs are defined.

☞ DNS configuration is only effective if followed by the corresponding <cid> activation by means of +CGACT AT command.

<cid> deactivation and activation is required, if the corresponding <cid> is already activated.

19.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UDNSCFG=<cid>[,<index>,<ip_type>[,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address>]]	OK	AT+UDNSCFG=1,1,0,"8.8.8.8" OK
Read all the overridden DNS for a selected <cid>			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDNSCFG=<cid>	+UDNSCFG: <cid>,<index>,<ip_type>,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address> [[...] +UDNSCFG: <cid>,<index>,<ip_type>,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address>] OK	AT+UDNSCFG=2 +UDNSCFG: 2,1,0,"8.8.8.8" +UDNSCFG: 2,2,0,"9.9.9.9" OK
Delete an overridden DNS			
Set	AT+UDNSCFG=<cid>,<index>,<ip_type>	OK	AT+UDNSCFG=1,1,0 OK
Override a DNS			
Set	AT+UDNSCFG=<cid>,<index>,<ip_type>,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address>	OK	AT+UDNSCFG=2,2,0,"8.8.8.8" OK
Read all overridden DNS			
Read	AT+UDNSCFG?	+UDNSCFG: <cid>,<index>,<ip_type>,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address> [[...] +UDNSCFG: <cid>,<index>,<ip_type>,<ipv4_or_ipv6_address>] OK	+UDNSCFG: 1,1,0,"8.8.8.8" +UDNSCFG: 2,1,0,"8.8.8.8" OK
Test	AT+UDNSCFG=?	+UDNSCFG: (list of supported <cid>),(list of supported <index>),(0,1),<ipv4_or_ipv6_address> OK	+UDNSCFG: (1-24),(1-2),(0-1),"ipv4_or_ipv6_address" OK

19.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	PDP context identifier used for the DNS communication. The allowed range is product specific, see <cid>.
<index>	Number	Index of the DNS to be overridden: • 1: primary DNS • 2: secondary DNS • 3: tertiary DNS Allowed values: • 1, 2
<ip_type>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6
<ipv4_or_ipv6_address>	String	DNS IP address, see IPv4/IPv6 addressing.

20. Internet protocol transport layer

20.1. Introduction

TCP and UDP sockets are independently and simultaneously managed via dedicated AT commands over the same EPS bearer/PDP context. AT commands for both reading and writing data on sockets are provided, and incoming data and transmission result are notified to the external application via URCs, therefore polling is not needed.

When socket commands report an error result code which is not a +CME ERROR, the error result code can be queried using the +USOER or +USOCTL (specifying the socket ID and with <param_id>=1) AT commands.

☞ If not specified, the <cid> and the <preferred_protocol_type> parameters set by the +UDCONF=19 AT command are used. In LTE there is no need to establish a packet data connection explicitly, as the device automatically establishes it as part of the network registration procedure. See +CGACT AT command for activating a PDP context on a <cid> different from 1 and in 2G and 3G RAT.

☞ The <preferred_protocol_type> parameter specifies the requested protocol type: if an IP address of the requested type is not available, there will be no connection attempt.

⚠ The UDP protocol has no flow control mechanism and uplink packets might be lost in the following scenarios:

- No network signal is available
- Unreliable radio interface (e.g. mobility with radio link failures, which can lead to data loss, that in GPRS can be contrasted with the usage of LLC ack reliability QoS parameter)

⚠ Some network operators close dynamic NATs after few minutes if there is no activity on the connection (no data transfer in the period). To solve this problem enable the TCP keep alive option with 1 minute delay (see the +USOSO AT command).

⚠ When both TCP and UDP sockets are used at the same time at the maximum throughput (downlink and uplink at the maximum allowed baud rate) it is possible to lose some incoming UDP packets due to internal buffer limitation. A possible workaround is provided as follows:

- If it is possible, adopt an application layer UDP acknowledge system

20.1.1. <socket>

The <socket> parameter sets the socket identifier to be used for any future operation on that socket. <socket> range lists the allowed range:

Product	Maximum number of sockets	Allowed range
SARA-S52xBM10	7[1]	0-6

Table 27. <socket> range

20.2. IPv4/IPv6 addressing

20.2.1. Introduction

The section describes the IP addressing formats and IP address rules used by TCP/IP UDP/IP enabled applications.

20.2.2. IPv4

Format:

- 32 bits long in dot-decimal notation (without leading 0 notation).
- All the decimal numbers must be in range 0-255.
- The dot-octal notation is not supported.
- The dot-hexadecimal notation is not supported.

Examples:

IPv4 address	Remarks
254.254.254.254	Valid address
010.228.76.34	Invalid address; first decimal number prefixed with a leading zero
257.228.76.34	Invalid address; first decimal number greater than 255
0010.0344.0114.0042	Invalid address; dot-octal notation; decimals given as octal numbers
0x10.0xE4.0x4C.0x22	Invalid address; dot-hexadecimal notation; decimals given as hexadecimal numbers

Table 28. IPv4 address format examples

20.2.3. IPv6

Format:

- 128 bits long represented in 8 groups of 16 bits each.
- The 16 bits of a group are represented as 2 concatenated hexadecimal numbers.
- The groups are separated by a colon character (:).
- The leading 0 in a group is supported.
- A group containing 4 zeros can be abbreviated with one 0.
- Continuous groups (at least 2) with zeroes can be replaced with a double colon (::).
- The double colon can appear only once in an IPv6 address.

Examples:

IPv6 address	Remarks
2001:0104:0000:0000:0000:0104:0000:0000	Full version, with leading zeros
2001:104:0000:0000:0000:104:0000:0000	Abbreviated version, leading zero abbreviation
2001:104:0:0:0:104:0:0	Abbreviated version, zero group abbreviation
2001:104::104:0:0	Abbreviated version, one double colon abbreviation

Table 29. IPv6 address format examples



The following AT commands support the IPv6 address format:

- Connect Socket: +USOCO
- SendTo command: +USOST
- Receive From command: +USORF
- Set Listening Socket: +USOLI
- FTP service configuration: +UFTP
- HTTP control: +UHTTP

For parameters of packet switched services AT commands, e.g. <PDP_addr> in +CGDCONT, the format is specified in the corresponding command section.

20.3. Create Socket +USOCR

+USOCR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.3.1. Description

Creates a socket and associates it with the specified protocol (TCP or UDP), returns a number identifying the socket. Such command corresponds to the BSD socket routine; for the maximum number of sockets that can be created, see the <socket> parameter description. It is possible to specify the local port to bind within the socket in order to send data from a specific port. The bind functionality is supported for both TCP and UDP sockets. When the PDP context is IPv4v6, it is possible to set the preferred address type (IPv4 or IPv6) using the <preferred_protocol_type> parameter. A socket can select the PDP context to be used via the <cid> parameter; if <cid> is not supported or not specified, created sockets are mapped to the default CID. Where supported, the read command reports the open sockets.

☞ The socket creation can be performed only after the PDP context activation of the default or specified CID.

20.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOCR=<protocol>[,<local_port>[,<preferred_protocol_type>[,<cid>[,<report_AoN>]]]]	+USOCR: <socket>[,<AoN_state>] OK	AT+USOCR=17 +USOCR: 2 OK
Read	AT+USOCR?	+USOCR: <socket>,<protocol>,<AoN_state> [[...] +USOCR: <socket>,<protocol>,<AoN_state>] OK	+USOCR: 0,6,1 +USOCR: 1,6,0 +USOCR: 2,17,1 +USOCR: 3,17,0 OK
Test	AT+USOCR=?	+USOCR: (list of supported <protocol>s),(list of supported <local_port>s),(list of supported <preferred_protocol_type>s)[,(list of supported <cid>s)[,(list of supported <report_AoN>s)]] OK	+USOCR: (6,17),(1-65535),(0,1),(1-24) OK

20.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<protocol>	Number	Allowed values: • 6: TCP • 17: UDP
<local_port>	Number	Local port to be used while sending data. The range goes from 1 to 65535. If the parameter is omitted it will be set to 0; in this case a random port will be used while sending data.
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.

Parameter	Type	Description
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Selects the specific IP type (for the required <socket>) between IPv4 and IPv6 when <PDP_type> is set to "IPV4V6" while the PDP context is created by means of +CGDCONT AT command. Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see Internet protocol transport layer.
<cid>	Number	Specifies the PDP context that will be used for the socket operations. For the parameter range, see <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see Internet protocol transport layer.
<report_AoN>	Number	Specifies if the set command response shall report if the created socket is configured as Always On (AoN). • 0 (default value): do not report the AoN attribute • 1: report the AoN attribute
<AoN_state>	Number	Specifies if the socket is configured as Always On (AoN). • 0: socket is not AoN • 1: socket is AoN

20.3.4. Notes

- The <preferred_protocol_type> parameter indicates the requested protocol type and its value cannot be different from the corresponding setting of +UDCONF=19 AT command.
- The <report_AoN> parameter and the read command syntax are not supported.

20.4. SSL/TLS/DTLS mode configuration on TCP/UDP socket +USOSEC

+USOSEC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.4.1. Description

Enables or disables the use of SSL/TLS/DTLS connection (where supported) on a TCP/UDP socket. The configuration of the SSL/TLS/DTLS properties is provided with an SSL/TLS/DTLS profile managed by USECMNG.

The <usecprf_profile_id> parameter is listed in the information text response to the read command only if the SSL/TLS/DTLS is enabled on the interested socket.

☞ The enable or disable operation can be performed only after the socket has been created with +USOCR AT command.

☞ The SSL/TLS/DTLS is supported only with +USOCO command (socket connect command). The SSL/TLS/DTLS is not supported with +USOLI command (socket set listen command is not supported and the +USOSEC settings will be ignored).

☞ The command response time may vary depending on the module series. For more details, see the Section B.2.

20.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOSEC=<socket>,<ssl_tls_dtls_status>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]	OK	AT+USOSEC=0,1,1 OK
Read	AT+USOSEC=<socket>	+USOSEC: <socket>,<ssl_tls_dtls_status>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] OK	AT+USOSEC=0 +USOSEC: 0,1,1 OK
Test	AT+USOSEC=?	+USOSEC: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <ssl_tls_dtls_status>s),(list of supported <usecprf_profile_id>s) OK	+USOSEC: (0-6),(0,1),(0-4) OK

20.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<ssl_tls_dtls_status>	Number	• 0 (default value): disable the SSL/TLS/DTLS on the socket. • 1: enable the socket security; a USECMNG profile can be specified with the <usecprf_profile_id> parameter.
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	Defines the USECMNG profile which specifies the SSL/TLS/DTLS properties to be used for the SSL/TLS/DTLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECMNG profile is used (see USECMNG section).

20.5. Set socket option +USOSO

+USOSO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.5.1. Description

Sets the specified standard option (type of service, local address re-use, linger time, time-to-live, etc.) for the specified socket, like the BSD setsockopt routine.

☞ Issue a set command to set each parameter.

20.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOSO=<socket>,<level>,<opt_name>,<opt_val>[,<opt_val2>]	OK	AT+USOSO=2,6,1,1 OK
Test	AT+USOSO=?	+USOSO: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <level>s) OK	+USOSO: (0-6),(0,6,65535) OK

20.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<level>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: IP protocol <opt_name> for IP protocol level may be: ◦ 1: type of service (TOS) <opt_val>: 8 bitmask that represents the flags of IP TOS. The range is 0-255 (the default value is 0). For more information, see the RFC 791 [65] ◦ 2: time-to-live (TTL) <opt_val>: unsigned 8 bit value representing the TTL. The range is 0-255 (the default value is 255) • 6: TCP protocol <opt_name> for TCP protocol level may be: ◦ 1: no delay option; do not delay send to coalesce packets; <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it enables/disables the "no delay" option: - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 2: keepidle option: send keepidle probes when it is idle for <opt_val> milliseconds <opt_val>: signed 32 bit numeric parameter representing the milliseconds for "keepidle" option. The range is 0-2147483647. The default value is 7200000 (2 hours) • 65535: socket <opt_name> for socket level options may be: ◦ 4: local address re-use. <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "local address re-use" option. - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 8: keep connections alive. <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures "keep connections alive" option. - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 32: sending of broadcast messages. <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures "sending of broadcast messages". - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 128: linger on close if data present. <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "linger" option. - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled <opt_val2>: signed 16 bit numeric parameter, it sets the linger time, the range goes from 0 to 32767 in seconds. The default value is 0. ◦ 512: local address and port re-use. <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "local address and port re-use". - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled
<opt_name>	Number	Type and supported content depend on the related <level> parameter value (details are given above).
<opt_val>	Number	Type and supported content depend on the related <level> parameter value (details are given above).

Parameter	Type	Description
<opt_val2>	Number	Type and supported content depend on the related <level> parameter value (details are given above).

20.5.4. Notes

- If <level>=6 (TCP protocol) and <opt_name>=2 (keepidle option), the keepidle option range is 1000-2147483647.
- <level>=65535 (socket) and <opt_name>=128 (linger on close if data present) whatever the value of the <opt_val> option is, the <opt_val2> (linger time) option is still required even though it has no effect.

20.6. Get Socket Option +USOGO

+USOGO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.6.1. Description

Retrieves the specified standard option (type of service, local address re-use, linger time, time-to-live, etc) for the specified socket, like the BSD getsockopt routine.

20.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOGO=<socket>,<level>,<opt_name>	+USOGO: <opt_val>[,<opt_val2>] OK	AT+USOGO=0,0,2 +USOGO: 255 OK
Test	AT+USOGO=?	+USOGO: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <level>s) OK	+USOGO: (0-6),(0,6,65535) OK

20.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.

Parameter	Type	Description
<level>	Number	• 0: IP Protocol <opt_name> for IP protocol level may be: ◦ 1: type of service <opt_val>: 8 bit mask that represents the flags of IP TOS. For more information see the RFC 791 [65]. The range is 0-255. The default value is 0 ◦ 2: time-to-live <opt_val>: unsigned 8 bit value representing the TTL. The range is 0-255. The default value is 0. • 6: TCP Protocol <opt_name> for TCP protocol level may be: ◦ 1: no delay option: do not delay send to coalesce packets <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it enables/disables the "no delay" option - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 2: keepidle option: send keepidle probes when idle for <opt_val> milliseconds <opt_val>: signed 32 bit number value representing the milliseconds for "keepidle" option. The range 0-2147483647. The default value is 7200000 (2 hours) • 65535: socket <opt_name> for the socket level options may be: ◦ 4: local address re-use <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "local address re-use" option: - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 8: keep connections alive <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "keep connections alive" option: - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled ◦ 32: sending of broadcast messages <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it configures the "sending of broadcast messages": - 1: enabled - 0 (default value): disabled ◦ 128: linger on close if data present <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it sets on/off the "linger" option. - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled <opt_val2>: signed 16 bit numeric value, linger time, the range goes from 0 to 32767 in seconds. The default value is 0. ◦ 512: local address and port re-use <opt_val>: numeric parameter, it enables/disables "local address and port re-use": - 0 (default value): disabled - 1: enabled

20.6.4. Notes

- About the setting <level>=6 (TCP protocol) and <opt_name>=2 (keepidle option): the internal minimum granularity is 1000 ms, this can cause a mismatch between the input value set via the +USOSO AT command and the value read via +USOGO.

20.7. Close Socket +USOCL

+USOCL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.7.1. Description

Closes the specified socket, like the BSD close routine. In case of remote socket closure the user is notified via the URC.

By default the command blocks the AT command interface until the completion of the socket close operation. By enabling the <async_close> flag, the final result code is sent immediately. The following +UUSOCL URC will indicate the closure of the specified socket.

☞ The command response time may vary depending on the module series. For more details, see the Section B.2.

20.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOCL=<socket>[,<async_close>]	OK	AT+USOCL=2 OK
Test	AT+USOCL=?	+USOCL: (list of supported <socket>s) OK	+USOCL: (0-6),(0-1) OK
URC		+UUSOCL: <socket>	+UUSOCL: 2

20.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<async_close>	Number	Asynchronous close flag. The flag has effect for TCP connections only. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): the operation result is returned only once the result of the TCP close becomes available, locking the AT interface until the connection closes. • 1: the final result code is returned immediately unlocking the AT interface and making it available for the execution of other AT commands. Once the result of TCP close becomes available, it is notified to the AT interface through the +UUSOCL URC.

20.7.4. Notes

- The <async_close> parameter is not supported.

20.8. Get Socket Error +USOER

+USOER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	TCP/UDP/IP Error +CME Error

20.8.1. Description

Retrieves the last error occurred in the last socket operation, stored in the BSD standard variable error.

20.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+USOER	+USOER: <socket_error> OK	+USOER: 104 OK
Set	AT+USOER=<cid>	+USOER: <socket_error> OK	+USOER: 104 OK

20.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cid>	Number	Retrieve error on the specific <cid> listed using +CGDCONT AT command. Minimum and maximum values depends on platform specification.
<socket_error>	Number	Code of the last error occurred in a socket operation. The allowed values are listed in Section A.7: • 0: no error

20.9. Connect Socket +USOCO

+USOCO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.9.1. Description

Establishes a peer-to-peer connection of the socket to the specified remote host on the given remote port, like the BSD connect routine. If the socket is a TCP socket, the command will actually perform the TCP negotiation (3-way handshake) to open a connection. If the socket is a UDP socket, this function will just declare the remote host address and port for later use with other socket operations (e.g. +USOWR, +USORD). This is important to note because if <socket> refers to a UDP socket, errors will not be reported prior to an attempt to write or read data on the socket.

☞ The estimated response time depends also by the DNS resolution. For further details about the estimated response time related to the DNS resolution, see the +UDNSRN AT command.

20.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOCO=<socket>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>[,<async_connect>]	OK	AT+USOCO=3,"151.63.16.9",1200 OK
			AT+USOCO=2,"151.63.16.9",8200,1 OK +UUSOCO: 2,0
			AT+USOCO=2,"151.63.16.9",8230,0 OK
Test	AT+USOCO=?	+USOCO: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <async_connect>s) OK	+USOCO: (0-6),"remote_host",(1-65535),(0-1) OK
URC		+UUSOCO: <socket>,<socket_error>	+UUSOCO: 2,0

20.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<remote_addr>	String	Remote host IP address or domain name of the remote host. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<remote_port>	Number	Remote host port, in range 1-65535
<async_connect>	Number	Asynchronous connect flag. The flag has effect for TCP connections only. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): the operation result is returned only once the TCP connection is established, locking the AT interface until the connection activity is running • 1: the final result code is returned immediately unlocking the AT interface and making it available for the execution of other AT commands. Once the result of TCP connection becomes available, it is notified to the AT interface through the +UUSOCO URC.
<socket_error>	Number	Code of the last error occurred in a socket operation. The allowed values are listed in Section A.7: • 0: no error, connection successful

20.9.4. Notes

- In case of the socket connection with the asynchronous flag:
  - the socket will be closed if a further +USOCO AT command is issued before having received the +UUSOCO URC of the first AT command.
  - it is not possible to connect a second socket before the reception of the +UUSOCO URC related to the pending socket connection.
- The time to establish the secure session (when using +USOSEC: <socket>,1[,<usecprf_profile_id>]) could require up to 150 s in one of these cases:
  - RoT generated PSK (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,11)
  - encrypted session resumption (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,10)

  This is due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.

20.10. Write socket data +USOWR

+USOWR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.10.1. Description

Writes the specified amount of data to the specified socket, like the BSD write routine, and returns the number of bytes of data actually written. The command applies to UDP sockets too, after a +USOCO command.

There are three kinds of syntax:

- Base syntax normal: writing simple strings to the socket, some characters are forbidden
- Base syntax HEX: writing hexadecimal strings to the socket, the string will be converted in binary data and sent to the socket; see the AT+UDCONF=1 command description to enable it
- Binary extended syntax: mandatory for writing any character in the ASCII range [0x00, 0xFF]

☞ Regarding the **TCP socket**:

- If no network signal is available, the TCP packets are enqueued until the network will become available again. If the TCP queue is full the +USOWR command will return an error result code. To get the last socket error use the +USOCTL=1 command. If the error code returned is 11, it means that the queue is full.
- If the connection is closed by the remote host, the +UUSOCL URC is not sent until all received data is read using the AT+USORD command. If AT+USOWR command is used in this situation, an error result code is returned. See also the Notes section about the specific product behavior
- If the connection is closed by the remote host and binary interface started with AT+USOWR command is still waiting for data, an error result code is returned indicating that the binary interface was closed. After the error result code a +UUSOCL URC is reported indicating that the socket was closed.

☞ Regarding the **UDP socket**:

- Due to the UDP specific AT commands, it is preferred to use the +USOST command to send data via UDP socket. This command does not require the usage of +USOCO before sending data.
- If no network signal is available, out going UDP packet may be lost.

☞ The information text response indicates that data has been sent to lower level of protocol stack. This is not an indication of an acknowledgment received by the remote server the socket is connected to.

☞ The command response time may vary depending on the module series. For more details, see the Section B.2.

20.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Base syntax			
Set	AT+USOWR=<socket>,<length>,<data>	+USOWR: <socket>,<length> OK	AT+USOWR=3,12,"Hello world!" +USOWR: 3,12 OK
Binary syntax			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOWR=<socket>,<length>	@<data> +USOWR: <socket>,<length> OK	AT+USOWR=3,16 @16 bytes of data +USOWR: 3,16 OK
Test	AT+USOWR=?	+USOWR: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <length>s),"HEX data" +USOWR: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <length>s),"data" +USOWR: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <length>s) OK	+USOWR: (0-6),(0-512),"HEX data" +USOWR: (0-6),(0-1024),"data" +USOWR: (0-6),(0-1024) OK

20.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<length>	Number	Number of data bytes to write: • Base syntax normal mode: range 1-1024 • Base syntax HEX mode: range 1-512 • Binary extended syntax: range 1-1024
<data>	String	Data bytes to be written. Not all of the ASCII charset can be used.

20.10.4. Notes

- For base syntax:
  - The value of <length> and the actual length of <data> must match
- For base syntax HEX mode:
  - Only the ASCII characters 0-9, A-F and a-f are allowed.
  - The length of the <data> parameter must be two times the <length> parameter.
- For binary syntax:
  - After the command is sent, the user waits for the @ prompt. When it appears the stream of bytes can be provided. After the specified amount of bytes has been sent, the system provides the final result code. The feed process cannot be interrupted i.e. the return in the command mode can be effective only when the number of bytes provided is the declared one.
  - After the @ prompt reception, wait for a minimum of 50 ms before sending data.
  - The binary extended syntax is the only way for the system to accept control characters as data; for the AT command specifications 3GPP TS 27.005 [44], characters like <CR>, <CTRL-Z>, quotation marks, etc. have a specific meaning and they cannot be used like data in the command itself. The command is so extended with a specific acceptance state identified by the @ prompt.
  - This feature can be successfully used when there is need to send a byte stream which belongs to a protocol that has any kind of characters in the ASCII range [0x00,0xFF].
  - In binary mode the module does not display the echo of data bytes.
  - Binary syntax is not affected by HEX mode option.
- For <data> parameter not all of the ASCII charset can be used.

20.11. SendTo command (UDP only) +USOST

+USOST						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.11.1. Description

Writes the specified amount of data to the remote address, like the BSD sendto routine, and returns the number of bytes of data actually written. It can be applied to UDP sockets only. This command allows the reuse of the same socket to send data to many different remote hosts.

There are three kinds of syntax:

- **Base syntax normal**: writing simple strings to the socket, there are characters which are forbidden.
- **Base syntax HEX**: writing hexadecimal strings to the socket, the string will be converted in binary data and sent to the socket. To enable it, see the AT+UDCONF=1 command description.
- **Binary extended syntax**: mandatory for writing any character in the ASCII range [0x00, 0xFF].

☞ If no network signal is available, outcoming UDP packet may be lost.

☞ The information text response to the test command provides the information about the binary extended syntax only where supported.

☞ The command response time may vary depending on the module series. For more details, see the Section B.2.

☞ In binary mode the command will never return if less characters than the expected length are issued after the prompt.

20.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Base syntax			
Set	AT+USOST=<socket>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,<length>,<data>,[<seq_no>]	+USOST: <socket>,<length> OK	AT+USOST=3,"151.9.34.66",449,16,"16 bytes of data" +USOST: 3,16 OK
Binary syntax			
Set	AT+USOST=<socket>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,<length> After the"@" prompt <length> bytes of data are entered	@<data> +USOST: <socket>,<length> OK	AT+USOST=3,"151.9.34.66",449,16 @16 bytes of data +USOST: 3,16 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+USOST=?	+USOST: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <length>s),(list of supported <seq_no>s),"HEX data" +USOST: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <length>s),(list of supported <seq_no>s),"data" [+USOST: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <length>s)] OK	+USOST: (1-8),"remote_host",(1-65535),(1-512),(1-255),"HEX data" +USOST: (1-8),"remote_host",(1-65535),(1-1024),(1-255),"data" OK

20.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<remote_addr>	String	Remote host IP address or domain name of the remote host. For IP address format reference, see the IP addressing.
<remote_port>	Number	Remote host port, in range 1-65535
<length>	Number	Number of data bytes to write: • SARA-S52xBM10 ◦ Base syntax normal mode: range 1-1024 ◦ Base syntax HEX mode: range 1-512 ◦ Binary syntax mode: range 1-1024
<data>	String	Data bytes to be written (not all of the ASCII charset can be used)

20.11.4. Notes

- For base syntax:
  - The value of <length> and the actual length of <data> must match
  - For base syntax HEX mode, only ASCII characters 0-9, A-F and a-f are allowed. The length of the <data> parameter must be two times the <length> parameter
- For binary syntax:
  - After the command is sent, the user waits for the @ prompt. When it appears the stream of bytes can be provided. After the specified amount of bytes has been sent, the system returns with final result code. The feed process cannot be interrupted i.e. the return in the command mode can be effective only when the number of bytes provided is the declared one
  - That binary extended syntax is the only way for the system to accept control characters as data; for the AT command specifications [44], characters like <CR>, <CTRL-Z>, quotation marks, etc. have a specific meaning and they cannot be used like data in the command itself. The command is so extended with a specific acceptance state identified by the @ prompt
  - This feature can be successfully used when there is need to send a byte stream which belongs to a protocol that has any kind of characters in the ASCII range [0x00,0xFF]
  - In binary mode the module does not display the echo of data bytes
  - Binary syntax is not affected by HEX mode option
  - In binary mode the command response time value specified in Estimated command response time takes effect after the last expected character has been issued
- The +USOST AT command should not be used for a DTLS connection, that is when the connection has

been configured using the +USOCO and the +USOSEC AT commands. For DTLS connections the +USOCO, +USOSEC, +USORD and +USOWR AT commands need to be used.

20.12. SendTo command with flags (UDP only) +USOSTF

+USOSTF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.12.1. Description

Sends a UDP datagram to the specified host:port and sets meta-data flags. It will return the socket identifier that the data was sent on and the number of bytes of data sent. If the amount of data is larger than the largest datagram that can be sent, then the information text response will indicate the data quantity that was successfully sent.

There are three kinds of syntax (see Notes for limits of permitted characters):

- **Base syntax normal**: writing simple strings to the socket (only with permitted characters, see Notes).
- **Base syntax HEX**: writing hexadecimal strings to the socket, the string will be converted in binary data and sent to the socket. To enable it, see the AT+UDCONF=1 command description.
- **Binary extended syntax**: mandatory for writing any character in the ASCII range [0x00, 0xFF].

20.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Base syntax			
Set	AT+USOSTF=<socket>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,<rai_flag>,<length>,<data>	+USOSTF: <socket>,<sent_length> OK	AT+USOSTF=3,"151.9.34.66",449,2,16,"16 bytes of data" +USOSTF: 3,16 OK
Binary syntax			
Set	AT+USOSTF=<socket>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,<rai_flag>,<length> After the"@" prompt <length> bytes of data are entered	@<data> +USOSTF: <socket>,<sent_length> OK	AT+USOSTF=3,"151.9.34.66",1,449,16 @16 bytes of data +USOSTF: 3,16 OK
Test	AT+USOSTF=?	+USOSTF: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <rai_flag>s),(list of supported <length>s),"HEX data" +USOSTF: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <rai_flag>s),(list of supported <length>s),"data" [+USOSTF: (list of supported <socket>s),"remote_host",(list of supported <remote_port>s),(list of supported <rai_flag>s),(list of supported <length>s)] OK	+USOSTF: (1-8),"remote_host",(1-65535),(0,2),(1-512),(1-255),"HEX data" +USOSTF: (1-8),"remote_host",(1-65535),(0,2),(1-1024),(1-255),"data" OK

20.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<remote_addr>	String	Remote host IP address or domain name of the remote host. For IP address format reference, see the IP addressing.
<remote_port>	Number	Remote host port, in range 1-65535
<rai_flag>	Number	Specifies the type of message transmission. Allowed values: • 0: non-access stratum release assistance indication (NAS-RAI) disabled. • 1: non-access stratum release assistance indication (NAS-RAI) enabled; request to the network to release the connection immediately after sending/transporting this uplink message. • 2: non-access stratum release assistance indication (NAS-RAI) enabled; request to the network to release the connection after sending one downlink message to the module. The network does not send the radio resource control (RRC) connection release indication immediately after delivering the UDP packet to the remote server, but only after delivering one UDP packet from remote server to module. ☞ The parameter only affects NAS-RAI and is independent of AS-RAI; for AS-RAI config refer to +UDCONF=89 AT command. The +USOSTF AT command overwrites any NAS-RAI value previously configured by +UDCONF=89.
<length>	Number	Number of data bytes to write: • Base syntax normal mode: range 1-1024 • Base syntax HEX mode: range 1-512 • Binary syntax mode: range 1-1024
<data>	String	Data bytes to be written (not all of the ASCII charset can be used)
<sent_length>	Number	Amount of data successfully sent.

20.12.4. Notes

- For base syntax (normal and HEX):
  - The value of <length> and the actual length of <data> must match
  - For base syntax HEX mode, only ASCII characters 0-9, A-F and a-f are allowed. The length of the <data> parameter must be two times the <length> parameter
- For binary syntax:
  - After the command is sent, the user waits for the @ prompt. When it appears the stream of bytes can be provided. After the specified amount of bytes has been sent, the system returns with final result code. The feed process cannot be interrupted i.e. the return in the command mode can be effective only when the number of bytes provided is the declared one
  - That binary extended syntax is the only way for the system to accept control characters as data; for the AT command specifications [44], characters like <CR>, <CTRL-Z>, quotation marks, etc. have a specific meaning and they cannot be used like data in the command itself. The command is so extended with a specific acceptance state identified by the @ prompt
  - This feature can be successfully used when there is need to send a byte stream which belongs to a protocol that has any kind of characters in the ASCII range [0x00,0xFF]
  - In binary mode the module does not display the echo of data bytes
  - Binary syntax is not affected by HEX mode option

20.13. Read Socket Data +USORD

+USORD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.13.1. Description

Reads the specified amount of data from the specified socket, like the BSD read routine. This command can be used to know the total amount of unread data.

For the TCP socket type the URC **+UUSORD: <socket>,<length>** notifies the data bytes available for reading, either when buffer is empty and new data arrives or after a partial read by the user.

For the UDP socket type the URC **+UUSORD: <socket>,<length>** notifies that a UDP packet has been received, either when buffer is empty or after a UDP packet has been read and one or more packets are stored in the buffer.

In case of a partial read of a UDP packet **+UUSORD: <socket>,<length>** will show the remaining number of data bytes of the packet the user is reading.

☞ If the UART interface of the application processor has a RX FIFO of only 1 character, it is highly recommended to set the <length> parameter lower than 64.

☞ (about UDP socket) Due to the UDP specific AT command, it is preferred to use the +USORF command to read data from UDP socket. +USORF command does not require the usage of +USOCO before reading data.

☞ When applied to UDP active sockets if the UDP socket is not set in listening mode (see +USOLI) it will not be possible to receive any packet if a previous write operation is not performed.

☞ If the HEX mode is enabled (refer to AT+UDCONF=1 command) the received data will be displayed using an hexadecimal string.

20.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USORD=<socket>,<length>	+USORD: <socket>,<length>,<data in the ASCII [0x00,0xFF] range> OK	AT+USORD=3,16 +USORD: 3,16,"16 bytes of data" OK
Test	AT+USORD=?	+USORD: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <length>s) OK	+USORD: (0-6),(0-1024) OK
URC		+UUSORD: <socket>,<length>	+UUSORD: 3,16

20.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<length>	Number	Number of data bytes • to read stored in buffer, in range 0-1024 in the set command • read from buffer, in range 0-1024 • stored in buffer for the URC

Parameter	Type	Description
<data>	String	Data bytes to be read

20.13.4. Notes

- The returned data may be any ASCII character in the range [0x00,0xFF] i.e. control characters. The starting quotation marks shall not be taken into account like data; the first byte of data starts after the first quotation marks. Then the other characters are provided for a <length> amount. An application should rely on the <length> info to count the received number of characters (after the starting quotation marks) especially if any protocol control characters are expected.
- If an application deals with letter and number characters only i.e. all of the expected characters are outside the [0x00, 0x1F] range and are not quotation marks, the AT+USORD response quotation marks can be assumed to identify the start and the end of the received data packet. Always check <length> to identify the valid data stream.
- If the number of data bytes requested to be read from the buffer is bigger than the number of bytes stored in the buffer only the available amount of data bytes will be read.
- When <length>= 0, the command returns the total amount of data present in the network buffer. **Example:** 23 unread bytes in the socket.

```
AT+USORD=3,0
+USORD: 3,23
OK
```

- If the HEX mode is enabled, the length of <data> will be 2 times <length>.

20.14. Receive From command (UDP only) +USORF

+USORF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 1 s (except URC)	+CME Error

20.14.1. Description

Reads the specified amount of data from the specified UDP socket, like the BSD recvfrom routine. The URC **+UUSORF: <socket>,<length>** (or also +UUSORD: <socket>,<length>) notifies that new data is available for reading, either when new data arrives or after a partial read by the user for the socket. This command can also return the total amount of unread data.

This command can be applied to UDP sockets only, and it can be used to read data after both +UUSORD and +UUSORF unsolicited indication.

☞ If the HEX mode is enabled (see +UDCONF=1) the received data will be displayed using an hexadecimal string.

20.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USORF=<socket>,<length>	+USORF: <socket>,<remote_ip_addr>,<remote_port>,<length>,<data in the ASCII [0x00,0xFF] range> OK	AT+USORF=3,16 +USORF: 3,"151.9.34.66",2222,16,"16 bytes of data" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+USORF=?	+USORF: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <length>s) OK	+USORF: (0-6),(0-1024) OK
URC		+UUSORF: <socket>,<length>	+UUSORF: 3,16

20.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<remote_ip_addr>	String	Remote host IP address. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<remote_port>	Number	Remote host port, in range 1-65535
<length>	Number	Number of data bytes to read stored in buffer (if in the set command), or read from the buffer (if in the information text response to the set command), or stored in the buffer (for the URC). The allowed range when issued in the set command or returned in the information text response is: • 0-1024
<data>	String	Data bytes to be read

20.14.4. Notes

- Each packet received from the network is stored in a separate buffer and the command is capable to read only a packet (or e portion of it) at time. This means that if <length> is greater than the packet size, the command will return a maximum amount of data equal to the packet size, also if there are other packets in the buffer. The remaining data (i.e. the remaining UDP packets) can be read with further reads.
- The returned data may have any kind of ASCII character in the range [0x00,0xFF] i.e. control characters too. The starting quotation marks shall not be taken into account like data; the first byte of data starts after the first quotation marks. Then the other characters are provided for a <length> amount. At the end of the length byte stream, another quotation marks followed by <CR><LF> are provided for user convenience and visualization purposes. An application should rely on the <length> info to count the received number of characters (after the starting quotation marks) especially if any protocol control characters are expected.
- If an application deals with letter and number characters only i.e. all of the expected characters are outside the [0x00, 0x1F] range and are not quotation marks, the AT+USORD response quotation marks can be assumed to identify the start and the end of the received data packet, anyway the <length> field usage to identify the valid data stream is recommended.
- When <length>= 0, the command returns the total amount of data present in the network buffer. **Example:** 23 unread bytes in the socket.

```
AT+USORF=3,0
+USORF: 3,23
OK
```

- If the HEX mode is enabled, the length of <data> will be 2 times <length>.
- The +USORF AT command should not be used for a DTLS connection, that is when the connection has been configured using the +USOCO and the +USOSEC AT commands. For DTLS connections the +USOCO, +USOSEC, +USORD and +USOWR AT commands need to be used.

20.15. Set Listening Socket +USOLI

+USOLI						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

20.15.1. Description

Sets the specified socket in listening mode on the specified port of service, waiting for incoming connections (TCP) or data (UDP):

- For **TCP sockets**, incoming connections will be automatically accepted and notified via the URC **+UUSOLI: <socket>,<ip_address>,<port>,<listening_socket>,<local_ip_address>,<listening_port>,** carrying the connected socket identifier, the remote IP address and port.
- For **UDP sockets**, incoming data will be notified via URC **+UUSORF: <listening_socket>,<length>.** To know from which remote IP address and port the data is coming from, use the AT+USORF command.

20.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOLI=<socket>,<port>	OK	**TCP sockets** AT+USOLI=2,1200 OK +UUSOLI: 3,"151.63.16.7",1403,2,"82.89.67.164",1200
			UDP sockets AT+USOLI=0,1182 OK +UUSORF: 0,1024
Test	AT+USOLI=?	+USOLI: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <port>s) OK	+USOLI: (0-6),(1-65535) OK
URC (TCP)		+UUSOLI: <socket>,<ip_address>,<port>,<listening_socket>,<local_ip_address>,<listening_port>	+UUSOLI: 3,"151.63.16.7",1403,0,"82.89.67.164",200
URC (UDP)		+UUSORF: <listening_socket>,<length>	+UUSORF: 1,967

20.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<port>	Number	Port of service, range 1-65535. Port numbers below 1024 are not recommended since they are usually reserved
<ip_address>	String	Remote host IP address (only in URC +UUSOLI). For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.

Parameter	Type	Description
<listening_socket>	Number	Socket identifier specified within the AT+USOLI command, indicates on which listening socket the connection has been accepted (only in +UUSOLI URC)
<local_ip_address>	String	TE IP address (only in +UUSOLI URC). For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<listening_port>	Number	Listening port that has accepted the connection. This port is specified within the AT+USOLI command (only in +UUSOLI URC)
<length>	Number	Data length received on the UDP listening socket (only in +UUSORF unsolicited indication). In order to know the sender IP address and port, use the AT+USORF command.

20.15.4. Notes

- In case of notification via the URC +UUSOLI <port> is intended as the remote port.

20.16. HEX mode configuration +UDCONF=1

+UDCONF=1						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.16.1. Description

Enables/disables the HEX mode for +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD and +USORF AT commands.

☞ The command enables/disables the HEX mode also for the +USOSTF AT command.

20.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=1,<enable_hex_mode>	OK	AT+UDCONF=1,0 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=1	+UDCONF: 1,<enable_hex_mode> OK	AT+UDCONF=1 +UDCONF: 1,1 OK

20.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<enable_hex_mode>	Number	Enables/disables the HEX mode for +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD and +USORF AT commands. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): HEX mode disabled • 1: HEX mode enabled ☞ The parameter enables/disables the HEX mode also for the +USOSTF AT command.

20.17. Set socket in Direct Link mode +USODL

+USODL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 1 s	+CME Error

20.17.1. Description

Establishes a transparent end-to-end communication with an already connected TCP or UDP socket via the serial interface. The data can be sent to the socket and can be received via the serial interface: the HW flow control usage is strongly recommended to avoid data loss.

The transparent TCP/UDP connection mode can be exited via the +++ sequence, entered after at least 2 s of suspension of transmission to the port or via the DTR line transition according the &D configuration. The socket will remain connected and communication can be re-established any time.

When the transparent communication is exited, the DISCONNECT intermediate result code is sent to the terminal to notify the disconnection. The DISCONNECT intermediate result code is preceeded and followed by a <CR><LF> (ASCII 0x0D 0x0A) sequence.

⚠ The host application shall monitor the serial port for the complete <CR><LF>DISCONNECT<CR><LF> sequence to detect unexpected termination of the transparent communication. When the direct link mode is exited due to abnormal cases like the elapsing of the congestion timer (see Congestion timer), or a failed registration due to mobility, the DISCONNECT intermediate result code is followed by an ERROR final result code.

The number of sockets that can be connected in direct link mode is usually limited by the number of AT terminals that can be used in parallel; exceptions are specified in the Notes.

☞ The +UDCONF=5, +UDCONF=6, +UDCONF=7, +UDCONF=8 commands allow the configuration of UDP and TCP direct link triggers.

⚠ When using Direct Link with UDP sockets, if no network signal is available, outgoing UDP packet may be lost.

20.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USODL=<socket>	**Normal exit**	AT+USODL=0
		CONNECT	CONNECT
		DISCONNECT	... data ...
		OK	+++ (user terminates the direct link)
			DISCONNECT
			OK
		Abnormal exit	AT+USODL=0
		CONNECT	CONNECT
		DISCONNECT	Abnormal event (congestion, NW detach)
		ERROR	DISCONNECT
			ERROR

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+USODL=?	+USODL: (list of supported <socket>s) OK	+USODL: (0-6) OK

20.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.

20.17.4. Enhanced Direct Link

The enhanced DL functionality allows the user set up to three kinds of trigger for data transmission:

- Timer Trigger
- Data Length Trigger
- Character Trigger

The triggers can be applied independently to each socket. A socket may be set with more than one trigger.

The trigger must be set after the socket creation and before switching to direct link mode.

By default Timer Trigger and Data Length Trigger are enabled for UDP sockets.

By default no triggers are enabled for TCP sockets.

☞ See the +UDCONF=5, +UDCONF=6, +UDCONF=7, +UDCONF=8 commands description for the transmission triggers configuration.

20.17.4.1. Timer Trigger (TT)

The user can configure a timeout for sending the data. The timer starts every time a character is read from the serial interface. When the timer expires, buffered data is sent.

The timer range is between 100 and 120000 ms.

☞ The special value 0 (zero) means that the timer is disabled. By default the timer trigger is disabled for TCP sockets and enabled with a value of 500 ms for UDP sockets.

The +UDCONF=5 command can configure the timer trigger.

20.17.4.2. Data Length Trigger (DLT)

The user can configure a maximum buffered data length to reach before sending the data. When this length is reached the data is sent.

The minimum data length is 3, the maximum data length is 2048 bytes for TCP and 1472 bytes for UDP.

☞ If the data length is set to 0 (zero) the trigger is disabled (every data chunk received from the serial port is immediately sent to the network). By default the data length trigger is disabled for TCP sockets and set to 1024 for UDP sockets.

The +UDCONF=6 command can configure the data length trigger.

20.17.4.3. Character Trigger (CT)

The user can configure a character that will trigger the data transmission. When the character is detected the data (including the trigger character) is sent.

If the specified character is -1, the character trigger is disabled.

By default it is disabled for both TCP and UDP sockets.

The +UDCONF=7 command can configure the character trigger.

20.17.4.4. Combined Triggers

The user can enable multiple triggers together. The triggers work with an OR logic. This means that the first trigger reached fires the data transmission.

20.17.4.5. About serial data chunks

A data chunk is the amount of data that SIO recognizes as a single data transmission.

☞ If the baud rate is lower than 115200 b/s the time to receive 255 characters is always calculated with timings for 115200 b/s.

20.17.4.6. Data from the network

The data received from the network is immediately forwarded to the serial interface.

20.17.4.7. Congestion timer

The congestion timer represents the time after which, in case of network congestion, the module exits from direct link.

- The timer range is between 1000 and 720000 ms, the special value 0 (zero) means that the timer is disabled. By default the congestion timer is set to 60000 (60 s) for both TCP and UDP sockets. The +UDCONF=8 command can configure the congestion timer.

20.18. Timer Trigger configuration for Direct Link +UDCONF=5

+UDCONF=5						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.18.1. Description

Sets the timer trigger of the interested socket identifier for the data transmission enhanced Direct Link.

20.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=5,<socket_id>,<timer_trigger>	OK	AT+UDCONF=5,0,500 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=5,<socket_id>	+UDCONF: 5,<socket_id>,<timer_trigger> OK	AT+UDCONF=5,0 +UDCONF: 5,0,500 OK

20.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>. To be used when changing the UDP Direct Link settings.
<timer_trigger>	Number	Enhanced Direct Link sending timer trigger (in milliseconds); valid range is 0 (trigger disabled), 100-120000; • the factory-programmed value is 500 ms for UDP, 0 ms for TCP.

20.19. Data Length Trigger configuration for Direct Link +UDCONF=6

+UDCONF=6						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.19.1. Description

Sets the data length trigger of the interested socket identifier for the data transmission enhanced Direct Link.

20.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=6,<socket_id>,<data_length_trigger>	OK	AT+UDCONF=6,0,1024 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=6,<socket_id>	+UDCONF: 6,<socket_id>,<data_length_trigger> OK	AT+UDCONF=6,0 +UDCONF: 6,0,1024 OK

20.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>. To be used when changing the UDP Direct Link settings.
<data_length_trigger>	Number	Enhanced Direct Link data length trigger in bytes, valid range is 0, 3-1472 for UDP and 0, 3-2048 for TCP, the factory-programmed value is 1024 for UDP, 0 for TCP, 0 means trigger disabled.

20.20. Character trigger configuration for Direct Link +UDCONF=7

+UDCONF=7						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.20.1. Description

Sets the character trigger of the interested socket identifier for the data transmission enhanced Direct Link.

20.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=7,<socket_id>,<character_trigger>	OK	AT+UDCONF=7,0,13 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UDCONF=7,<socket_id>	+UDCONF: 7,<socket_id>,<character_trigger> OK	AT+UDCONF=7,0 +UDCONF: 7,0,13 OK

20.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>. To be used when changing the Direct Link settings.
<character_trigger>	Number	Enhanced Direct Link character trigger, the value represents the ASCII code (in base 10) of the character to be used as character trigger. The allowed range is -1, 0-255, the factory-programmed value is -1; -1 means trigger disabled.

20.21. Congestion timer configuration for Direct Link +UDCONF=8

+UDCONF=8						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.21.1. Description

Sets the congestion timer of the interested socket identifier for the data transmission enhanced Direct Link.

20.21.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=8,<socket_id>,<congestion_timer>	OK	AT+UDCONF=8,0,120000 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=8,<socket_id>	+UDCONF: 8,<socket_id>,<congestion_timer> OK	AT+UDCONF=8,0 +UDCONF: 8,0,120000 OK

20.21.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>. To be used when changing the Direct Link settings.
<congestion_timer>	Number	Enhanced Direct Link congestion timer (in milliseconds); valid range is 0, 1000-720000; the factory-programmed value is 60000, 0 means trigger disabled.

20.22. Direct Link disconnect DSR line handling +UDCONF=10

+UDCONF=10						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.22.1. Description

The Direct Link functionality changes the DSR line state according to the &S configuration. If the &S configuration = 1 (default and factory programmed value), DSR line transitions will occur as follows:

- From LOW to HIGH when the module enters into Direct Link mode
- From HIGH to LOW when the module exits from Direct Link mode

The +UDCONF=10 command allows to configure the behavior of the DSR line when the module exits from Direct Link. In fact, the transition (from HIGH to LOW) can be configured to occur prior to or after the output of the "<CR><LF>DISCONNECT<CR><LF>" string.

This command has no effect when the &S configuration = 0.

20.22.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=10,<dl_dsr_line_behavior>	OK	AT+UDCONF=10,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=10	+UDCONF: 10,<dl_dsr_line_behavior> OK	AT+UDCONF=10 +UDCONF: 10,1 OK

20.22.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<dl_dsr_line_behavior>	Number	Behavior of the DSR transition when the module exits from Direct Link. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): DSR line transition (HIGH to LOW) is performed after the output of the "<CR><LF>DISCONNECT<CR><LF>" string • 1: DSR line transition (HIGH to LOW) is performed before (~20 ms) the output of the "<CR><LF>DISCONNECT<CR><LF>" string

20.23. Socket control +USOCTL

+USOCTL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

20.23.1. Description

Allows interaction with the low level socket layer.

20.23.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USOCTL=<socket>,<param_id>	+USOCTL: <socket>,<param_id>,<param_val>[,<param_val2>] OK	AT+USOCTL=0,2 +USOCTL: 0,2,38 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+USOCTL=?	+USOCTL: (list of supported <socket>s),(list of supported <param_id>s) OK	+USOCTL: (0-6),(0-4,10-11) OK

20.23.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<socket>	Number	See <socket>.
<param_id>	Number	Control request identifier: • 0: query for socket type • 1: query for last socket error • 2: get the total amount of bytes sent from the socket • 3: get the total amount of bytes received by the socket • 4: query for remote peer IP address and port • 10: query for TCP socket status (only TCP sockets) • 11: query for TCP outgoing unacknowledged data (only TCP sockets) • 5-9, 12-99: RFU Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-9, 10, 12-99
<param_val>	Number / String	This value may assume different means depending on the <param_id> parameter. If <param_id>=0, <param_val> can assume these values: • 6 TCP socket • 17: UDP socket If <param_id>=1, <param_val> can assume these values: • N: last socket error If <param_id>=2, <param_val> can assume these values: • N: the total amount (in bytes) of sent (acknowledged + unacknowledged) data If <param_id>=3, <param_val> can assume these values: • N: the total amount (in bytes) of received (read) data If <param_id>=4, <param_val> can assume these values: • A string representing the remote peer IP address expressed in dotted decimal form If <param_id>=10, <param_val> can assume these values: • 0: the socket is in INACTIVE status (it corresponds to CLOSED status defined in RFC793 "TCP Protocol Specification" [66]) • 1: the socket is in LISTEN status • 2: the socket is in SYN_SENT status • 3: the socket is in SYN_RCVD status • 4: the socket is in ESTABLISHED status • 5: the socket is in FIN_WAIT_1 status • 6: the socket is in FIN_WAIT_2 status • 7: the socket is in CLOSE_WAIT status • 8: the socket is in CLOSING status • 9: the socket is in LAST_ACK status • 10: the socket is in TIME_WAIT status If <param_id>=11, <param_val> can assume these values: • N: the total amount of outgoing unacknowledged data
<param_val2>	Number	This value is present only when <param_id> is 4. It represents the remote peer IP port. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.

[1] The maximum number of plain sockets that can be simultaneously used is 4. The maximum number of secure sockets that can be simultaneously used is 2. If one secure socket is used, at most 2 additional plain sockets can be simultaneously used.

21. Device and data security

21.1. Introduction

Nowadays the security is very important to secure personal or confidential data from unauthorized access and therefore it is important to secure the IoT devices to protect the business and the data.

In the IoT security, a weak point is a defect which is called a vulnerability and it may become a safety issue; IoT devices connects/links physical objects and so in IoT it is needed to secure of course data traffic and networks but also the network of "things" or physical objects (i.e. medical devices, infrastructure, utility meters, vehicles, etc.) must be secured.

Some definitions are needed to understand the foundations of security:

- **Integrity** is about making sure that some pieces of data have not been altered from some "reference version".
- **Authentication** is about making sure that a given entity (with whom you are interacting) is who the user believes it to be.
- **Authenticity** is a special case of integrity, where the "reference version" is defined as "whatever it was when it was under control of a specific entity".
- **Confidentiality** means no unauthorized access to data (i.e. encryption/cryptography).

The u-blox security solution lets secure the IoT devices from end-to-end:

- **Device security**, the privacy of data is protected from the devices to the cloud (confidentiality, integrity and authenticity).
- **Data security**, the devices are protected from attack, they can be trusted and controlled (identity, authenticity and firmware protection).
- **Access Management**, it can be controlled who has access to data and products (device policies, data policies and feature authorization)

The pillars of the u-blox security are:

- **Unique device identity**, an immutable chip ID and a robust Root-of-Trust (RoT) provides the foundational security.
- **Secure boot sequence and updates**, only authenticated and authorized firmware and updates can run on the device.
- **Hardware-backed crypto functions**, a Secure Client Library (SCL) generates keys and crypto functions to securely connect to the cloud.

The IoT device is secured through different steps:

- **Provision trust**: insert Root-of-Trust at production. An immutable chip ID and hardware-based Root-of-Trust provide foundational security and a unique device identity.
- **Leverage trust**: derive trusted keys. Secure libraries allow generation of hardware-backed crypto functions and keys that securely connect to the cloud.
- **Guarantee trust**: use keys to secure any function. It ensures authenticity, integrity, and confidentiality to maintain control of device and data.

21.2. Data security provided by secure connections (SSL/TLS/DTLS)

21.2.1. Introduction

SSL/TLS/DTLS (where supported) provides a secure connection between two entities using TCP/UDP socket for communication (i.e. HTTP/FTP server and HTTP/FTP client).

The SSL/TLS/DTLS with digital certificates support provides different connection security aspects:

- **Server authentication**: use of the server certificate verification against a specific trusted certificate or a trusted certificates list;
- **Client authentication**: use of the client certificate and the corresponding private key;
- **Data security and integrity**: data encryption and Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC) generation.

The security aspects used in the current connection depend on the SSL/TLS/DTLS configuration and features supported by the communicating entities.

u-blox cellular modules support all the described aspects of SSL/TLS/DTLS security protocol with these AT commands:

- AT+USECMNG: import, removal, list and information retrieval of certificates or private keys;
- AT+USECPRF: configuration of USECMNG (u-blox SECurity MaNaGement) profiles used for an SSL/TLS/DTLS connection.

The USECMNG provides a default SSL/TLS/DTLS profile which cannot be modified. The default USECMNG profile provides the following SSL/TLS/DTLS settings:

Setting	Value	Meaning
Certificates validation level	Level 0	The server certificate will not be checked or verified.
Minimum SSL/TLS/DTLS version	Any	The server can use any of the TLS1.0/TLS1.1/TLS1.2/TLS1.3/DTLS1.2 versions for the connection.
Cipher suite	Automatic	The cipher suite will be negotiated in the handshake process.
Trusted root certificate internal name	"" (none)	No certificate will be used for the server authentication.
Expected server host-name	"" (none)	No server host-name is expected.
Client certificate internal name	"" (none)	No client certificate will be used.
Client private key internal name	"" (none)	No client private key will be used.
Client private key password	"" (none)	No client private key password will be used.
Pre-shared key	"" (none)	No pre-shared key will be used.
Server certificate pinning	"" (none)	No server certificate will be used.
Server certificate pinning level	Level 0	No server certificate will be used.

☞ For the configuration of the settings listed above, see the +USECPRF AT command.

☞ The secure client initiated re-negotiation is not supported. The secure server re-negotiation is supported.

The default USECMNG profile does not provide the client certificate internal name and the client private key internal name; hence, when a mutual authentication is required by the server initiated re-negotiation, the client certificate internal name and the client private key internal name need to be provided.

☞ During the handshake an inactivity timer is started at every received or transmitted packet. The timeout of the inactivity timer is set to 30 s. At the timer expiration the secure connection is aborted, since the handshake has not been completed successfully.

☞ Due to the initialization of security components, apply a post boot delay of 5 s prior to execution of security commands in this section.

21.2.2. SSL/TLS certificates and private keys manager +USECMNG

+USECMNG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

21.2.2.1. Description

Manages the X.509 certificates and private keys with the following functionalities:

- Import of certificates and private keys
- List and information retrieval of imported certificates and private keys
- Removal of certificates and private keys
- MD5 calculation of imported certificate or private key

For more details on X.509 certificates and private keys see RFC 5280 [67].

The number and the format of the certificates and the private keys accepted depend on the module series:

- certificates and private keys both in DER (Distinguished Encoding Rules) and in PEM (Privacy-Enhanced Mail) format are accepted. If the provided format is PEM, the imported certificate or private key will be automatically converted in DER format for the internal storage. It is also possible to validate certificates and private keys. Up to 16 certificates or private keys can be imported.

☞ The certificates and private keys are kept in DER format and are not retrievable (i.e. cannot be downloaded from the module); for data validation purposes an MD5 hash string of the stored certificate or private key (stored in DER format) can be retrieved.

☞ The SSL/(D)TLS connection with Server and/or Mutual Authentication can be successfully performed using the following key size:

- for Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA) keys at least 2048-bits.
- for Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) keys at least 192-bits.

The same limitation is applied also to the keys used for the certificates generation.

☞ Data for certificate or private key import can be provided with a stream of byte similar to +UDWNFILE or from a file stored on the FS.

☞ When using the stream of byte import functionality:

- If the data transfer is stopped before its completion, a guard timer of 20 s will ensure the termination of the data transmission. In this case the prompt will switch back in AT command mode and an error result code will be returned.
- If the module shuts down during the data transfer, all the bytes are discarded.
- If any error occurs during the data transfer, all bytes are discarded.

☞ Enable the RTS/CTS DTE flow control (see &K command description) before to import a stream of bytes.

☞ All the imported certificates or private keys are listed if the type of the security data is omitted.

☞ The imported certificates and private keys are:

- PRESERVED after the module FW is upgraded using +UFWINSTALL or +UFWUPD AT commands.
- NOT PRESERVED (deleted) after a factory reset using +UFACTORY AT command.
- PRESERVED after the module FW is upgraded using EasyFlash.

☞ The USECMNG import command supports only X.509 certificate format.

☞ The X.509 certificate DN (Distinguished Name) is composed of value fields which uniquely define an entity being authenticated. For security reasons some limitations (related to DN fields) described below are applied:

- The USECMNG import functionality allows the following DN value fields:
  - commonName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.3)
  - serialNumber (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.5)
  - countryName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.6)
  - localityName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.7)
  - stateOrProvinceName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.8)
  - organizationName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.10)
  - organizationalUnitName (http://oid-info.com/get/2.5.4.11)
  - userID (http://oid-info.com/get/0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1)

- domainComponent (http://oid-info.com/get/0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.25)
- pkcs9_emailAddress (http://oid-info.com/get/1.2.840.113549.1.9.1)
- pkcs9_unstructuredName (http://oid-info.com/get/1.2.840.113549.1.9.2)

• The import of an X.509 certificate with DN containing other value fields (not in the above list) will result in an import error (error result code: USECMNG invalid certificate/key format).

☞ The USECMNG private key import command does not support private keys in PEM format with extension headers (i.e. "EC PARAMETERS").

21.2.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax:			
Action	AT+USECMNG=<op_code>,[<type>[,<internal_name>[,<param1>[,<param2>]]]]	OK	-
Import a certificate or private key from serial I/O:			
Action	AT+USECMNG=0,<type>,<internal_name>,<data_size>[,<password>]	> Start transfer of data ... +USECMNG: 0,<type>,<internal_name>,<md5_string> OK	AT+USECMNG=0,0,"AddTrustCA",1327 >-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- (...other certificate data bytes...) +USECMNG: 0,0,"AddTrustCA","77107370ec4db40a08a6e36a64a1435b" OK
Import a certificate or private key from a file stored on FS:			
Action	AT+USECMNG=1,<type>,<internal_name>,<filename>[,<password>]	+USECMNG: 1,<type>,<internal_name>,<md5_string> OK	AT+USECMNG=1,0,"AddTrustCA","addtrust.cert" +USECMNG: 1,0,"AddTrustCA","77107370ec4db40a08a6e36a64a1435b" OK
Remove an imported certificate or private key:			
Action	AT+USECMNG=2,<type>,<internal_name>	OK	AT+USECMNG=2,0,"AddTrustCA" OK
List imported certificates or private keys:			
Read	AT+USECMNG=3[,<type>]	<cert_type>,<internal_name>[,<common_name>,<expiration_date>] ... OK	AT+USECMNG=3 "CA","AddTrustCA","AddTrust External CA Root","2020/05/30" "CA","GlobalSignCA","GlobalSign","2029/03/18" "CC","JohnDoeCC","GlobalSign","2010/01/01" "PK","JohnDoePK" OK
Retrieve the MD5 of an imported certificate or private key:			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+USECMNG=4,<type>,<internal_name>	+USECMNG: 4,<type>,<internal_name>,<md5_string> OK	AT+USECMNG=4,0,"AddTrustCA" +USECMNG: 4,0,"AddTrustCA","77107370ec4db40a08a6e36a64a1435b" OK
Test	AT+USECMNG=?	+USECMNG: (list of supported <op_code>s),(list of supported <type>s) OK	+USECMNG: (0-4),(0-2) OK

21.2.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Type of operation: • 0: import a certificate or a private key (data provided by the stream of byte) • 1: import a certificate or a private key (data provided from a file on FS) • 2: remove an imported certificate or private key • 3: list imported certificates or private keys • 4: retrieve the MD5 of an imported certificate or private key
<type>	Number	Type of the security data: • 0: trusted root CA (certificate authority) certificate • 1: client certificate • 2: client private key • 3: server certificate • 4: signature verification certificate • 5: signature verification public key Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3
<cert_type>	String	Type of the security data in verbose format: • "CA": trusted root CA (certificate authority) certificate • "CC": client certificate • "PK": client private key • "SC": server certificate • "VC": signature verification certificate • "PU": signature verification public key Allowed values: • "CA", "CC", "PK", "SC"
<internal_name>	String	Unique identifier of an imported certificate or private key. If an existing name is used the data will be overridden. • The maximum length is 200 characters.
<data_size>	Number	Size in bytes of a certificate or private key being imported. • The maximum allowed size is 8192 bytes.
<password>	String	Decryption password; applicable only for PKCS8 encrypted client private keys. The maximum length is 128 characters.
<filename>	String	Name of the FS file containing the certificate or private key data to be imported. • The maximum allowed file size is 8192 bytes.
<md5_string>	String	MD5 formatted string.
<common_name>	String	Certificate subject (issued to) common name; applicable only for trusted root and client certificates.

Parameter	Type	Description
<expiration_date>	String	Certificate expiration (valid to date); applicable only for trusted root and client certificates.
<param1>	Number/ String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; see the <op_code> specification.
<param2>	Number/ String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; see the <op_code> specification.

21.2.2.4. Notes

- The following certificates are pre-installed on the module and cannot be deleted/changed by the customer via AT commands:

Internal name	Common name	Expiration date
ubx_digicert_global_root_ca	DigiCert Global Root CA	2031/11/10 00:00:00
ubx_digicert_global_root_g2	DigiCert Global Root G2	2038/01/15 12:00:00
ubx_digicert_trusted_root_g4	DigiCert Trusted Root G4	2038/01/15 12:00:00
ubx_digicert_eccp384_root_g5	DigiCert TLS ECC P384 Root G5	2046/01/14 23:59:59
ubx_digicert_rsa4096_root_g5	DigiCert TLS RSA4096 Root G5	2046/01/14 23:59:59
ubx_baltimore_cybertrust_root	Baltimore CyberTrust Root	2025/05/12 23:59:00
ubx_tmo_usa_enterprise_root_ca	T-Mobile USA Enterprise Root CA	2040/11/03 20:28:54
ubx_starfield_service_root_ca_g2	Starfield Services Root Certificate Authority - G2	2034/06/28 17:39:16

21.2.3. +USECMNG AT command example

☞ Below is an example with a PEM encoded trusted root certificate.

Command	Response	Description
Step 1: Import a trusted root certificate using the stream of byte similar to +UDWNFILE		
AT+USECMNG=0,0,"ThawteCA",1516	>	Start the data transfer using the stream of byte.
PEM encoded trusted root certificate data.	+USECMNG: 1,0,"ThawteCA","8ccadc0b22cef5be72ac411a11a8d812" OK	Input PEM formatted trusted root certificate data bytes. Output MD5 hash string of the stored trusted root certificate DER.
Step 2: List all available certificates and private keys		
AT+USECMNG=3	CA, "ThawteCA","thawte Primary Root CA","2036/07/17" OK	List all available certificates and private keys.
Step 3: Set the security profile 2 validation level to trusted root		
AT+USECPRF=2,0,1	OK	Security profile 2 has the validation level set to trusted root.
Step 4: Set the security profile 2 trusted root certificate to the CA certificate imported as "ThawteCA"		
AT+USECPRF=2,3,"ThawteCA"	OK	Security profile 2 will use the CA certificate imported as "ThawteCA" for server certificate validation.
Step 5: Use the configured USECMNG profile 2 with the UHTTP application		
AT+UHTTP=0,1,"www.ssl_tls_test_server.com"	OK	Configure the UHTTP server name.
AT+UHTTP=0,6,1,2	OK	Enable the SSL/TLS for the UHTTP profile #0 and specify the SSL/TLS security profile 2.

Command	Response	Description
AT+UHTTPC=0,1,"/","https.resp"	OK	Execute the HTTP GET command.
	+UUHTTPCR: 0,1,1	HTTP GET URC response.

In the above example the following PEM encoded trusted certificate is used:

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEIDCCAwigAwIBAgIQNE7VVyDV7exJ9C/ON9srbTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCB
qTELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxFTATBgNVBAoTDHRoYXd0ZSwgSW5jLjEoMCYGA1UECxMf
Q2VydGlmaWNhdGlvbiBTZXJ2aWNlcyBEaXZpc2lvbjE4MDYGA1UECxMvKGMpIDIw
MDYgdGhhd3RlLCBJbmMuIC0gRm9yIGF1dGhvcml6ZWQgdXNlIG9ubHkxHzAdBgNV
BAMTFnRoYXd0ZSBQcmltYXJ5IFJvb3QgQ0EwHhcNMDYxMTE3MDAwMDAwWhcNMzYw
NzE2MjM1OTU5WjCBqTELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxFTATBgNVBAoTDHRoYXd0ZSwgSW5j
LjEoMCYGA1UECxMfQ2VydGlmaWNhdGlvbiBTZXJ2aWNlcyBEaXZpc2lvbjE4MDYG
A1UECxMvKGMpIDIwMDYgdGhhd3RlLCBJbmMuIC0gRm9yIGF1dGhvcml6ZWQgdXNl
IG9ubHkxHzAdBgNVBAMTFnRoYXd0ZSBQcmltYXJ5IFJvb3QgQ0EwggEiMA0GCSqG
SIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCsoPD7gFnUnMekz52hWXMJEEUMDSxuaPFs
W0hoSVk3/AszGcJ3f8wQLZU0HObrTQmnHNK4yZc2AreJ1CRfBsDMRJSUjQJib+ta
3RGNKJpchJAQeg29dGYvajig4tVUROsdB58Hum/u6f1OCyn1PoSgAfGcq/gcfomk
6KHYcWUNo1F77rzSImANuVud37r8UVsLr5iy6S7pBOhih94ryNdOwUxkHt3Ph1i6
Sk/KaAcdHJ1KxtUvkcx8cXIcxcBn6zL9yZJclNqFwJu/U30rCfSMnZEfl2pSy94J
NqR32HuHUETVPm4pafs5SSYeCaWAe0At6+gnhcn+Yf1+5nyXHdWdAgMBAAGjQjBA
MA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMBAf8wDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgEGMB0GA1UdDgQWBBR7W0XP
r87Lev0xkhpqtvNG61dIUDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAeRHAS7ORtvzw6WfU
DW5FvlXok9LOAz/t2iWwHVfLHjp2oEzsUHboZHIMpKnxuIvW1oeEuzLlQRHAd9mz
YJ3rG9XRbkREqaYB7FViHXe4XI5ISXycO1cRrK1zN44veFyQaEfZYGDm/Ac9IiAX
xPcW6cTYcvnIc3zfFi8VqT79aie2oetaupgf1eNNZAqdE8hhuvU5HIe6uL17In/2
/qxAeeWsEG89jxt5dovEN7MhGITlNgDrYyCZuen+MwS7QcjBAvlEYyCegc5C09Y/
LHbTY5xZ3Y+m4Q6gLkH3LpVHz7z9M/P2C2F+fpErgUfCJzDupxBdN49cOSvkBPB7
jVaMaA==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

21.2.4. Notes

Due to significant memory fingerprint of an SSL/TLS connection, the number of concurrent SSL/TLS connections is limited. The USECMNG and the underlying SSL/TLS infrastructure allows 4 concurrent SSL/TLS connections (i.e. 4 HTTPS requests or 2 HTTPS and 2 FTPS request).

21.2.5. SSL/TLS/DTLS security layer profile manager +USECPRF

+USECPRF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

21.2.5.1. Description

Manages security profiles for the configuration of the following SSL/TLS/DTLS connections properties:

- **Certificate validation level:**
  - Level 0: no certificate validation; the server certificate will not be checked or verified. No additional certificates are needed.
  - Level 1: certificate validation against a specific or a list of imported trusted root certificates.

- Level 2: certificate validation with an additional URL integrity check (the server certificate common name must match the server hostname).
- Level 3: certificate validation with an additional check on the certificate validity date.

CA certificates should be imported with the +USECMNG AT command

- **SSL/TLS version to be used:**
  - Any of the TLS versions supported by the module
  - TLS 1.0
  - TLS 1.1
  - TLS 1.2
  - TLS 1.3
- **DTLS version to be used:**
  - DTLS 1.2
- **Cipher suite to be configured using the following methods:**
  - **Legacy cipher suite** to be used. See Syntax description and Table 30 for the supported cipher suites.
  - **Additional cipher suite** to be used with Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) enumeration set command. See Syntax description and Table 30 for the supported cipher suites.
  - **List of cipher suites** to be used is configured with add / remove commands and using IANA enumeration. See Syntax description and Table 30 for the supported cipher suites.

☞ For the applicability of cipher suite depending on the series module, see Cipher suites applicability.

☞ Cipher suite configuration methods are exclusive and the last configured method is used.

☞ The cipher suite configuration read command response is related to the selected cipher suite type, see Syntax description for more details.

- **Certificate to be used for server and mutual authentication:**
  - The trusted root certificate. The CA certificate should be imported with the +USECMNG AT command.
  - The client certificate that should be imported with the +USECMNG AT command.
  - The client private key that should be imported with the +USECMNG AT command.
  - The server certificate that should be imported with the +USECMNG AT command.
- **Database selection.** Accordingly to the +USECMNG AT command the certificates and keys can be imported in the user database, or can be already present in the pre-installed database. The security profile can be configured to use certificates and clients from all available databases or from a specific database.
- **Expected server hostname, when using certificate validation level 2 or 3.**
- **Password for the client private key, if it is password protected.**
- **Pre-shared key used for connection. Defines a pre-shared key and key-name (PSK), when a TLS_PSK_* cipher suite is used.**
- **SNI (Server Name Indication).** SNI is a feature of SSL/TLS which uses an additional SSL/TLS extension header to specify the server name to which the client is connecting to. The extension was introduced to support the certificate handling used with virtual hosting provided by the various SSL/TLS enabled servers mostly in cloud based infrastructures. With the SNI a server has the opportunity to present a different server certificate (or/and whole SSL/TLS configuration) based on the host indicated by the SNI extension. When SNI is not used the modules might receive a non host specific SSL/TLS configuration (version/cipher suites/certificate) when used with virtual hosts.
- **(D)TLS session resumption.** The session resumption feature allows to reuse the secure session data to reestablish a SSL/(D)TLS secure session. Since the secure session data are available, the full SSL/(D)TLS handshake is not performed during the session resumption. Once the session resumption feature is enabled, the session resumption type and the secure session data (negotiated during the SSL/(D)TLS handshake) are displayed via +UUSECPRF URC message. The session resumption feature configuration and secure session data are not stored in the NVM, hence the session resumption may be performed until power cycle. Once the session data related to the session resumption via session ticket (<sess_type>=1 or <sess_type>=11) or via the session resumption via PSK-based session ticket (<sess_type>=3 or <sess_type>=13) are properly retrieved from the server, they are directly configured in the USECPRF

profile and a +UUSECPRF URC message reporting the session resumption status is issued. Conversely, once the session data related to the session resumption via session ID (<sess_type>=0 or <sess_type>=10) are properly retrieved from the server, an +UUSECPRF URC message reporting the session resumption type and an +UUSECPRF URC message reporting the session resumption data are issued, furthermore the session resumption data are not stored in the USECPRF profile.

- **ZTP-provided credentials.** The credentials to establish the secure connection will be provided by Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP). In the specific case the credentials provided by the ZTP will be the CA certificate, or/and the client certificates and client private key. The CA certificate, and if applicable, the client certificate, are sent to the server during the handshake. The CA certificate and the client certificate are concatenated in a certificate chain.
- **Application Layer Protocol Name (ALPN).** With ALPN the client sends the list of supported application protocols as part of the TLS ClientHello message. The server can select one protocol and send it as part of the TLS ServerHello message. The application protocol negotiation can thus be accomplished within the TLS handshake, without adding network round-trips, and allows the server to associate a different certificate according to the indicated application protocol, if desired. For more details on ALPN, Extension protocol see RFC 7301 [68].

☞ When ZTP-provided credentials feature is enabled (<op_code>=14) for a certain USECPRF profile, the client certificate and client key set by the <op_code>=5 (client certificate internal name) and <op_code>=6 (client private key internal name) are ignored, and the underlying SSL/TLS uses the ZTP provided ones.

☞ To set all the parameters in security profile, a set command for each <op_code> needs to be issued (e.g. certificate validation level, minimum SSL/TLS/DTLS version, ...).

☞ To reset (set to factory-programmed value) all the parameters of a specific security profile, issue the AT+USECPRF=<profile_id> command.

21.2.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>[,<op_code>[,<param_val1>[,<param_val2>[,<param_val3>]]]]	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,0,0 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,<op_code>	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,<op_code>,<param_val1> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,0 +USECPRF: 0,0,0 OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,<op_code>[,<param_val1>[,<param_val2>[,<param_val3>]]] OK	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,1,0 OK
Certificate validation level			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,0,<validation_lvl>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,0,2 OK
SSL/TLS version			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,1,<tls_ver>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,1,4 OK
Legacy cipher suite selection			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2,<legacy_cs>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2,2 OK
Cipher suite selection using IANA enumeration			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2,99,<iana_b1>,<iana_b2>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2,99,"C0","2B" OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,2,99,<iana_b1>,<iana_b2> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2 +USECPRF: 0,2,99,"C0","2B" OK
Add/remove of IANA cipher suite to the configured cipher suites list			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2,100,<iana_b1>,<iana_b2>,<operation>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2,100,"C0","2A",0 OK
Add an IANA cipher suite to the configured cipher suites list			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2,100,<iana_b1>,<iana_b2>,0	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2,100,"C0","2A",0 OK
Remove an IANA cipher suite from the configured cipher suites list			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2,100,<iana_b1>,<iana_b2>,1	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2,100,"C0","2B",1 OK
Read the list of configured cipher suites			
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,2	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,2,100,<list of configured cipher suites separated by ";"> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,2 +USECPRF: 0,2,100,"C02A;C02C" OK
Trusted root certificate internal name			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,3,<root_cert_int_name>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,3,"ca_iname" OK
Expected server hostname			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,4,<srv_hostname>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,4,"server_hostname" OK
Client certificate internal name			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,5,<cli_cert_int_name>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,5,"cc_iname" OK
Client private key internal name			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,6,<cli_priv_key_int_name>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,6,"pk_iname" OK
Client private key password			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,7,<cli_priv_key_pwd>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,7,"xxxxx" OK
Pre-shared key configuration			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,8,<preshared_key>[,<preshared_key_str_type>]	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,8,"0sFpZ0AZqE0N6Ti9s0qt40ZP5Eqx" OK
Pre-shared key identity configuration			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,9,<preshared_key_id>[,<preshared_key_id_str_type>]	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,9,"0ceEZ0AZqP0K60i9o04xz0ZP8zyu0Eqx" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
SNI Server Name Indication			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,10,<SNI>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,10,"server_sni" OK
PSK and PSK key identity generated by RoT (Root of trust)			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,11,<PSK_val>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,11,0 OK
Server certificate pinning			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,12,<server_certificate>,<pinning_level>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,12,"my_srv_cert",0 OK
(D)TLS session resumption generic syntax			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,<sess_tag>,<param_val1>[,<param_val2>]	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,0,1 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,<sess_tag>	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,<sess_tag>,<param_val1>[,<param_val2>] OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,0 +USECPRF: 0,13,0,1 OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,13,<sess_tag>,<param_val1>[,<param_val2>] OK	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,1,0 OK
(D)TLS session resumption status			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,0,<sess_status>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,0,1 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,0	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,0,<sess_status> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,0 +USECPRF: 0,13,0,1 OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,13,0,<sess_status>	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,0,2
(D)TLS session resumption session type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,1,<sess_type>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,1,0 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,1	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,1,<sess_type> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,1 +USECPRF: 0,13,1,0 OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,13,1,<sess_type>	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,1,0
(D)TLS session resumption session data having session ID as session resumption type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,2,<session_id_b64>,<master_secret_b64>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,2,"VWY5UENs0Hh3VWR1MjB2WTVMYVZ5TTdE0WpMeWZWeHo=","SHVSODByUit0My9OMEtIT2ZsVVFRcUsyTkdvaz0nWVFhRzdQZUpndG9IMzN4ZTBo" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,2	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,<session_id_b64>,<master_secret_b64> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,2 +USECPRF: 0,13,2,"VWY5UENs0Hh3VWR1MjB2WTVMYVZ5TTdE0WpMeWZWeHo=","SHVSODByUit0My9OMEtIT2ZsVVFRcUsyTkdvaz0nWVFhRzdQZUpndG9IMzN4ZTBo" OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,<session_id_b64>,<master_secret_b64>	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,2,"VWY5UENs0Hh3VWR1MjB2WTVMYVZ5TTdE0WpMeWZWeHo=","SHVSODByUit0My9OMEtIT2ZsVVFRcUsyTkdvaz0nWVFhRzdQZUpndG9IMzN4ZTBo"
(D)TLS session resumption session data having session ticket as session resumption type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,3,<session_data_b64>,<session_data_b64_size>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,3,"MIHOAgECAgMAzKgEMDZV [...] NuPf3pFw4tJjU2gjKg2ipCBW0rTrfTyQ==",332 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,3	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,3,<session_data_b64>,<session_data_b64_size> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,3 +USECPRF: 0,13,3,"MIHOAgECAgMAzKgEMDZV [...] NuPf3pFw4tJjU2gjKg2ipCBW0rTrfTyQ==",332 OK
(D)TLS session resumption session data having PSK-based session ticket as session resumption type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,5,<session_data_b64_size> > <session_data_b64>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,5,2320 > NjQwM0IwMDEzMDgyMDFB0QzAyMDEwMTAyMDEwMDAy0MDEwMTAyMDIxQzIwMDIw [...] MDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAw0MDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAw0MDAwMDAwMDAyMDIxMzAy OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,5	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,5,<session_data_b64>,<session_data_b64_size> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,5 +USECPRF: 0,13,5,"Nj0QwM0IwMDEzMDgyMDFBQz0AyMDEwMTAyMDEwMDAyMD [...] AwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMD0AwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMD0AwMDAyMDIxMzAy",2320 OK
(D)TLS session resumption session data having encrypted session ID with local encryption as session resumption type			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,12,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,12,"AAECAwQFBgcICQoLDA0ODxAREhMUFRYXGBkaGxwdHh/Ljgstf1cLaEO2D8IMbxHcQIGfhVxC0in6aGVISJGBWCAAKJo6Qw5Q+ugXaRZFquG0O69WeHnPRBkcwY2SN4bwnDbyR+709i0pt2nIaYMSCL77MAA=",156 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,12	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,12,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,12 +USECPRF: 0,13,12,"AAECAwQFBgcICQoLDA0ODxAREhMUFRYXGBkaGxwdHh/Ljgstf1cLaEO2D8IMbxHcQIGfhVxC0in6aGVISJGBWCAAKJo6Qw5Q+ugXaRZFquG0O69WeHnPRBkcwY2SN4bwnDbyR+709i0pt2nIaYMSCL77MAA=",156 OK
URC		+UUSECPRF: <profile_id>,13,12,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size>	+UUSECPRF: 0,13,12,"AAECAwQFBgcICQoLDA0ODxAREhMUFRYXGBkaGxwdHh/Ljgstf1cLaEO2D8IMbxHcQIGfhVxC0in6aGVISJGBWCAAKJo6Qw5Q+ugXaRZFquG0O69WeHnPRBkcwY2SN4bwnDbyR+709i0pt2nIaYMSCL77MAA=",156
(D)TLS session resumption session data having encrypted session ticket with local encryption as session resumption type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,13,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,13,"MIHOAgECAgMAzKwsa64L [...] dQE2VcxYvD0VcrR2jKg2ipCBW0rTrfTyQ==",364 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,13	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,13,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,13 +USECPRF: 0,13,13,"MIHOAgECAgMAzKwsa64L [...] QE2VcxYvD0VcrR2jKg2ipCBW0rTrfTyQ==",364 OK
(D)TLS session resumption session data having PSK-based session ticket with local encryption as session resumption type			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,15,<enc_session_data_b64_size> > <enc_session_data_b64>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,15,2408 > MDBGMDRCREYwODYwREYw0RDFDNjk1NUU5OUY5NjAw0MDA1QjlCN0QxMUYzM0Qy [...] Njg4MkEzQzJCRjA5NEFF0QzJFQUFFOTNBNjY2RkNE0QzM3RDJERTYyRDlxNQ== OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,13,15	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,15,<enc_session_data_b64>,<enc_session_data_b64_size> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,13,15 +USECPRF: 0,13,15,"M0DBGMDRCREYwODYwREYwR0DFDNjk1NUU5OUY5NjAwM [...] EzQzJCRjA5NEFFQzJFQU0FFOTNBNjY2RkNEQzM3RD0JERTYyRDIxNQ==",2408 OK
ZTP-provided credentials			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,14,<ZTP_tag>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,14,0 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,14	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,14,<ZTP_tag> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,14 +USECPRF: 0,14,2 OK
ALPN extension protocol			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,15,<ALPN_string_type>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,15,"FTP" OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,15	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,15,<ALPN_string_type> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,15 +USECPRF: 0,15,"FTP" OK
Database selection			
Set	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,16,<db_to_use>	OK	AT+USECPRF=0,16,1 OK
Read	AT+USECPRF=<profile_id>,16	+USECPRF: <profile_id>,16,<db_to_use> OK	AT+USECPRF=0,16 +USECPRF: 0,16,2 OK
Test	AT+USECPRF=?	+USECPRF: (list of supported <profile_id>s),(list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+USECPRF: (0-4),(0-16) OK

21.2.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	USECMNG security profile identifier, in range 0-4; if it is not followed by other parameters the profile settings will be reset (set to factory-programmed value).

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	• 0: certificate validation level • 1: SSL/TLS version to use • 2: cipher suite • 3: trusted root certificate internal name • 4: expected server hostname • 5: client certificate internal name • 6: client private key internal name • 7: client private key password • 8: pre-shared key • 9: pre-shared key identity • 10: SNI (Server Name Indication) • 11: PSK key and PSK key identity generated by RoT (Root of trust) • 12: server certificate pinning • 13: (D)TLS session resumption; • 14: ZTP-provided credentials • 15: Application-Layer Protocol Negotiation (ALPN) • 16: database selection Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
<validation_lvl>	Number	certificate validation level: • 0: level 0 - No validation; the server certificate will not be checked or verified. The server in this case is not authenticated. • 1: level 1 - Root certificate validation without URL integrity check. The server certificate will be verified with a specific trusted certificates or with each of the imported trusted root certificates. • 2: level 2 - Root certificate validation with URL integrity check. Level 1 validation with an additional URL integrity check. • 3: level 3 - Root certificate validation with check of certificate validity date. Level 2 validation with an additional check of certificate validity date. The factory-programmed value is: • 1
<tls_ver>	Number	SSL/TLS version to use; allowed values: • 0: any; the server can use any TLS version, which is supported by the module, for the connection. For more details on the supported TLS versions, see Notes. • 1: TLS v1.0; connection allowed only to TLS/SSL servers which support TLS v1.0 • 2: TLS v1.1; connection allowed only to TLS/SSL servers which support TLS v1.1 • 3: TLS v1.2; connection allowed only to TLS/SSL servers which support TLS v1.2 • 4: TLS v1.3; connection allowed only to TLS/SSL servers which support TLS v1.3 The factory-programmed value is: • 3

Parameter	Type	Description
<legacy_cs>	Number	Legacy cipher suite enumeration. legacy cipher suites are listed in Table 30. The factory-programmed value is 0. For <legacy_cs>=0 a list of default cipher suites is proposed at the beginning of handshake process, and a cipher suite will be negotiated among the cipher suites proposed in the list. For <legacy_cs>=99 the cipher suite selection is performed with IANA enumeration, <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> are strings containing the 2 bytes that compose the IANA enumeration, see Table 30. For <legacy_cs>=100 the list of cipher suites is configured using IANA enumeration, <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> are strings containing the 2 bytes that compose the IANA enumeration, see Table 30. ☞ The cipher suite configuration read command response is related to the selected cipher suite type. In the case of <legacy_cs>=99 the configured <byte_1> and <byte_2> are reported in the information text response to the read command. In the case of <legacy_cs>=100 a ";" separated list with configured cipher suites is reported in the information text response to the read command. ☞ For <legacy_cs>=100, when all added cipher suites are removed the cipher suite is automatically set to 0 (factory-programmed value). ☞ For the applicability of default cipher suite lists depending on the series module, see Cipher suites applicability.
<iana_b1>	String	First byte of IANA cipher suite enumeration
<iana_b2>	String	Second byte of IANA cipher suite enumeration
<operation>	Number	Operation to execute when using <legacy_cs>=100 configuration using a list of IANA enumeration. Allowed values for <operation>: • 0: add cipher suite defined by <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> to the list • 1: remove cipher suite defined by <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> from the list
<root_cert_int_name>	String	Internal name identifying a trusted root certificate; the maximum length is 200 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<srv_hostname>	String	Hostname of the server, used when certificate validation level is set to Level 2; the maximum length is 256 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<cli_cert_int_name>	String	Internal name identifying a client certificate to be sent to the server; the maximum length is 200 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<cli_priv_key_int_name>	String	Internal name identifying a private key to be used; the maximum length is 200 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<cli_priv_key_pwd>	String	Password for the client private key if it is password protected; the maximum length is 128 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<preshared_key>	String	Pre-shared key used for connection; the factory-programmed value is an empty string. The accepted string type and length depends on the <preshared_key_str_type> value.
<preshared_key_str_type>	Number	Defines the type and the maximum length of the <preshared_key> string. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): <preshared_key> is an ASCII string and its maximum length is 64 characters • 1: <preshared_key> is an hexadecimal string and its maximum length is 128 characters
<preshared_key_id>	String	Pre-shared key used for connection; the factory-programmed value is an empty string. The accepted string type and length depends on the <preshared_key_id_str_type> value.
<preshared_key_id_str_type>	Number	Defines the type and the maximum length of the <preshared_key_id> string. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): <preshared_key_id> is an ASCII string and its maximum length is 128 characters • 1: <preshared_key_id> is an hexadecimal string and its maximum length is 256 characters
<SNI>	String	Value for the additional negotiation header SNI (Server Name Indication) used in SSL/TLS connection negotiation; the maximum length is 128 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string..

Parameter	Type	Description
<PSK_val>	Number	PSK key and PSK key identity generated by RoT (Root of trust); allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): OFF - The PSK and PSK key ID are NOT generated by RoT • 1: ON - The PSK and PSK key ID are generated by RoT in the process of SSL/TLS connection negotiation
<server_certificate>	String	Internal name identifying a certificate configured to be used for server certificate pinning; the maximum length is 200 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<pinning_level>	String	Certificate pinning information level. Allowed values: • 0: pinning based on information comparison of received and configured certificate public key • 1: pinning based on binary comparison of received and configured certificate public key • 2: pinning based on binary comparison of received and configured certificate
<sess_tag>	Number	Configures the (D)TLS session resumption. Allowed values: • 0: session resumption status • 1: session resumption type • 2: session resumption data when the session resumption type is session ID • 3: session resumption data when the session resumption type is session ticket. • 5: session resumption data when the session resumption type is PSK-based session ticket. TLS v1.3 must be enabled (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,1,4). • 12: session resumption data when the session resumption type is encrypted session ID with local encryption • 13: session resumption data when the session resumption type is encrypted session ticket with local encryption • 15: session resumption data when the session resumption type is encrypted PSK-based session ticket with local encryption. TLS v1.3 must be enabled (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,1,4). Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2
<sess_status>	Number	(D)TLS session resumption status. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled • 2: session data configured Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2
<sess_type>	Number	(D)TLS session resumption type. Allowed values: • 0: session ID • 1: session ticket • 3: PSK-based session ticket. TLS v1.3 must be enabled (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,1,4) • 10: encrypted session ID with local encryption • 11: encrypted session ticket with local encryption • 13: encrypted PSK-based session ticket with local encryption. TLS v1.3 must be enabled (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,1,4) Allowed values: • 0
<session_id_b64>	String	Base64 encoded session ID value. The maximum length is 44 characters.
<master_secret_b64>	String	Base64 encoded session master key. The maximum length is 64 characters.
<session_data_b64_size>	Number	Length of base64 encoded session data value. The maximum size is 8192.

Parameter	Type	Description
<session_data_b64>	String	Base64 encoded session data value. The string length is determined by <session_data_b64_size>.
<enc_session_data_b64>	String	Base64 encoded session data value encrypted with local encryption. The string length is determined by <enc_session_data_b64_size>
<enc_session_data_b64_size>	Number	Length of base64 encoded session data value encrypted with local encryption. The maximum size is 8192.
<ZTP_tag>	Number	ZTP-provided credentials level. Allowed values for: • 0: no credentials are obtained via ZTP • 1: CA certificate and client certificate/key are obtained via ZTP. The CA certificate and client certificate will be concatenated together in a certificate chain and provided to the server • 2: client certificate/key are provided via ZTP. The client certificate will be provided to the server
<ALPN_string_type>	String	value for the protocol name to be added in the Application Layer Protocol Negotiation Extension used in SSL/TLS connection negotiation; the maximum length is 255 characters. It is possible to set a protocol IDs listed at https://www.iana.org/assignments/tls-extensiontype-values/tls-extensiontype-values.xhtml#alpn-protocol-ids or a custom string. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<db_to_use>	Number	Database to use, from where to retrieve the certificates and keys to establish the secure connection. Allowed values for: • 0 (factory-programmed value): all available databases are used • 1: only user database is used • 2: only pre-installed database is used
<param_val1>	String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above).
<param_val2>	String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above).
<param_val3>	String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above).

21.2.5.4. Notes

- If <op_code>=9 (pre-shared key identity) the <string_type> parameter is not supported. The <preshared_key_id> parameter is an ASCII string (maximum length 128 characters).
- The unique minimum SSL/TLS version (<op_code>=1) is not supported when used with UDP connection. With UDP connection only the DTLS version 1.2 is supported and is automatically configured.
- If <op_code>=11 (PSK key and PSK key identity generated by RoT) and the corresponding <param_val1>=1 (ON), the DTLS/TLS subsystem will use the SCL/RoT to generate the PSK secret, therefore the security suite features must be enabled (+USECMODE: 1). The connection time could be up to 150 s due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.
- If <op_code>=13 ((D)TLS session resumption), <sess_tag>=1 (session resumption type) and <sess_type>=10 (encrypted session ID with local encryption), the DTLS/TLS subsystem will use the SCL/RoT to encrypt/decrypt the session resumption data, therefore the security suite features must be enabled (+USECMODE: 1). The connection time could be up to 150 s due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.
- If <op_code>=13 ((D)TLS session resumption) and <sess_tag>=1 (session resumption type), <sess_type>=0 (session ID) and <sess_type>=10 (encrypted session ID with local encryption) are supported.

21.2.5.5. List of the supported cipher suites

Cipher suite IANA code	Cipher suite name	Legacy cipher suite configuration	IANA enumeration cipher suite configuration	
		<legacy_cs>	<iana_b1>	<iana_b2>
0x0000	TLS_NULL_WITH_NULL_NULL		"00"	"00"
0x000A	TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	5	"00"	"0A"
0x0013	TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"00"	"13"
0x0015	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA		"00"	"15"
0x0016	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"00"	"16"
0x001A	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA		"00"	"1A"
0x001B	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"00"	"1B"
0x002F	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	1	"00"	"2F"
0x0032	TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"32"
0x0033	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"33"
0x0034	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"34"
0x0035	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	3	"00"	"35"
0x0039	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"00"	"39"
0x003A	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"00"	"3A"
0x003C	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	2	"00"	"3C"
0x003D	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	4	"00"	"3D"
0x0040	TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"40"
0x0041	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"41"
0x0045	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"45"
0x0067	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"67"
0x006B	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"6B"
0x006C	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"6C"
0x006D	TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"6D"
0x0084	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA		"00"	"84"
0x0088	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA		"00"	"88"
0x008A	TLS_PSK_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"00"	"8A"
0x008B	TLS_PSK_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	8	"00"	"8B"
0x008C	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	6	"00"	"8C"
0x008D	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	7	"00"	"8D"
0x008E	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"00"	"8E"
0x008F	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"00"	"8F"
0x0090	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"00"	"90"
0x0091	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"00"	"91"
0x0092	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"00"	"92"
0x0093	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	11	"00"	"93"
0x0094	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	9	"00"	"94"
0x0095	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	10	"00"	"95"
0x009C	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"00"	"9C"
0x009D	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"00"	"9D"
0x009E	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"00"	"9E"

Cipher suite IANA code	Cipher suite name	Legacy cipher suite configuration	IANA enumeration cipher suite configuration	
0x009F	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"00"	"9F"
0x00A8	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	16	"00"	"A8"
0x00A9	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	17	"00"	"A9"
0x00AA	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"00"	"AA"
0x00AB	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"00"	"AB"
0x00AC	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	18	"00"	"AC"
0x00AD	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	19	"00"	"AD"
0x00AE	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	12	"00"	"AE"
0x00AF	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	13	"00"	"AF"
0x00B2	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"B2"
0x00B3	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384		"00"	"B3"
0x00B6	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	14	"00"	"B6"
0x00B7	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	15	"00"	"B7"
0x00BA	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"BA"
0x00BE	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"BE"
0x00C0	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"C0"
0x00C4	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA256		"00"	"C4"
0xC002	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"C0"	"02"
0xC003	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"03"
0xC004	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"04"
0xC005	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"05"
0xC007	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"C0"	"07"
0xC008	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	20	"C0"	"08"
0xC009	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	21	"C0"	"09"
0xC00A	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	22	"C0"	"0A"
0xC00C	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"C0"	"0C"
0xC00D	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"0D"
0xC00E	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"0E"
0xC00F	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"0F"
0xC010	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA		"C0"	"10"
0xC011	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"C0"	"11"
0xC012	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	23	"C0"	"12"
0xC013	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	24	"C0"	"13"
0xC014	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	25	"C0"	"14"
0xC017	TLS_ECDH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"17"
0xC018	TLS_ECDH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"18"
0xC019	TLS_ECDH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"19"
0xC023	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	26	"C0"	"23"
0xC024	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	27	"C0"	"24"
0xC025	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"25"
0xC026	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"26"
0xC027	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	28	"C0"	"27"

Cipher suite IANA code	Cipher suite name	Legacy cipher suite configuration	IANA enumeration cipher suite configuration	
0xC028	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	29	"C0"	"28"
0xC029	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"29"
0xC02A	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"2A"
0xC02B	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	30	"C0"	"2B"
0xC02C	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	31	"C0"	"2C"
0xC02D	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"2D"
0xC02E	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"2E"
0xC02F	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	32	"C0"	"2F"
0xC030	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	33	"C0"	"30"
0xC031	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"31"
0xC032	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"32"
0xC033	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_RC4_128_SHA		"C0"	"33"
0xC034	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"34"
0xC035	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"35"
0xC036	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA		"C0"	"36"
0xC037	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"37"
0xC038	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"38"
0xC072	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"72"
0xC073	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"73"
0xC074	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"74"
0xC075	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"75"
0xC076	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"76"
0xC077	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"77"
0xC078	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"78"
0xC079	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"79"
0xC07A	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"7A"
0xC07B	TLS_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"7B"
0xC07C	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"7C"
0xC07D	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"7D"
0xC086	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"86"
0xC087	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"87"
0xC088	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"88"
0xC089	TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"89"
0xC08A	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"8A"
0xC08B	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"8B"
0xC08C	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"8C"
0xC08D	TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"8D"
0xC08E	TLS_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"8E"
0xC08F	TLS_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"8F"
0xC090	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"90"
0xC091	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"91"
0xC092	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_GCM_SHA256		"C0"	"92"

Cipher suite IANA code	Cipher suite name	Legacy cipher suite configuration	IANA enumeration cipher suite configuration	
0xC093	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_GCM_SHA384		"C0"	"93"
0xC094	TLS_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"94"
0xC095	TLS_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"95"
0xC096	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"96"
0xC097	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"97"
0xC098	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"98"
0xC099	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"99"
0xC09A	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA256		"C0"	"9A"
0xC09B	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA384		"C0"	"9B"
0xC09C	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM		"C0"	"9C"
0xC09D	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM		"C0"	"9D"
0xC09E	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM		"C0"	"9E"
0xC09F	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM		"C0"	"9F"
0xC0A0	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8		"C0"	"A0"
0xC0A1	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM_8		"C0"	"A1"
0xC0A2	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8		"C0"	"A2"
0xC0A3	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM_8		"C0"	"A3"
0xC0A4	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CCM		"C0"	"A4"
0xC0A5	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CCM		"C0"	"A5"
0xC0A6	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CCM		"C0"	"A6"
0xC0A7	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CCM		"C0"	"A7"
0xC0A8	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8		"C0"	"A8"
0xC0A9	TLS_PSK_WITH_AES_256_CCM_8		"C0"	"A9"
0xC0AA	TLS_PSK_DHE_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8		"C0"	"AA"
0xC0AB	TLS_PSK_DHE_WITH_AES_256_CCM_8		"C0"	"AB"
0xC0AC	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM		"C0"	"AC"
0xC0AD	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM		"C0"	"AD"
0xC0AE	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8		"C0"	"AE"
0xC0AF	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM_8		"C0"	"AF"
0xCCA8	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"A8"
0xCCA9	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"A9"
0xCCAA	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"AA"
0xCCAB	TLS_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"AB"
0xCCAC	TLS_ECDHE_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"AC"
0xCCAD	TLS_DHE_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"AD"
0xCCAE	TLS_RSA_PSK_WITH_CHACHA20_POL1305_SHA256		"CC"	"AE"
0x1301	TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256		"13"	"01"
0x1302	TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384		"13"	"02"
0x1303	TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256		"13"	"03"
0x1304	TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256		"13"	"04"
0x1305	TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256		"13"	"05"

Table 30. Supported cipher suite

21.2.6. Cipher suite applicability

21.2.6.1. Cipher suite applicability accordingly to the modules

This section provides a list of cipher suites that are available on the series modules. The allowed cipher suites can be selected when <op_code>=2 (cipher suite) with:

- The <legacy_cs> parameter
- The <legacy_cs>=99 specifying <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> parameters
- The <legacy_cs>=100 specifying <iana_b1> and <iana_b2> parameters

For proper <legacy_cs> value, see the +USECPRF AT command.

The cipher suites marked with (D) are the default cipher suites that are proposed to the server when <op_code>=2 (cipher suite) and <legacy_cs>=0. The secure connection will be established if the server supports at least one of the proposed cipher suites.

22. FTP

Proprietary u-blox AT commands. FTP AT commands set can be used for sending and receiving files over the available bearer, transparently retrieving and storing them in the file system. Standard file and directory management operations on the remote FTP server are as well possible. The FTP client requires an active connection to work. Some products require additional commands to provide connectivity to the application.

Basically, two AT commands are necessary for an FTP client service: one AT command (+UFTP) to configure the FTP profile, a second AT command to execute a specific FTP command (+UFTPC). The final result of an FTP command will be notified through the +UUFTPCR URC whereas data will be provided through +UUFTPCD URC.

When these commands report an error which is not a +CME ERROR, the error code can be queried using the +UFTPER AT command.

22.1. FTP service configuration +UFTP

+UFTP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

22.1.1. Description

Sets up a parameter for FTP service, or resets a parameter to its factory-programmed value. The set/reset command needs to be executed for each single <op_code>. The read command returns the current setting of all the FTP parameters, one per line (i.e. the FTP profile). The FTP parameter values set with this command are all volatile (not stored in non-volatile memory).

☞ If the set command is issued without <param1> parameter, the corresponding <op_code> parameter is reset to the default value.

☞ When the FTP client is using secure connection, only explicit mode is supported (ftpes://). In the explicit mode the secure connection will be established after the FTP connection (before login) on the same port of the control channel.

☞ When the FTP client is using secure connection, the FTPS server may request that the session data of the control channel connection should be reused to establish secure connection on the data channel. In this case the session resumption feature for the FTPS client should be configured via +USECPRF AT command.

22.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UFTP=<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>]]	OK	AT+UFTP=7,21 OK
FTP server IP address			
Set	AT+UFTP=0[,<IP_address>]	OK	AT+UFTP=0,"192.168.1.0" OK
FTP server name			
Set	AT+UFTP=1[,<server_name>]	OK	AT+UFTP=1,"ftp.server.com" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Username			
Set	AT+UFTP=2[,<username>]	OK	AT+UFTP=2,"user_test" OK
Password			
Set	AT+UFTP=3[,<password>]	OK	AT+UFTP=3,"PWD" OK
Account			
Set	AT+UFTP=4[,<account>]	OK	AT+UFTP=4,"test" OK
Inactivity timeout			
Set	AT+UFTP=5,<timeout>[,[<linger_cmd>],[<linger_data>]]	OK	AT+UFTP=5,0,0,0 OK
FTP mode			
Set	AT+UFTP=6[,<FTP_mode>]	OK	AT+UFTP=6,1 OK
FTP server port			
Set	AT+UFTP=7[,<FTP_server_port>]	OK	AT+UFTP=7,30 OK
FTP control connection security			
Set	AT+UFTP=8[,<FTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]]	OK	AT+UFTP=8,1,2 OK
Timer trigger configuration for Direct Link			
Set	AT+UFTP=9,<timer_trigger>	OK	AT+UFTP=9,500 OK
Data length trigger configuration for Direct Link			
Set	AT+UFTP=10,<data_length_trigger>	OK	AT+UFTP=10,1024 OK
Character trigger configuration for Direct Link			
Set	AT+UFTP=11,<character_trigger>	OK	AT+UFTP=11,13 OK
FTP data connection security			
Set	AT+UFTP=12[,<FTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]]	OK	AT+UFTP=12,1,2 OK
FTP context id			
Set	AT+UFTP=20,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]	OK	AT+UFTP=20,2 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UFTP?	+UFTP: 0,<IP_address> +UFTP: 1,<server_name> +UFTP: 2,<username> +UFTP: 4,<account> +UFTP: 5,<timeout>,<linger_cmd>,<linger_data> +UFTP: 6,<FTP_mode> +UFTP: 7,<FTP_server_port> +UFTP: 8,<FTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] +UFTP: 9,<timer_trigger> +UFTP: 10,<data_length_trigger> +UFTP: 11,<character_trigger> +UFTP: 12,<FTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] +UFTP: 20,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>] OK	+UFTP: 0,"216.239.59.147" +UFTP: 1,"" +UFTP: 2,"username" +UFTP: 4,"account" +UFTP: 5,0,0,0 +UFTP: 6,0 +UFTP: 7,21 +UFTP: 8,0 +UFTP: 9,500 +UFTP: 10,1024 +UFTP: 11,13 +UFTP: 12,0 +UFTP: 20,2 OK
Test	AT+UFTP=?	+UFTP: (list of supported <param_tag>s) OK	+UFTP: (0-12,20) OK

22.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	FTP parameter: • 0: FTP server IP address • 1: FTP server name • 2: FTP username • 3: FTP password • 4: FTP additional user account • 5: FTP inactivity timeout period and linger time • 6: FTP mode • 7: remote FTP server listening port • 8: control connection security • 9: timer trigger • 10: data length trigger • 11: character trigger • 12: data connection security • 20: PDP context id • 30: Manage the UFTP configuration resources Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 20

Parameter	Type	Description
<IP_address>	String	FTP server IP address. The default value is an empty string. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<server_name>	String	FTP server name (e.g. "ftp.server.com"). The maximum length is 128 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<username>	String	User name (the maximum length is 30 characters) for the FTP login procedure. The default value is an empty string.
<password>	String	Password (the maximum length is 30 characters) for the FTP login procedure. The default value is an empty string.
<account>	String	Additional user account (if required) for the FTP login procedure. The maximum length is 30 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<timeout>	Number	Inactivity timeout period in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 86400 s; 0 means no timeout (the FTP session will not be terminated in the absence of incoming traffic). The default value is 30 s.
<linger_cmd>	Number	Linger time for command socket in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 120 s; 0 means linger time is not set. The default value is 60 s.
<linger_data>	Number	Linger time for data socket in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 120 s; 0 means linger time is not set. The default value is 60 s.
<FTP_mode>	Number	FTP mode: • 0 (default value): active • 1: passive
<FTP_server_port>	Number	Remote FTP server listening port; it must be a valid TCP port value. The range goes from 1 to 65535; the default value is 21.
<FTP_secure>	Number	Enables / disables the secure option of FTP client service: • 0 (default value): no SSL/TLS encryption • 1: enable SSL/TLS encryption of FTP (control channel or data channel).
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	USECMNG profile (number). Defines the USECMNG profile which specifies the SSL/TLS properties to be used for the SSL/TLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECMNG profile is used (see USECMNG section).
<timer_trigger>	Number	Enhanced direct link sending timer trigger (in milliseconds); valid range is 0 (factory-programmed value), 100-120000; 0 means trigger disabled.
<data_length_trigger>	Number	Enhanced direct link data length trigger in bytes, valid range is 0 (factory-programmed value), 3-2048; 0 means trigger disabled.
<character_trigger>	Number	Enhanced direct link character trigger, the value represents the ASCII code (in base 10) of the character to be used as character trigger. The allowed range is -1, 0-255, the factory-programmed value is -1; -1 means trigger disabled.
<cid>	Number	Specifies the PDP context that will be used for the FTP data. For the parameter range see product <cid> number. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see FTP.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	In the case of a context id with IPv4v6 PDP type, this value specifies which IP protocol type will be used: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see FTP.
<param1>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above). If <param1> is not specified the value of the corresponding parameter <op_code> is reset to default value.
<param2>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above). If <param2> is not specified the value of the corresponding parameter <op_code> is reset to default value.

22.1.4. Notes

- The information text response to the read command does not display the password.
- The FTP server IP address and the FTP server name are mutually exclusive. If value for <op_code>=0 is specified by user, then value for <op_code>=1 is reset or vice versa.
- Some network operators do not allow incoming connections. Due to these limitations introduced by network operators it is possible to encounter problems using FTP active mode. If the FTP active mode fails to exchange files, try the passive mode to solve the problem.
- Some network operators do not allow FTPS. In this case the AT+UFTPC=1 command (FTP login) will return a failure response via +UUFTPCR URC after an SSL timeout of 30 s.
- <timer_trigger>, <data_length_trigger> and <character_trigger> parameters are not supported.
- Enable the control connection security (<op_code>=8), before enabling the data connection security (<op_code>=12).

22.2. FTP command +UFTPC

+UFTPC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

22.2.1. Description

Triggers the FTP actions corresponding to the <op_code> parameter. The final result code indicates if sending the command request to the FTP process was successful or not. The +UUFTPCR (FTP command result) URC returns to the user the final result of the FTP command previously sent with +UFTPC. As well, the +UUFTPCD FTP unsolicited data URC provides the data requested by the user (e.g. file or directory lists) and received from the FTP server.

☞ If the SSL option is enabled and the network operator does not allow FTPS, the +UUFTPCR URC notifies the command failure after an SSL timeout of 30 s.

☞ The +UUFTPCD URC is displayed only on the AT terminal that issued the +UFTPC related command.

☞ The timing before the +UUFTPCR URC is issued on the AT terminal also depends by the DNS resolution. For further details about the estimated response time related to the DNS resolution, see the +UDNSRN AT command.

22.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
General syntax			
Set	AT+UFTPC=<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>[,<param3>]]]	OK	AT+UFTPC=4,"data.zip","data.zip" OK
FTP logout			
Set	AT+UFTPC=0	OK	AT+UFTPC=0 OK
FTP login			
Set	AT+UFTPC=1	OK	AT+UFTPC=1 OK
Delete the file from the FTP server			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFTPC=2,<filename>	OK	AT+UFTPC=2,"mytest" OK
Rename a file of FTP server			
Set	AT+UFTPC=3,<filename>,<new_filename>	OK	AT+UFTPC=3,"old_name","final_name" OK
Retrieve the file from the FTP server			
Set	AT+UFTPC=4,<remote_filename>,<local_filename>[,<retrieving_mode>]	OK	AT+UFTPC=4,"data.zip","data.zip" OK
Store the file on the FTP server			
Set	AT+UFTPC=5,<local_filename>,<remote_filename>[,<number_of_byte>]	OK	AT+UFTPC=5,"data.zip","data.zip",30 OK
Retrieve a file from the FTP server using direct link mode			
Set	AT+UFTPC=6,<remote_filename>[,<number_of_byte>]	CONNECT file content DISCONNECT OK	AT+UFTPC=6,"data.zip",30 CONNECT ...data... DISCONNECT OK
Send a file to the FTP server using the direct link mode			
Set	AT+UFTPC=7,<remote_filename>[,<number_of_byte>]	CONNECT DISCONNECT OK	AT+UFTPC=7,"data.zip",30 ... incoming data ... +++ (user terminates the direct link) DISCONNECT OK
Change the remote working directory to the specified one			
Set	AT+UFTPC=8,<directory_name>	OK	AT+UFTPC=8,"data_folder" OK
Create a directory on the FTP host			
Set	AT+UFTPC=10,<directory_name>	OK	AT+UFTPC=10,"new_data_folder" OK
Remove the directory from the remote FTP server			
Set	AT+UFTPC=11,<directory_name>	OK	AT+UFTPC=11,"data_folder" OK
Information of a file or a directory			
Set	AT+UFTPC=13[,<file_directory_name>]	OK	AT+UFTPC=13,"data_folder" OK
List the filenames in a specified directory			
Set	AT+UFTPC=14[,<file_directory_name>]	OK	AT+UFTPC=14,"data.zip" OK
Retrieve the FOTA update file			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UFTPC=100,<remote_filename>[,<fw_download_status>]	OK	AT+UFTPC=100,"data.zip" OK
URC		+UUFTPCR: 100,<stored_byte> / <total_byte>	+UUFTPCR: 100,202752 / 1103692
URC		+UUFTPCD: 100,<stored_byte>,<total_byte>	+UUFTPCD: 100,131072,1000000
Test	AT+UFTPC=?	+UFTPC: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UFTPC: (0-5,8,10,11,13,14,100) OK
URC		+UUFTPCD: <op_code>,<ftp_data_len>,<ftp_data>	+UUFTPCD: 13,16,"16 bytes of data"
URC		+UUFTPCR: <op_code>,<ftp_result>[,<md5_sum>]	+UUFTPCR: 1,1

22.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	FTP command request. Allowed values: • 0: FTP logout; terminates the FTP session by performing a logout. • 1: FTP login; connects to the FTP server using the parameters of the current FTP profile (set via AT+UFTP command). • 2: deletes the file from the FTP server. • 3: renames the file. This AT command just sends requests to the FTP process. • 4: retrieves the file from the FTP server. • 5: stores the file on the FTP server. • 6: retrieves a file from the FTP server using direct link mode. This command handles the initial steps of the FTP protocol for retrieving a file; after that it will establish a transparent end-to-end communication with the data connection TCP socket via the serial interface. After the CONNECT result code, the file content will be directly sent to the serial interface. When the data transfer is completed, the module will automatically exit from direct link mode (no need to send +++ sequence). • 7: sends a file to the FTP server using the direct link mode. This command handles the initial steps of the FTP protocol for sending a file; after that it will establish a transparent end-to-end communication with the data connection TCP socket via the serial interface. After the CONNECT result code, the user can send the file content via the serial interface. Once finished, the user must wait at least 2 s before sending the +++ sequence to switch off the direct link mode. This operation may take a few seconds because the command also handles the final steps of the FTP protocol. • 8: changes the working directory to the specified one. • 9: RFU. • 10: creates a directory on the FTP host. • 11: removes the directory from the remote FTP server. • 12: RFU. • 13: information of a file or a directory. The URC +UUFTPCD returns the information of the specified file or directory from the FTP server. • 14: lists the filenames in a specified directory. The URC +UUFTPCD returns the list of the filenames received from FTP server. If the directory name is omitted, the list of the files names of current working directory is requested. • 100: retrieves the FOTA update file. The downloaded file will not be accessible to the user. During the download of the FOTA update file the +UUFTPCR: 100,<stored_byte> / <total_byte> URC or the +UUFTPCD: 100,<stored_byte>,<total_byte> URC (where supported) will provide the status of the download. At the end of the download file the +UUFTPCR: 100,<ftp_result>[,<md5_sum>] URC will provide the operation result. The <md5_sum> parameter will display the MD5 checksum of the downloaded file.
<filename>	String	Filename to be deleted/renamed from the FTP host. For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line.
<new_filename>	String	New filename. For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line.
<remote_filename>	String	Remote filename to be retrieved from the FTP host or stored in it. The maximum parameter length is 256 characters.
<local_filename>	String	Local filename (module file system) text string to be stored/sent on the file system. For the limit of the length of the string, see the File system limits.
<retrieving_mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): the file is retrieved from beginning. • 1: restart the data retrieving from the last data received during the previous download interrupted due to error.

Parameter	Type	Description
<number_of_byte>	Number	Represents the number of bytes already sent to the FTP server or received from it. • During a file retrieval the server writes the file from the offset indicated with this parameter. • During a file storing the server sends the data from the value indicated with this parameter.
<directory_name>	String	Directory name on the FTP server. For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line.
<file_directory_name>	String	Path file/directory name to be listed. If not specified, the current directory list is requested. For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line. • <param1> optional parameter; the text string of the path (file or directory) to be name listed. If not specified, the list of the files names of current working directory is requested.
<fw_download_status>	Number	Manages the firmware package download status: • if omitted trigger the firmware package download from an FTP server • 0: suspend the firmware package download from an FTP server • 1: resume the firmware package download from an FTP server
<ftp_data_len>	Number	Amount of data in bytes
<ftp_data>	String	Data available from the FTP server in the ASCII [0x00,0xFF] range. The starting quotation mark shall not be taken into account like data, the first byte of data starts after the first quotation mark. The total number of bytes is <ftp_data_len>. At the end of the byte stream, another quotation mark is provided for user convenience and visualization purposes.
<ftp_result>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: fail • 1: success
<md5_sum>	String	MD5 checksum of the FOTA update file downloaded via +UFTPC=100 AT command. This parameter is issued only for +UFTPC=100 AT command.
<stored_byte>	Number	Amount of stored bytes
<total_byte>	Number	Amount of total bytes of the FOTA update file to be stored
<param1>	String	Content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above)
<param2>	String	Content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above)
<param3>	String	Content depend on related <op_code> (details are given above)

22.2.4. Notes

- If <op_code>=7 (send a file to the FTP server using the direct link mode) the user must switch off the direct link mode (sending +++ to the serial interface) when the data stream is finished. This operation may take up to 10 s because the command also handles the final steps of the FTP protocol.
- The number of parallel FTP connections in direct link mode is usually limited by the maximum number of AT terminals that can be used in parallel.
- The <fw_download_status> parameter is not supported.
- The +UUFTPCR: 100,<stored_byte> / <total_byte> URC and the +UUFTPCD: 100,<stored_byte>,<total_byte> URC are not supported.
- The time to establish the secure session (when using +UFTP: 8,1[,<usecprf_profile_id>] or +UFTP: 12,1[,<usecprf_profile_id>]) could require up to 150 s in one of these cases:
  - RoT generated PSK (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,11)
  - encrypted session resumption (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,10)

  This is due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.

22.3. FTP error +UFTPER

+UFTPER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error Section A.8.1

22.3.1. Description

This command retrieves the error class and code of the last FTP operation.

22.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UFTPER	+UFTPER: <error_class>,<error_code> OK	+UFTPER: 1,1 OK

22.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<error_class>	Number	Value of error class. Values are listed in Section A.8.
<error_code>	Number	Value of class-specific error code (reply code if <error_class> is 0). The values are listed in Section A.8.1.

23. HTTP

The section describes the u-blox proprietary AT commands that can be used for sending requests to a remote HTTP server, receiving the server response and transparently storing it in the file system. The supported methods are: HEAD, GET, DELETE, PUT, POST file and POST data. The HTTP client requires an active connection to work. Some products require additional commands to provide connectivity to the application.

When these commands report an HTTP error, the error code of latest failure can be queried using the +UHTTPER AT command.

23.1. Common parameters definition

23.1.1. <profile_id>

The HTTP client can support multiple HTTP profiles, the <profile_id> is a number starting from 0:

- The are 4 profiles values, <profile_id> range is 0-3

23.2. HTTP control +UHTTP

+UHTTP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

23.2.1. Description

Configures, reads or resets (to the factory-programmed values) the HTTP application profile parameters. Up to 4 different HTTP profiles can be defined. To set all the parameters in an HTTP profile a set command for each <op_code> needs to be issued.

☞ The configured HTTP profile parameters are not saved in the non volatile memory.

☞ The read command has two possible usages. The functionality of the command differs with the number of command parameters issued:

- Only the first command parameter (<profile_id>) issued: the module resets all the profile parameters (to the factory-programmed values) for the profile specified with <profile_id>
- Only the first and second command parameters used (<profile_id>, <op_code>): the module returns the current value of the profile parameter specified with <op_code> and related to the profile specified with <profile_id>

23.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,<op_code>,<param_val>[,<param_val1>]	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,0,"125.24.51.133" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,<op_code>	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,<op_code>,<param_val>[,<param_val1>] OK	AT+UHTTP=2,0 +UHTTP: 2,0,"125.24.51.133" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
HTTP server IP address			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,0,<HTTP_server_IP_address>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,0,"125.24.51.133" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,0	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,0,<HTTP_server_IP_address> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,0 +UHTTP: 2,0,"125.24.51.133" OK
HTTP server name			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,1,<HTTP_server_name>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,1,"www.u-blox.com" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,1	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,1,<HTTP_server_name> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,1 +UHTTP: 2,1,"www.u-blox.com" OK
Username			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,2,<username>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,2,"my_user" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,2	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,2,<username> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,2 +UHTTP: 2,2,"my_user" OK
Password			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,3,<password>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,3,"pwd" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,3	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,3,<password> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,3 +UHTTP: 2,3,"pwd" OK
Authentication type			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,4,<HTTP_authentication>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,4,1 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,4	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,4,<HTTP_authentication> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,4 +UHTTP: 2,4,1 OK
HTTP server port			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,5,<HTTP_port>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,5,30 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,5	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,5,<HTTP_port> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,5 +UHTTP: 2,5,30 OK
HTTP secure option			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,6,<HTTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,6,1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,6	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,6,<HTTP_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] OK	AT+UHTTP=2,6 +UHTTP: 2,6,1 OK
HTTP request timeout and TCP socket linger timer			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,7,<HTTP_timeout>[,<linger_timer>]	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,7,150,5 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,7	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,7,<HTTP_timeout>,<linger_timer> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,7 +UHTTP: 2,7,150,5 OK
HTTP add custom request headers			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,9,<custom_request_header>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,9,"0:hdr0:val0" OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,9	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,9,<custom_request_header> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,9 +UHTTP: 2,9,"0:hdr0:val0" OK
HTTP output mode option			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,10,<output_mode>	OK	AT+UHTTP=0,10,1 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,10	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,10,<output_mode> OK	AT+UHTTP=0,10 +UHTTP: 0,10,1 OK
HTTP split mode option			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,11,<split_mode>	OK	AT+UHTTP=0,11,1 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,11	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,11,<split_mode> OK	AT+UHTTP=0,11 +UHTTP: 0,11,1 OK
HTTP context id			
Set	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,20,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]	OK	AT+UHTTP=2,20,2 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>,20	+UHTTP: <profile_id>,20,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type> OK	AT+UHTTP=2,20 +UHTTP: 2,20,2,0 OK
Read	AT+UHTTP=<profile_id>	OK	AT+UHTTP=2 OK
Test	AT+UHTTP=?	+UHTTP: (list of supported <profile_id>s),(list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UHTTP: (0-3),(0-11,20) OK

23.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	See <profile_id>.
<op_code>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: HTTP server IP address • 1: HTTP server name • 2: username • 3: password • 4: authentication type • 5: HTTP server port • 6: HTTP Secure option (SSL encryption) • 7: HTTP request timeout and TCP socket linger timer • 8: reserved for internal use only • 9: HTTP add custom request headers • 10: HTTP output mode • 11: HTTP split mode • 20: HTTP context id and preferred IP type Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20
<HTTP_server_IP_address>	String	HTTP server IP address; The factory-programmed value is an empty text string. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<HTTP_server_name>	String	HTTP server name (e.g. "http.server.com"). The factory-programmed value is an empty text string. The maximum length is: • 1024 characters
<username>	String	User name; the maximum length is 30 characters; it is used for the HTTP login procedure if the authentication is used. The factory-programmed value is an empty text string.
<password>	String	Password used for the HTTP login procedure if the authentication is used: • The maximum length is 50 characters The factory-programmed value is an empty text string.
<HTTP_authentication>	Number	HTTP authentication method; the allowed values are: • 0 (factory-programmed value): no authentication • 1: basic authentication (the password and username must be set)
<HTTP_port>	Number	HTTP server port; range 1-65535. It means the HTTP server port to be used in a HTTP request; the factory-programmed value is 80.
<HTTP_secure>	Number	HTTP Secure option (SSL encryption). It enables or disables the HTTPS (SSL secured connection for HTTP application) usage: • 0 (factory-programmed value): HTTPS (SSL encryption) disabled and the HTTP server port set to 80 • 1: HTTPS (SSL encryption) enabled and the HTTP server port set to 443; an USECMNG profile can be specified with an additional parameter.
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	Defines the USECMNG profile which specifies the SSL/TLS properties to be used for the SSL/TLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECMNG profile is used
<HTTP_timeout>	Number	HTTP request timeout in seconds (number); the range is 30 - 180. It is the timeout in seconds to be used for all the HTTP requests with the specified profile. The factory-programmed value is 180 s.
<linger_timer>	Number	TCP linger timer for socket close expressed in seconds (number). • The range is 0 - 120 s, the default value is 30 s. With 0 value the linger option is disabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
<custom_request_header>	String	Sets/clears the custom request header (string); the custom header option follows a defined format "hdr_id:hdr_name:hdr_value"; the hdr_id is a number in the range [0-4]; the hdr_name and hdr_value are strings (see examples below). • "0:hdr0:val0": set header 0 with name hdr0 and value val0 • "0:": clear header 0 • "1:hdr1:val1": set header 1 with name hdr1 and value val1 • "1:": clear header 1 • "2:hdr2:val2": set header 2 with name hdr2 and value val2 • "2:": clear header 2 • "3:hdr3:val3": set header 3 with name hdr3 and value val3 • "3:": clear header 3 • "4:hdr4:val4": set header 4 with name hdr4 and value val4 • "4:": clear header 4 The following character is not allowed in the <custom_request_header> parameter: • 0x3A (:) The hdr_name and hdr_value each have a maximum length of: • 512 characters
<output_mode>	Number	HTTP output mode; the allowed values are: • 0 (factory-programmed value): use file system to transmit and receive http request and response • 1: use direct link to transmit and receive data
<split_mode>	Number	HTTP split mode; the allowed values are: • 0 (factory-programmed value): reply http header and body are stored or displayed • 1: only body is stored or displayed
<cid>	Number	Specifies the PDP context that will be used for the HTTP data. For the parameter range, see <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see HTTP.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	In case of a context id with IPv4v6 PDP type it is possible to select: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see HTTP.
<param_val>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; details are given above
<param_val1>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; details are given above.

23.2.4. Notes

- HTTP server IP address and HTTP server name are mutually exclusive. If the HTTP server IP address is specified by the user, then the value for the HTTP server name is reset, or vice versa.
- The read command for <op_code>=9 (HTTP add custom request headers) is not supported.
- If the +UPSD command sets the PSD profile protocol type to IPv6, an IPv6 address shall be used for parameter HTTP server IP address.

23.3. HTTP advanced control+UHTTPAC

+UHTTPAC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

23.3.1. Description

Configures, reads or resets (to the factory-programmed values) the HTTP application profile advanced parameters.

☞ The configured HTTP profile advanced parameters are not saved in the non volatile memory.

23.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UHTTPAC=<profile_id>,<param_tag>,<key>,<value>	OK	AT+UHTTPAC=0,0,0,"UBLX_SESSION_COOKIE_0" OK
Read	AT+UHTTPAC=<profile_id>,<param_tag>,<key>	+UHTTPAC: <profile_id>,<param_tag>,<key>,<value> OK	AT+UHTTPAC=0,0,0 +UHTTPAC: 0,0,0,"UBLX_SESSION_COOKIE_0" OK
Test	AT+UHTTPAC=?	+UHTTPAC: (list of supported <profile_id>s),(list of supported <param_tag>s),(list of supported <key>s) OK	+UHTTPAC: (0-3),(0),(0-3) OK

23.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	See <profile_id>.
<param_tag>	Number	• 0: HTTP request COOKIES; manage request COOKIES sent to the HTTP server. ◦ <key>: index of the cookie (number); range 0-3. Identifies the cookie to be read if <value> is omitted or configured if <value> is a valid string. ◦ <value>: value of the cookie (string); the maximum length is 512 characters. The cookie values respect the following rules: - Empty string (""): the cookie will be cleared and will not be present in the request; - Simple one-value cookie: the cookie will be set and sent in the request; - Complex multi-value cookie: the cookies will be set and sent in the request. The multiple cookies must be separated by a left-attached semicolon(";") and a space(" ");
<key>	Number/ String	Content depends on the related <param_tag> (see above).
<value>	Number/ String	Content depends on the related <param_tag> (see above).

23.3.4. Examples and use cases

In this section some +UHTTPAC AT command examples and use cases are listed.

Command	Response	Description
Example 1		
AT+UHTTPAC=0,0,0,""	OK	Clear the HTTP request cookie at index 0.
Example 2		
AT+UHTTPAC=0,0,0,"SIMPLE_COOKIE"	OK	Set a simple HTTP request cookie at index 0.
Example 3		
AT+UHTTPAC=0,0,0,"COMPLEX_COOKIE; COMPLEX_COOKIE"	OK	Overwrite the HTTP request cookie at index 0 with a complex cookie.

23.3.5. Notes

23.4. HTTP command +UHTTPC

+UHTTPC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

23.4.1. Description

Triggers the HTTP command specified with <http_command> parameter, using the HTTP application profile parameters (previously set up by +UHTTP AT command), specified with <profile_id>. The response indicates if sending the command request to HTTP process was successful or not. The final result of HTTP command will be returned to the user via the +UUHTTPCR URC.

HTTP can be used also in direct link mode when available. In this mode, module will handle the initial steps of the HTTP protocol sending HTTP header for request issued. In this case it will establish a transparent end-to-end communication with the data connection TCP socket via the serial interface. After the CONNECT result code, the user can send the content via the serial interface. Once finished, the server will replies using same serial interface. Every operation can be aborted using the +++ sequence to switch off the direct link mode. When data are send to server, user must wait at least 2 s before sending the +++ abort sequence.

☞ The timing before the +UUHTTPCR URC is issued on the AT terminal also depends by the DNS resolution. For further details about the estimated response time related to the DNS resolution, see the +UDNSRN AT command.

23.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,<http_command>,<path>,<filename>[,<param1>[,<param2>[,<param3>]]]	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,1,"/path/file.html","responseFilename" OK
HEAD command			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,0,<path>,<filename>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,0,"/path/file.html","responseFilename" OK
GET command			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,1,<path>,<filename>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,1,"/path/file.html","responseFilename" OK
DELETE command			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,2,<path>,<filename>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,2,"/path/file.html","responseFilename" OK
PUT command			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,3,<path>,<filename>,<filesystem_name>[,<HTTP_content_type>[,<user_defined_content_type>]]	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,3,"/path/file.html","responseFilename","filesystemName" OK
POST file command			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,4,<path>,<filename>,<filesystem_name>,<HTTP_content_type>[,<user_defined_content_type>]	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,4,"/path/file.html","responseFilename","filesystemName",0 OK
POST data command			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,5,<path>,<filename>,<data>,<HTTP_content_type>[,<user_defined_content_type>]	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,5,"/path/file.html","responseFilename","data",0 OK
PUT command in direct link			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,6,<path>,[<HTTP_content_type>],[<user_defined_content_type>],<data_length>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,6,"/path/file.html",1,,30 CONNECT <data> <http_server_reply> DISCONNECT OK
POST command in direct link			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,7,<path>,[<HTTP_content_type>],[<user_defined_content_type>],<data_length>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,7,"/path/file.html",1,,30 <data> <http_server_reply> DISCONNECT OK
GET FOTA update file			
Set	AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,100,<path>	OK	AT+UHTTPC=0,100,"/path/file.html" OK
Test	AT+UHTTPC=?	+UHTTPC: (list of supported <profile_id>s),(list of supported <http_command>s) OK	+UHTTPC: (0-3),(0-5,100) OK
URC		+UUHTTPCR: <profile_id>,<http_command>,<http_result>[,<http_status_code>,<md5_sum>]	+UUHTTPCR: 0,1,1

23.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	See <profile_id>.
<http_command>	Number	• 0: HEAD command; issue an HEAD request to the HTTP server. This command can be used in direct link mode. • 1: GET command; perform a GET request to the HTTP server. This command can be used in direct link mode. • 2: DELETE command; send a DELETE request to the HTTP server. This command can be used in direct link mode. • 3: PUT command; perform a PUT request to the HTTP server. • 4: POST a file command; issue a POST request for sending a file to the HTTP server. • 5: POST data command; send a POST request to the HTTP server using the data specified in <data> parameter. • 6: PUT data in direct link mode. • 7: POST data in direct link mode. • 100: GET FOTA update file; download the FOTA update file. Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 100
<path>	String	Path of HTTP server resource; the maximum length is: • 1024 characters
<filename>	String	Filename where the HTTP server response will be stored. If the file already exists, it will be overwritten. If the parameter is an empty string (""), the default "http_last_response_<profile_id>" filename will be used. For file system file name and data size limits see File system limits.
<filesystem_name>	String	File system filename representing the file system filename to be sent to the HTTP server within the POST / PUT request. For file system file name and data size limits see File system limits.
<HTTP_content_type>	Number	HTTP Content-Type identifier. It represents the HTTP Content-Type identifier. Allowed values: • 0: application/x-www-form-urlencoded • 1: text/plain • 2: application/octet-stream • 3: multipart/form-data • 4: application/json (supported only for PUT and POST file command) • 5: application/xml • 6: user defined with <user_defined_content_type>
<user_defined_content_type>	String	Used only when <HTTP_content_type>=6 (user defined Content-Type). The maximum length is • 512 characters
<data>	String	It represents the data to be sent to the HTTP server with the POST request. The data must be formatted according to the Content-Type specified in <HTTP_content_type> parameter. The maximum length is: • 1032 characters
<data_length>	String	It represents total data that will be sent with direct link PUT/POST request. After this threshold is achieved, further data will be ignored. User can use abort sequence +++ to stop data transfert waiting at least 2s.
<param1>	String	Content depends on the related <http_command> (see above).
<param2>	Number	Content depends on the related <http_command> (see above).
<param3>	String	Content depends on the related <http_command> (see above).
<http_result>	Number	• 0: fail • 1: success

Parameter	Type	Description
<http_status_code>	Number	HTTP status code reported in the server response header after a GET FOTA update file request. This parameter is issued only for AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,100,<path> AT command.
<md5_sum>	String	MD5 checksum of the FOTA update file. This parameter is issued only for AT+UHTTPC=<profile_id>,100,<path> AT command.

23.4.4. Notes

- The +UHTTPC command has a default timeout setting set to 180 s. The timeout is counted from the last successful network read or send operation performed by the HTTP application, so in a real timeout case the application might be executing a command more than 180 s.
- If <http_command>=4 (POST a file) and the <HTTP_content_type>=3 (multipart/form-data), then the module automatically encapsulates the file content in the following multipart/form-data HTTP request:

```
--U1Blox2Http3Unique4Boundary5\r\n
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file_post";
filename="<user_defined_content_type>"\r\n
Content-Length: <length of file specified with <user_defined_content_type>>\r\n
Content-Type: application/octet-stream\r\n
\r\n
<content of file specified with <user_defined_content_type>>\r\n
--U1Blox2Http3Unique4Boundary5--\r\n
\r\n
```

- The response headers string (headers received in the HTTP response) must not exceed the maximum length of 255 bytes.
- The time to establish the secure session (when using +UHTTP: <profile_id>,6,1[,<usecprf_profile_id>]) could require up to 150 s in one of these cases:
  - RoT generated PSK (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,11)
  - encrypted session resumption (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,10)

  This is due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.

23.5. HTTP protocol error +UHTTPER

+UHTTPER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error Section A.8

23.5.1. Description

Retrieves the error class and code of the latest HTTP operation on the specified HTTP profile.

23.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UHTTPER=<profile_id>	+UHTTPER: <profile_id>,<error_class>,<error_code> OK	AT+UHTTPER=1 +UHTTPER: 1,0,0 OK

23.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<profile_id>	Number	See <profile_id>.
<error_class>	Number	List of the allowed values is available in Section A.8
<error_code>	Number	Value of class-specific error codes (reply code if class is 0). When <error_class>=10 (wrong HTTP API usage), the allowed <error_code>; values are listed in Section A.8.2

24. Ping

The ping service requires the user to define and activate a connection profile before executing the +UPING AT command. Some products require additional commands to provide connectivity to the application.

24.1. Ping command +UPING

+UPING						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error PING Error

24.1.1. Description

The ping command is the common method to know if a remote host is reachable on the internet.

The ping functionality is based on the ICMP protocol (Internet Control Message Protocol), it is part of the Internet Protocol Suite as defined in RFC 792 [69]. ICMP messages are typically generated in response to errors in IP datagrams or for diagnostic / routing purposes.

The ping command sends an ICMP echo request to the remote host and waits for its ICMP echo reply. If the echo reply packet is not received, it might mean that the remote host is not reachable.

☞ ICMP over IPv6 is not supported.

The ping command could be used also to measure e.g. the RTT (Round Trip Time, the time needed by a packet to go to the remote host and come back) and the TTL (Time To Live, it is a value to understand how many gateway a packet has gone through).

The set command allows the user to execute a ping command from the module to a remote peer. The results of the ping command execution is notified by means of these URCs:

- **+UUPING**: it reports the +UPING command result when no error occurred.
- **+UUPINGER**: it is raised if an error is occurred while processing the +UPING command. The URC reports the code of occurred error (see Ping error codes to get the meanings of the error result codes).

⚠ Some network operators may disallow ICMP packets traffic on their network, this means that the +UPING command may not work.

⚠ Some remote hosts might not reply to ICMP echo request for security reasons (e.g. firewall settings).

⚠ Some remote hosts might not reply to ICMP echo request if the data size of the echo request is too big.

⚠ If a remote peer does not reply to an ICMP echo request, it does not mean that for sure the peer cannot be reached in another way.

24.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPING=<remote_host>[,<retry_num>,<p_size>,<timeout>,<ttl>[,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]]]	OK	AT+UPING="www.google.com" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UPING=?	+UPING: "remote_host",(list of supported <retry_num>),(list of supported <p_size>),(list of supported <timeout>),(list of supported <ttl>,(list of supported <cid>),(list of supported <preferred_protocol_type>) OK	+UPING: "remote_host",(1-64),(4-1460),(10-60000),(1-255) OK
URC		+UUPING: <retry_num>,<p_size>,<remote_hostname>,<remote_ip>,<ttl>,<rtt>	+UUPING: 1,32,"www.l-google.com","72.14.234.104",55,768
URC		+UUPINGER: <error_code>	+UUPINGER: 12

24.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<remote_host>	String	IP address (dotted decimal representation) or domain name of the remote host: • Maximum length: 128 characters
<retry_num>	Number	Indicates how many times iterate the ping command: • Range: 1-64 • Default value: 4
<p_size>	Number	Size in bytes of the echo packet payload: • The range goes from 4 to 1460. The default value is 32.
<timeout>	Number	The maximum time in milliseconds to wait for an echo reply response: • Range: 10-60000 • Default value: 5000
<ttl>	Number	The value of TTL to be set for the outgoing echo request packet. In the URC it provides the TTL value received in the incoming packet: • Range: 1-255 • Default value: 32
<cid>	Number	PDP context identifier used for the PING communication. The allowed range is product specific, see <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see PING.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Preferred protocol type to be specified when the <cid> protocol type is IPv4v6. Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see PING.
<remote_hostname>	String	String representing the domain name (if available) of the remote host. It this information is not available, it will be an empty string (i.e. "").
<remote_ip>	String	String representing the remote host IP address in dotted decimal form.
<rtt>	Number	RTT value, the time elapsed in milliseconds before receiving the echo reply response from the remote host.
<error_code>	Number	The error occurred while processing the +UPING command. See Ping error codes for the list of the allowed error result codes.

24.1.4. Notes

- If the +UUPING URC reports <rtt> = -1 the timeout is elapsed (no response received).
- If the first +UUPING URC reports <rtt> = -2 the TTL used in the ping request is too low.
- Some network operators may return an ICMP time exceeded message when the remote host is not reachable. In these cases the first +UUPING URC reports <rtt> = -1 and the subsequent +UUPING URC

report <rtt> = -2.

24.2. ICMP echo reply configuration +UDCONF=4

+UDCONF=4						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

24.2.1. Description

Enables/disables the ICMP echo reply (ping response).

☞ Not all the network operators allow the ping traffic on their network.

24.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=4,<icmp_echo_reply>	OK	AT+UDCONF=4,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=4	+UDCONF: 4,<icmp_echo_reply> OK	AT+UDCONF=4 +UDCONF: 4,1 OK

24.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<icmp_echo_reply>	Number	Enables or disables the ping response when a remote host performs a ping request to the module • 0: ping response disabled (the module does not reply to remote pings) • 1 (factory-programmed value): ping response enabled (the module replies to remote pings)

25. Positioning

25.1. NMEA

u-blox cellular modules support reading NMEA strings and URCs from the GNSS receiver through AT commands.

The NMEA standard differentiates between GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BeiDou and multi-GNSS receivers using a different 'Talker ID'. Depending upon device model and system configuration, the u-blox receiver could output messages using any one of these Talker IDs.

By default, the receivers configured to support GPS, SBAS and QZSS use the 'GP' Talker ID, receivers configured to support GLONASS use the 'GL' Talker ID, receivers configured to support BeiDou use the 'GB' Talker ID, receivers configured to support GALILEO use the 'GA' Talker ID and receivers configured for any combinations of multiple GNSS use the 'GN' Talker ID.

Even if the NMEA specification indicates that the GGA message is GPS specific, u-blox receivers support the output of a GGA message for each of the Talker IDs.

To read a specific NMEA string, it must be activated.

The +UGNMEA AT command can activate or deactivate specific NMEA strings at a desired rate. For every NMEA type, strings can be output as URCs, or stored in an internal buffer, or can be routed to the UART of the GNSS receiver. When internal buffer is activated, the NMEA strings are stored there and can be read by +UGNMEA read command. In this case, all the NMEA strings are output and the buffer is then emptied.

Otherwise the legacy NMEA commands, +UGZDA, +UGGGA, +UGGLL, +UGGSV, +UGRMC, +UGVTG, +UGGSA AT commands can be used to activate the storage of the last value of specific types of NMEA strings. If storing a particular NMEA string has not been activated, the information text response to the query will be "0,NULL". The last value of a specific NMEA string is saved in RAM and is available even after the GNSS receiver switch off.

☞ As a factory-programmed setting, the cellular modules configure the GNSS receiver through +UGPS AT command to not provide the NMEA sentences.

☞ Using legacy NMEA commands when reading an NMEA message, if the response value is "1,Not available" then the storing of the NMEA string is activated but this information has not been still sent to the user, if this persists check that the relative NMEA message is enabled. To enable it use the +UGUBX AT command (for further information see the UBX-CFG-MSG message in the u-blox GNSS protocol specification).

☞ Issue the +UGNMEA AT command to activate or deactivate specific NMEA strings: the legacy NMEA commands, +UGZDA, +UGGGA, +UGGLL, +UGGSV, +UGRMC, +UGVTG, +UGGSA are deprecated.

25.2. AssistNow services

Users would ideally like GNSS receivers to provide accurate position information the moment they are turned on. With standard GNSS receivers there can be a significant delay in providing the first position fix, principally because the receiver needs to obtain data from several satellites and the satellites transmit that data slowly. Under adverse signal conditions, data downloads from the satellites to the receiver can take minutes, hours or even fail altogether.

GNSS AT commands provides the means for delivering assistance data to u-blox receivers obtained from the u-blox AssistNow Online or AssistNow Offline services.

AssistNow Online is u-blox' end-to-end Assisted GNSS solution for use cases that have access to the Internet. Data supplied by the AssistNow Online service can be directly uploaded to a u-blox receiver to

substantially reduce Time To First Fix (TTFF), even under poor signal conditions.

AssistNow Offline service is targeted at use cases that only have occasional Internet access and so cannot use AssistNow Online. AssistNow Offline speeds up Time To First Fix (TTFF), typically to considerably less than 10 s. Cellular modules using AssistNow Offline download data from the AssistNow Offline service when an Internet connection is available. Data are stored locally to the cellular module file system and are subsequently uploaded to a u-blox receiver, so that it can estimate the positions of the satellites, when no better data is available. Using these estimates will not provide as accurate a position fix as if current ephemeris data is used, but it will allow much faster TTFFs in nearly all cases.

Both the AssistNow Online and Offline services use a simple, stateless, HTTP interface. Therefore, they work on all standard mobile communication networks that support Internet access.

☞ UDP protocol for the AssistNow Online service is deprecated.

Both the AssistNow Online and Offline services are only available for use by u-blox customers. To use the services, customers will need to obtain an authorization token from u-blox. This token must be issued as a parameter of +UGSRV AT command.

AssistNow Autonomous feature provides a functionality similar to AssistNow Offline without the need for a host and a connection. Based on a broadcast ephemeris downloaded from the satellite the receiver can autonomously generate an accurate satellite orbit representation («AssistNow Autonomous data») that is usable for navigation much longer than the underlying broadcast ephemeris was intended for.

Local Aiding feature provides a functionality so that u-blox receivers is instructed to dump the current state of their internal navigation database to the cellular module file system. This information is sent back to the receiver (e.g. after a period when the receiver was turned off) restoring the database to its former state, and thus allows the receiver to restart rapidly. Local aiding feature does not need for a access to the Internet.

Point Perfect service is targeted at use cases where high precision is the main requirement, such as autonomous vehicles, precision agriculture, or robotic lawn mowers that require far higher accuracy than several meters offered by the above mentioned aiding systems. To achieve this, GNSS correction data is provided over mobile internet and L-band satellite signals to account for satellite clock and orbit errors and signal biases, as well as ionospheric and tropospheric influences. This, combined with the primary GNSS signal, makes it possible to improve accuracy to within centimeters.

The +UGPS AT command allows the activation/deactivation of AssistNow Online, Offline, Autonomous, Local Aiding and Point Perfect features.

☞ The AssistNow Offline and AssistNow Autonomous features are exclusive and should not be used at the same time. Every satellite will be ignored by AssistNow Autonomous if there is AssistNow Offline data available for it.

Table 31 summarizes the GNSS AT commands related with AssistNow services:

AT command	ANow Online	ANow Offline	ANow Autonomous	Local Aiding	Point Perfect
+UGPS	Enable/disable the feature	Enable/disable the feature	Enable/disable the feature	Enable/disable the feature	Enable/disable the feature
+UGAOP	Configure UDP for A-GPS (deprecated)				
+UGAOF		Configure HTTP for A-GPS (deprecated)			
+UGSRV	Configure HTTP for Assisted GNSS Configure Auth Token for Assisted GNSS	Configure HTTP for Assisted GNSS Configure Auth Token for Assisted GNSS			
+UGAOS	Force AssistNow Online data download request	Force AssistNow Offline data download request	Force AssistNow Autonomous operation	Download/Upload of local aiding data from/to GNSS receiver to cellular module	

AT command	ANow Online	ANow Offline	ANow Autonomous	Local Aiding	Point Perfect
+UGLAASZTP					Configure for Zero Touch Provisioning
+UGLAASPRF					Configure Point Perfect features

Table 31. AssistNow services overview

25.3. Positioning server configuration +UGSRV

+UGSRV						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

25.3.1. Description

Configures the network connection to a Multi GNSS Assistance (MGA) server used also per CellLocate. The configuration is saved in NVM and applied at the next GNSS power cycle or next CellLocate request. By default, the cellular module connects to u-blox' primary MGA server; if the connection fails then the cellular module connects to u-blox' secondary MGA server. The set command registers a token for gathering assistance data from MGA servers.

☞ Setting up an internet connection and network registration is not part of this command and must be handled by the user separately to this command.

☞ For more details about Multi GNSS Assistance (MGA) feature, see to AssistNow services.

25.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGSRV=[<mga_primary_server>],[<mga_secondary_server>],<auth_token>[,<days>[,<period>[,<resolution>[,<GNSS_types>[,<mode>[,<datatype>[,<cid>]]]]]]]	OK	AT+UGSRV="cell-live1.services.u-blox.com","cell-live2.services.u-blox.com","123456789abcdefghijklm",14,4,1,65,0,1,1 OK
Read	AT+UGSRV?	+UGSRV: <mga_primary_server>,<mga_secondary_server>,<auth_token>,<days>,<period>,<resolution>,<GNSS_types>,<mode>,<datatype>,<cid> OK	+UGSRV: "cell-live1.services.u-blox.com","cell-live2.services.u-blox.com","123456789abcdefghijklm",14,4,1,65,0,1,1 OK
Test	AT+UGSRV=?	+UGSRV: <mga_primary_server>,<mga_secondary_server>,<auth_token>,(list of supported <days>s),(list of supported <period>s),(list of supported <resolution>s),(list of supported <GNSS_types>s),(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <datatype>s),(list of supported <cid>s) OK	+UGSRV: "srv1","srv2","token",(1,2,3,5,7,10,14),(1-5),(1-3),(1-77),(0-2),(0-15),(0,254) OK

25.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mga_primary_server>	String	Host name of the primary MGA server; the maximum length is 254 characters. Empty string is not allowed. If the primary MGA server is omitted, the current stored value is preserved. • The default and factory-programmed value is "cell-live1.services.u-blox.com".
<mga_secondary_server>	String	Host name of the secondary MGA server; the maximum length is 254 characters. Empty string is not allowed. The default and factory-programmed value is "cell-live2.services.u-blox.com". If the secondary MGA server is omitted, the current stored value is preserved.
<auth_token>	String	The authorization token supplied by u-blox when a client registers to use the service.
<days>	Number	• u-blox 8 and above: The number of days into the future that the data will be valid for. If this value is provided, it overrides the period parameter. • u-blox 7 and below: The number of days into the future that the data will be valid for. If this value is not provided, the server assumes a value of 14 days. The allowed values are: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10 and 14.
<period>	Number	The number of weeks into the future the Offline data, for u-blox 8 and above, should be valid for. The range of the allowed values goes from 1 to 5. The default and factory-programmed value is 4.
<resolution>	Number	Resolution of offline data for u-blox 8 and above. Allowed values: • 1 (default and factory-programmed value): every day • 2: every other day • 3: every third day
<GNSS_types>	Number	Bitmask for combining the desired GNSS for the (offline) aiding • 1: GPS • 4: Galileo • 8: BeiDou • 64: GLONASS The default and factory-programmed value is GPS+GLONASS (65). If the parameter is omitted, the current stored value is preserved. Bitmask values: • 1, 4, 8, 64
<mode>	Number	Mode of operation of AssistNow Online data management • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): AssistNow Online data are downloaded at GNSS receiver power up • 1: AssistNow Online data automatically kept alive • 2: manual AssistNow Online data download
<datatype>	Number	Bitmask for combining the desired data types for the (online) aiding • 0: time • 1: position • 2: ephemeris • 4: almanac • 8: auxiliary • 16: ephemeris of satellites which are likely to be visible from the position estimated by current registered network. This flag has no effect if the ephemeris flag is set to 0. The default and factory-programmed value is all aidings without filter on visible satellites (15)
<cid>	Number	PDP context identifier. See <cid>. For more details on the default and factory-programmed value, see the command description.

25.4. GNSS

25.4.1. GNSS power management +UGPS

+UGPS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.1.1. Description

Switches on or off a u-blox GNSS receiver connected to the cellular module via a dedicated DDC (I^2C) interface. For more details about the connection between cellular module and u-blox GNSS receiver, see the corresponding module system integration manual.

Furthermore the command sets the aiding type to be used to enhance GNSS performance, e.g. decreasing Time To First Fix (TTFF). The supported aiding types are: Local aiding, AssistNow Online, AssistNow Offline, AssistNow Autonomous.

For a more detailed description on aiding modes and possible suggestions, see AssistNow services.

☞ The AssistNow Autonomous feature may be not fully supported on all Multi-GNSS receivers. For more details on AssistNow Autonomous feature see the corresponding u-blox-GNSS receiver description.

☞ For a more detailed description on aiding modes and possible suggestions, see u-blox Positioning implementation application note [70].

☞ It is possible to combine different aiding modes: to enable them the sum of the <mode> value of the interested aiding modes is needed (e.g.: aiding <aid_mode>=3 means local aiding plus AssistNow Offline). Moreover it is also possible to switch from one aiding mode to another one without powering off the GNSS receiver. If the following sequence is provided (AT+UGPS=1,1 and then AT+UGPS=1,5) at the beginning the GNSS receiver will power on with local aiding support and after the second command will be added the AssistNow Online. After the second command the local aiding is not restarted, therefore the +UUGIND URC for it will not be sent again.

u-blox concurrent GNSS receivers can acquire and track satellites from more than one GNSS system at the same time. The <GNSS_systems> parameter configures the GNSS receiver into the required mode of operation. It is possible to combine different GNSS systems depending on the receivers capability to receive several carrier frequencies. See the corresponding GNSS receiver data sheet for the supported GNSS systems. If the Assisted GNSS unsolicited indication is enabled, the +UUGIND URC will provide the current activated combinations of systems.

25.4.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGPS=<mode>[,<aid_mode>[,<GNSS_systems>]]	OK	AT+UGPS=1,0,1 OK
Read	AT+UGPS?	+UGPS: <mode>[,<aid_mode>[,<GNSS_systems>]] OK	+UGPS: 1,0,1 OK
Test	AT+UGPS=?	+UGPS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <aid_mode>s),(list of supported <GNSS_systems>s) OK	+UGPS: (0-1),(0-15),(1-511) OK

25.4.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	• 0 (default value): GNSS receiver powered off • 1: GNSS receiver powered on
<aid_mode>	Number	Bitmask for combining the supported aiding modes; the parameter is mandatory if <mode>=1; all these allowed values can be combined together: • 1: automatic local aiding • 2: AssistNow Offline • 4: AssistNow Online • 8: AssistNow Autonomous • 16: Point Perfect If <aid_mode> is set to 0 (default value), all the aiding modes are disabled (no aiding). Bitmask values: • 1, 2, 4, 8
<GNSS_systems>	Number	Bitmask for combining the supported GNSS types and relative signals (in brackets); the parameter is optional and the allowed values can be combined together. The default value is 3 (GPS+SBAS): • 1: GPS (L1CA) • 2: SBAS (L1CA) • 4: Galileo (E1) • 8: BeiDou (B1I) • 16: IMES (L1) • 32: QZSS (L1CA) • 64: GLONASS (L1) • 128: BEIDOU B1C • 256: QZSS L1S Bitmask values: • 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64

25.4.1.4. Notes

- If <GNSS_systems> type is not supported by the GNSS receiver, the set command turns on the GNSS receiver with built-in supported type. The current <GNSS_systems> can be queried by means of the read command or the +UUGIND URC.
- An error result code is provided in the following cases:
  - <mode>, <aid_mode> or <GNSS_systems> values are out of range
  - <mode> is set to 1 without <aid_mode> value
  - Attempt to power off the GNSS when it is already off
  - The value of <aid_mode> to be set is equal to the current GNSS aiding mode and the value of <GNSS_systems> to be set is equal to the last requested <GNSS_systems>
- BeiDou B1I cannot be enabled simultaneously with BeiDou B1C or GLONASS L1.

25.4.2. Assisted GNSS unsolicited indication +UGIND

+UGIND						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

25.4.2.1. Description

Enables or disables sending of URCs from MT to TE in the case of GNSS aiding operations. The <mode> parameter controls the processing of URCs specified within this command.

The URC returns the result of an assisted GNSS operation. This information is sent to all the interfaces. The URC is provided only if one or more aiding modes are enabled (for more details, see the +UGPS and +UGAOP (where supported) command descriptions). A URC is issued for each check in of an MGA server (primary and secondary).

There can be more than a +UUGIND URC for a single aiding operation: the +UUGIND is reported for each error. For instance if the local aiding is enabled and there are no space left in the file system after the AT+UGPS=0 command, there will be an error for every failure writing on FFS.

The AT+UGAOS=0 and AT+UGAOS=1 commands both relate to the GNSS local aiding, so the unsolicited message will be +UUGIND: 1,x in both cases.

Local aiding and AssistNow Autonomous will produce URC both after GNSS power on and before GNSS power off because some data are transferred from the GNSS receiver to the cellular module.

As the GNSS receiver can be configured for multi-GNSS, an additional +UUGIND: 0,<GNSS_systems> URC for the currently activated GNSS systems is displayed.

25.4.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGIND=<mode>	OK	AT+UGIND=1 OK
Read	AT+UGIND?	+UGIND: <mode> OK	+UGIND: 1 OK
Test	AT+UGIND=?	+UGIND: (list of supported <mode>'s) OK	+UGIND: (0-1) OK
URC		**Current activated GNSS system:** +UUGIND: 0,<GNSS_systems>	+UUGIND: 0,3
		GNSS aiding status: +UUGIND: <aid_mode>,<result>	+UUGIND: 4,5

25.4.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	URC configuration: • 0 (default value): disabled • 1: enabled
<aid_mode>	Number	Provides the supported aiding mode: • 0: GNSS system(s) • 1: automatic local aiding • 2: AssistNow Offline • 4: AssistNow Online • 8: AssistNow Autonomous • 16: Point Perfect

Parameter	Type	Description
<GNSS_systems>	Number	Current activated GNSS types; the allowed values can be combined together: • 1: GPS • 2: SBAS • 4: Galileo • 8: BeiDou • 16: IMES • 32: QZSS • 64: GLONASS
<result>	Number	Represents the result of the aiding operation: • 0: no error • 1: wrong URL (for AssistNow Offline) • 2: HTTP error (for AssistNow Offline) • 3: create socket error (for AssistNow Online) • 4: close socket error (for AssistNow Online) • 5: write to socket error (for AssistNow Online) • 6: read from socket error (for AssistNow Online) • 7: connection/DNS error (for AssistNow Online) • 8: file system error • 9: generic error • 10: no answer from GNSS (for local aiding and AssistNow Autonomous) • 11: data collection in progress (for local aiding) • 12: GNSS configuration failed (for AssistNow Autonomous) • 13: RTC calibration failed (for local aiding) • 14: feature not supported (for AssistNow Autonomous) • 15: feature partially supported (for AssistNow Autonomous) • 16: authentication token missing (for HTTP connection with Aiding Server) • 30: cannot Config Region Profile (for PointPerfect) • 31: cannot Config Plan Profile (for PointPerfect) • 32: cannot Config ANow Profile (for PointPerfect) • 33: cannot Configure Point Perfect service • 34: cannot subscribe topic (for PointPerfect) • 35: cannot unsubscribe topic (for PointPerfect) • 36: cannot validate Credentials (for PointPerfect) • 37: security configuration failure (for PointPerfect) • 38: invalid CID used (for PointPerfect) • 39: error in configuring MQTT profile (for PointPerfect) • 40: error to connect to MQTT broker (for PointPerfect) • 41: error in Login to MQTT broker (for PointPerfect) • 42: cannot Disconnect from MQTT broker (for PointPerfect) • 43: error on handling received MQTT message (for PointPerfect) • 44: error on forwarding received MQTT message to GNSS receiver (for PointPerfect) • 45: error in Logout from MQTT broker (for PointPerfect)

25.4.3. GNSS profile configuration +UGPRF

+UGPRF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

25.4.3.1. Description

Configures the data flow to and from a u-blox GNSS receiver connected to the cellular module. The data flow is possible to and from the:

- UART (via multiplexer)
- USB (or alternatively AUX UART)
- Over the air to a remote host: To send data over the air an internet connection must be active and there must be at least one free TCP socket (the GNSS shares the socket pool with the other applications). Setting up an internet connection and network registration is not part of this command and must be handled by the user separately from this command.
- Into a file on the cellular module: A file with GNSS data can be accessed via the +ULSTFILE AT command. The filename is automatically chosen by the cellular module as a unique ID based on date and time or a further incremental number (e.g. "GPS_200910061500" or "GPS_20091006_001" according to the used cellular module). When the files size reaches 500 kB the file is closed and no more data is saved. It is possible to save further data by restarting the GNSS (this will create a new file)

☞ To establish a PSD connection see the +CGDCONT and +CGACT AT commands.

It is possible to send GNSS data to multiple destinations at the same time by summing the <GNSS_I/O_configuration> values of each required destinations (e.g. if AT+UGPRF=6 the data will be sent on multiplexer and stored in a file in the file system).

The messages to be output by the u-blox GNSS receiver need to be activated separately with UBX-CFG-MSG configuration messages according to the GNSS receiver protocol specification.

☞ It is not possible to select the GNSS data flow to and from USB (or alternatively AUX UART) and multiplexer concurrently.

☞ The configuration of the GNSS profile must be performed only when GNSS is switched off, otherwise an error result code will be displayed.

☞ AUX UART interface can be configured as GNSS tunneling. See +USIO AT command description for details.

25.4.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGPRF=<GNSS_I/O_configuration>[,<IP Port>,<server address string>]	OK	AT+UGPRF=0 OK
Read	AT+UGPRF?	+UGPRF: <GNSS_I/O_configuration>,<IP port>,<server address string> OK	+UGPRF: 0,0,"" OK
Test	AT+UGPRF=?	+UGPRF: (list of supported <GNSS_I/O_configuration>),(list of supported <IP port>),<server address string> OK	+UGPRF: (0-512),(0-65535),"addr" OK

25.4.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<GNSS_IO_configuration>	Number	• 0: no data flow to multiplexer, file or IP address • 1: GNSS data flow to and from USB (or alternatively AUX UART) • 2: GNSS data flow to and from multiplexer • 4: GNSS data flow saved to file • 8: GNSS data flow over the air to an internet host • 16: GNSS data ready function • 32: GNSS RTC sharing function • 64: reserved • 128: reset the GNSS after the GNSS power on (see AT+UGPS command description) • 256: reserved • 512: AssistNow Online deep scan for DB feeding Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value), 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 64, 128, 256
<IP port>	Number	IP port of the server where the GNSS data are sent (default and factory-programmed value: 0). If GNSS data flow over the air is enabled the parameter is mandatory otherwise is forbidden.
<server address string>	String	Address string of the server where the GNSS data are sent (default and factory-programmed value: ""). If GNSS data flow over the air is enabled the parameter is mandatory otherwise is forbidden. The address could be provided in both URL or IP format and the maximum length of the string is 47 characters.

25.4.3.4. Notes

- When the AUX UART interface configuration as GNSS tunneling becomes active (see the +USIO AT command), the AUX UART interface baud rate is fixed to 115200 b/s and cannot be modified.
- The SpotNow output data flow can be configured on AUX UART (AT+UGPRF=1) or multiplexer (AT+UGPRF=2).

25.4.4. Configure ZTP parameters for access credentials to Thingstream +UGLAASZTP

+UGLAASZTP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.4.1. Description

Configures Zero-Touch-Provisioning parameters to obtain access credentials for a specific service of Thingstream Location As A Service (LaaS) portal

25.4.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGLAASZTP=<svcId>,<token>[,<givenName>[,<tag0>[,<tag1>[,<tag2>[,<tag3>[,<tag4>]]]]]]	OK	AT+UGLAASZTP=2,"mytoken","myGivenName","mytag1" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UGLAASZTP=<svcId>	+UGLAASZTP: <svcId>,<token>,<givenName>,<tag0>,<tag1>,<tag2>,<tag3>,<tag4> OK	+UGLAASZTP: 2,"mytoken","mygivenName","mytag1" OK
Test	AT+UGLAASZTP=?	+UGLAASZTP: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGLAASZTP: (2-2),"token","givenname","tag0",..,"tag4" OK

25.4.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<svcId>	Number	• 1: Thingstream Point Perfect service • 2: Thingstream SpotNow service
<token>	String	Authentication string to access Thingstream Zero-Touch-Provisioning
<givenName>	String	Friendly name for the device which is displayed in the portal. The name does not need to be unique
<tags>	String	List of tags (up to 5 tags) that can be applied to the Location Thing automatically created in the platform

25.4.5. Configure profile for a specified Location As A Service +UGLAASPRF

+UGLAASPRF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.5.1. Description

Configures the features for a specific Location As A Service (LaaS) provided by Thingstream portal.

25.4.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example

Set	AT+UGLAASPRF=<svcId>,<opcode>[,<val>]	if <opcode> = 0:
		
		+UGLAASPRF: <svcId>,0,<val1>,<val2>,...
		
		OK
		
		if <opcode> != 0:
		
		OK
			+UGLAASPRF: 1,0,"eu","ip",0
			
			OK
			
			AT+UGLAASPRF=1,1,"eu"
			
			OK

Test	AT+UGLAASPRF=?	+UGLAASPRF: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGLAASPRF: (1-2),(0-3),<param> OK

25.4.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<svcId>	Number	• 1: Thingstream Point Perfect service • 2: Thingstream SpotNow service

Parameter	Type	Description

<opcode>	Number	Code to perform specific operation for selected service.
		• 0: list all parameters set for selected service
		`If <svcId> == 1:`
		• 1: set Point Perfect region. <val> is string to set the region
		• 2: set Point Perfect plan. <val> is string to set the plan "ip" or "l1"
		• 3: enable/Disable AssistNow Online aiding download, <val> is a number: 1=Enable, 0=Disable
		• 9: clear Point Perfect configuration. Next time Point Perfect will be triggered, credentials will be provisioned by ZTP
		`If <svcId> == 2:`
		• 9: clear SpotNow configuration. Next time SpotNow will be triggered, credentials will be provisioned by ZTP

25.4.6. GNSS aiding request command +UGAOS

+UGAOS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.6.1. Description

Triggers the manual download of AssistNow Online and AssistNow Offline data from the configured server in case automatic AssistNow operation is not enabled. The command returns only when the received data from the server are valid or an error occurs.

The command is also used to trigger the manual upload of local aiding data (e.g. ephemeris, almanac, last position, time, etc) from a u-blox GNSS receiver prior to shutting it down and to restore it into the receiver after the power up of the GNSS receiver (for more details, see the +UGPS AT command).

25.4.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGAOS=<aid_mode>	OK	AT+UGAOS=0 OK
Test	AT+UGAOS=?	AT+UGAOS: (list of supported <aid_mode>s) OK	+UGAOS: (0-8) OK

25.4.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<aid_mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: upload of local aiding data from GNSS receiver to cellular module • 1: download of local aiding data from the cellular module to the GNSS receiver • 2: AssistNow Offline file download request (file loaded into cellular module) • 4: AssistNow Online data download request (data loaded into the GNSS receiver). This is only needed if AssistNow Online is not used with automatic operation • 8: AssistNow autonomous • Other values are reserved for future use

25.4.7. Send of UBX string +UGUBX

+UGUBX						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.7.1. Description

Sends UBX protocol messages, embedded in an AT command, to a u-blox GNSS receiver. The command is transparent, that is the data is sent to the GNSS receiver without any check: it is up to the user to control if the UBX data is valid. The checksum in +UGUBX command string is ignored, this is calculated when the data is sent to the GNSS receiver.

When the GNSS receiver is off the UBX string is saved in cellular module RAM and, later, passed to the GNSS as configuration for "GNSS data ready" function when the GNSS receiver is used. In this case the UBX checksum bytes must be filled correctly.

☞ It is recommended to not send UBX messages to reset the GNSS receiver while it is in use, this will cause a misalignment between the cellular system configuration and the one of the GNSS system.

☞ UBX messages of "input" type do not provide back information messages to the cellular module. In this case the information text response to set command is +UGUBX: "no message" followed by the final result code.

☞ Be aware that the navigation/measurement rate of the GNSS receiver can be set via UBX message and this might impact the internal timeout (10 s) of this command, in fact setting a navigation rate higher than 10 s might cause the +UGUBX AT command to go into timeout. For more details on the navigation/measurement rate of GNSS receiver and the corresponding UBX message, see the GNSS receiver protocol specification.

25.4.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGUBX=<UBX_string>	+UGUBX: <UBX_string_response> OK	AT+UGUBX="B562012100002267" +UGUBX: "B56201211400F82D14070F000000C38A0200E6070614083B05375A6E" OK

25.4.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<UBX_string>	String	UBX message in hexadecimal format. The messages can include spaces to simplify copy/paste from u-center separated with spaces, e.g. AT+UGUBX="B5 62 0A 09 00 00 13 43" (this is important when copying messages from u-center). • For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line.
<UBX_string_response>	String	The response message depends by the request sent: query/poll UBX messages will return the requested data in hexadecimal format, while the configuration message will return the corresponding acknowledge or not-acknowledge. See the UBX protocol specification

25.4.7.4. Notes

- If a +UGUBX command triggers multiple strings answer only a single UBX string is returned. E. g. polling GPS Aiding Ephemeris Data (AID-EPH) is done by sending a single message to the receiver but returns 32

messages; only the first one is sent to AT interface.
- The answer can be split in multiple information text responses all starting with "+UGUBX:".
- The UBX protocol is slightly different when a UBX-M10 GNSS receiver is addressed, especially if configuration commands (UBX-CFG) are used. To properly set the UBX message, see the proper GNSS receiver interface description.

25.4.8. GNSS indications timer +UGTMR

+UGTMR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.8.1. Description

Sets the date and time format. With the <time_zone> parameter is possible to set the time zone value; the time and the date will be updated as the local time. With the action command is possible to synchronize the UTC timing.

25.4.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGTMR=<time_zone>	OK	AT+UGTMR=-1 OK
Read	AT+UGTMR?	+UGTMR: <time_zone> OK	+UGTMR: -1 OK
Test	AT+UGTMR=?	+UGTMR: (list of supported <time_zone>s) OK	+UGTMR: (-96 - 96) OK

25.4.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<time_zone>	Number	Indicates the time zone value set by the user; the module can provide an error result code if the offset has not been calculated. The factory-programmed time zone value is 0. • -96, 96: defined range

25.4.8.4. Notes

- The time zone is expressed in quarters of hour.
- The time is updated with the current UTC time plus the time zone and the time zone is unchanged, for example:

Command	Response	Remarks
AT+UGTMR=-36	OK	The command returns the "OK" final result code and sets the new date and time if the GNSS has this information, otherwise a generic error result code is returned.
AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: "12/05/23,21:54:21+00"	

25.4.9. GNSS NMEA messages configuration +UGNMEA

+UGNMEA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.9.1. Description

Configures the rate, storing, URC and output of NMEA strings, gets the current configuration of a specific NMEA string and reads the strings stored in the memory buffer.

25.4.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UGNMEA=<tag>,<rate>[,<output>]	OK	AT+UGNMEA="GSV",2,1 OK
Read configuration of a specific NMEA string			
Set	AT+UGNMEA=<tag>	+UGNMEA: <tag>,<rate>,<output> OK	AT+UGNMEA="RMC" +UGNMEA: "RMC",4,1 OK
Read	AT+UGNMEA?	+UGNMEA: <NMEA msg> [+UGNMEA: <NMEA msg>] [...] OK	+UGNMEA: "$GPGSV,1,1,03,12,,,42,24,,,47,32,,,37,5*66" +UGNMEA: "$GAGSV,1,1,00,2*76" +UGNMEA: "$GPRMC,083559.00,A,4717.11437,N,00833.91522,E,0.004,77.52,091202,,,A,V*57" OK
Test	AT+UGNMEA=?	+UGNMEA: "NMEA Tag",(list of supported <rate>s),(list of supported <output>s) OK	+UGNMEA: "NMEA Tag",(0-255),(1-7) OK
URC		+UUGNMEA: <NMEA msg>	+UUGNMEA: "$GNGGA,172823.00,4542.83630,N,01344.42004,E,1,08,1.76,274.9,M,43.5,M,,*44"

25.4.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<tag>	String	NMEA string identifier: • "DTM": datum reference • "GBS": satellite fault detection • "GGA": global positioning system fix data • "GLL": latitude and longitude, with time of position fix and status • "GNS": GNSS fix data • "GRS": GNSS range residuals • "GSA": GNSS DOP and active satellites • "GST": GNSS pseudorange error statistics • "GSV": GNSS satellites in view • "RMC": recommended minimum data • "VLW": dual ground/water distance • "VTG": course over ground and ground speed • "ZDA": time and date
<rate>	Number	String output rate: • number of navigation solutions needed for the NMEA string • 0: disable NMEA string
<output>	Number (bitmask)	String destination; the allowed values can be combined (optional): • 1 (default value): save NMEA string in memory (RAM) • 2: enable URC for NMEA string • 4: send NMEA string to GNSS UART
<NMEA msg>	String	NMEA $xxx string

25.4.9.4. Notes

NMEA buffer

When memory is set as the destination of an NMEA string, this will be stored in an internal circular buffer. If not emptied, when the buffer is full, the most recent messages will overwrite the oldest ones. By issuing the +UGNMEA read command all stored strings are displayed and the internal buffer is emptied.

URC messages

URCs of enabled NMEA messages are sent to the terminal on which GNSS was started with the AT+UGPS command.

<output> parameter for disabled NMEA strings

When an NMEA string is disabled by setting of the <rate> parameter to 0, the value of the <output> parameter is automatically set to 0.

25.4.10. Get GNSS time and date +UGZDA

+UGZDA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.10.1. Description

Enables/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $ZDA messages, and get the current messaging

state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $ZDA messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $ZDA messages are volatile.

25.4.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGZDA=<state>	OK	AT+UGZDA=1 OK
Read	AT+UGZDA?	+UGZDA: <state>,<$ZDA msg> OK	+UGZDA: 1,$GPZDA,142351.00,12,12,2013,00,00*66 OK +UGZDA: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGZDA=?	+UGZDA: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGZDA: (0-1) OK

25.4.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): disable the NMEA $ZDA messages • 1: enable the NMEA $ZDA messages
<$ZDA msg>	String	NMEA $ZDA messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.11. Get GNSS fix data +UGGGA

+UGGGA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.11.1. Description

Enables/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $GGA messages, and gets the current messaging state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $GGA messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $GGA messages are volatile.

25.4.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGGGA=<state>	OK	AT+UGGGA=1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UGGGA?	+UGGGA: <state>,<$GGA msg> OK	+UGGGA: 1,$GPGGA,142351.00,,,,,0,00,99.99,,,,,,*66 OK +UGGGA: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGGGA=?	+UGGGA: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGGGA: (0-1) OK

25.4.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $GGA messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $GGA messages
<$GGA msg>	String	NMEA $GGA messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.12. Get geographic position +UGGLL

+UGGLL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.12.1. Description

Enables/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $GLL messages, and gets the current messaging state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $GLL messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $GLL messages are volatile.

25.4.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGGLL=<state>	OK	AT+UGGLL=1 OK
Read	AT+UGGLL?	+UGGLL: <state>,<$GLL msg> OK	+UGGLL: 1,$GPGLL,,,,,142351.00,V,N*4A OK +UGGLL: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGGLL=?	+UGGLL: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGGLL: (0-1) OK

25.4.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $GLL messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $GLL messages
<$GLL msg>	String	NMEA $GLL messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.13. Get number of GNSS satellites in view +UGGSV

+UGGSV						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.13.1. Description

Enable/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $GSV messages, and gets the current messaging state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $GSV messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $GSV messages are volatile.

25.4.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGGSV=<state>	OK	AT+UGGSV=1 OK
Read	AT+UGGSV?	+UGGSV: <state>,<$GSV msg> OK	+UGGSV: 1,$GPGSV,3,1,11,03,67,298,22,06,88,149,29,07,06,302,,08,05,332,25*73 $GPGSV,3,2,11,09,02,334,25,14,02,141,,15,10,041,43,16,46,209,16*7D $GPGSV,3,3,11,18,48,066,35,21,26,070,35,27,80,314,25*40 $GLGSV,1,1,03,73,13,248,,74,23,298,20,75,09,348,19*51 OK +UGGSV: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGGSV=?	+UGGSV: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGGSV: (0-1) OK

25.4.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $GSV messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $GSV messages
<$GSV msg>	String	NMEA $GSV messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.13.4. Notes

- Since the $GSV message reports satellite information, the output of the different GNSS systems is not combined, but it is reported in sequence as in the example above with GPS and GLONASS.

25.4.14. Get recommended minimum GNSS data +UGRMC

+UGRMC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.14.1. Description

Enable/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $RMC messages, and gets the current messaging state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $RMC messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $RMC messages are volatile.

25.4.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGRMC=<state>	OK	AT+UGRMC=1 OK
Read	AT+UGRMC?	+UGRMC: <state>,<$RMC msg> OK	+UGRMC: 1,$GPRMC,142351.00,V,,,,,,121213,,,N*7F OK +UGRMC: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGRMC=?	+UGRMC: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGRMC: (0-1) OK

25.4.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $RMC messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $RMC messages
<$RMC msg>	String	NMEA $RMC messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.15. Get course over ground and ground speed +UGVTG

+UGVTG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.15.1. Description

Enables/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $VTG messages, and gets know the current messaging state. If the <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $VTG messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $VTG messages are volatile.

25.4.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGVTG=<state>	OK	AT+UGVTG=1 OK
Read	AT+UGVTG?	+UGVTG: <state>,<$VTG msg> OK	+UGVTG: 1,$GPVTG,,,,,,,,,N*30 OK +UGVTG: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGVTG=?	+UGVTG: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGVTG: (0-1) OK

25.4.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $VTG messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $VTG messages
<$VTG msg>	String	NMEA $VTG messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.16. Get satellite information +UGGSA

+UGGSA						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.4.16.1. Description

Enables/disables the storing of the last value of NMEA $GSA messages, and gets the current messaging state. If <state> parameter is enabled, the last value of NMEA $GSA messages can be retrieved with the read command even when the GNSS is switched off.

The NMEA $GSA messages are volatile.

25.4.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UGGSA=<state>	OK	AT+UGGSA=1 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UGGSA?	+UGGSA: <state>,<$GSA msg> OK	+UGGSA: 1,$GPGSA,A,1,,,,,,,,,,,,99.99,99.99,99.99*30 OK +UGGSA: 0,NULL OK
Test	AT+UGGSA=?	+UGGSA: (list of supported <state>s) OK	+UGGSA: (0-1) OK

25.4.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<state>	Number	• 0 (factory-programmed value): to disable the NMEA $GSA messages • 1: to enable the NMEA $GSA messages
<$GSA msg>	String	NMEA $GSA messages or "Not available" if the NMEA string is enabled, but this information has not been still sent to the user.

25.4.17. Select RTC clock signal source for the integrated UBX-M10 GNSS receiver+UDCONF=123

+UDCONF=123						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

25.4.17.1. Description

Select the RTC clock source feeding for the internal UBX-M10 GNSS receiver. External RTC clock feeding can be applied through RTC_GNSS pin, alternatively RTC clock can be generated internally, as long as the module does not enter deep-sleep or does not switch off.

25.4.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UDCONF=123,<EnableIntRTC>	OK	AT+UDCONF=123,1 OK
Read	AT+UDCONF=123	+UDCONF: 123,<EnableIntRTC> OK	AT+UDCONF=123 +UDCONF: 123,1 OK

25.4.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<EnableIntRTC>	Number	Select RTC clock source for internal M10 GNSS. Allowed values: • 0: use external RTC clock through RTC_GNSS pin • 1 (factory-programmed value): use internally generated RTC clock

25.5. CellLocate® and hybrid positioning

25.5.1. Ask for localization information +ULOC

+ULOC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	< 10 s	+CME Error

25.5.1.1. Description

Requests cellular module to provide the location data; the location can be determined using the supported sensors such as:

- GNSS receiver
- CellLocate® (location based on network cells data)
- SpotNow sensor (location based on GPS signal processed through cellular module)
- Wi-Fi sensor (location based on nearby access points)
- Combination of different technologies (hybrid)

A partial operation can also be performed by starting a scan of the cellular network and saving the data obtained in the file system. In this case, no position request is sent to the CellLocate service. The user's application can separately forward the saved file to the CellLoLocate service to locate its own device.

The final result code indicates if sending the command request to the localization information process was successful or not. The URC is issued to provide the requested information via +ULOC set command.

To use simultaneously GNSS interface and CellLocate® where both are supported, the GNSS shall not be a sensor for +ULOC: if the GNSS sensor is reserved to another interface (e.g. +UGPS) and is selected as a sensor also for +ULOC, an error result code is provided ("+CME ERROR: GPS busy" if +CMEE: 2).

It is possible to configure the hybrid positioning through +ULOCGNSS and +ULOCCELL AT commands (if supported) even if it is running: the parameters are stored in NVM and will be applied at the next +ULOC command.

☞ If the +ULOC command is sent while a previous +ULOC activity is still in progress the previous activity is aborted, the available position is immediately output and the next +ULOC request is served.

☞ The data connection cannot be immediately dropped at the +ULOC timeout expiration. This could lead to a delay in the expected response time.

☞ If no position is available (no GNSS coverage, no network information and no previous data available) then the <lat> latitude and <long> longitude will be set to '0'.

☞ If the previous position degradated by the elapsed time satisfies the desired accuracy then the sensor '0' is reported in the information text response.

☞ If multi-hypothesis is required the GNSS solution and the CellLocate® solutions are reported, if available. If no GNSS, CellLocate® or SpotNow solutions are present, the previous position degradated is used instead.

☞ If a valid GNSS fix with an accuracy below the required value (<accuracy>) occurs before the end of the network scan, the GNSS-only solution will be available, even if multi-hypothesis has been required.

☞ The SpotNow feature is not supported.

25.5.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULOC=<mode>,<sensor>,<response_type>,<timeout>,<accuracy>[,<num_hypothesis>]	OK	AT+ULOC=2,3,0,120,1 OK
Read	AT+ULOC?	+ULOC: <mode>,<sensor>,<response_type>,<timeout>,<accuracy>,<num_hypotesis> OK	+ULOC: 2,3,1,0,20,0 OK
Test	AT+ULOC=?	+ULOC: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <sensor>s),(list of supported <response_type>s),(list of supported <timeout>s),(list of supported <accuracy>s),(list of supported <num_hypotesis>s) OK	+ULOC: (0-2),(0-63),(0-2),(1-999),(1-999999),(1-16) OK
URC		**If <response_type>=0:** +UULOC: <date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<alt>,<uncertainty>	+UULOC: 13/04/2011,09:54:51.000,45.6334520,13.0618620,49,1
		If <response_type>=1: +UULOC: <date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<alt>,<uncertainty>,<speed>,<direction>,<vertical_acc>,<response_source>,<SV_used>,<antenna_status>,<jamming_status>	+UULOC: 25/09/2013,10:13:29.000,45.7140971,13.7409172,266,17,0,0,18,1,6,3,9
		If <response_type>=2, <response_source>= 1 and <num_hypothesis>=N: +UULOC: <sol>,<num>,<response_source>,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<alt>,<uncertainty>,<speed>,<direction>,<vertical_acc>,<SV_used>,<antenna_status>,<jamming_status>	+UULOC: 1,2,1,08/04/2015,09:02:32.000,45.7141652,13.7410666,266,47,0,0,40,3,0,0
		If <response_type>=2, <response_source> = 2 and <num_hypothesis>=N: +UULOC: <sol>,<num>,<response_source>,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<alt>,<lat50>,<long50>,<major50>,<minor50>,<orientation50>,<confidence50>[,<lat95>,<long95>,<major95>,<minor95>,<orientation95>,<confidence95>]	+UULOC: 2,2,2,08/04/2015,09:02:19.000,45.7140665,13.7411681,0,45.7240260,13.7511276,113,10,0,50,45.7240260,13.7511276,143,41,0,95
		If <response_type>=2, <response_source>= 0: +UULOC: <sol>,<num>,<response_source>,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<alt>,<uncertainty>	+UULOC: 1,1,0,08/04/2015,09:03:45.000,45.7140290,13.7410695,0,32

25.5.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: reserved • 1: reserved • 2: single shot position
<sensor>	Number	Sensor selection: it is possible to combine different sensors summing <sensor> values of the selected sensors: • 0: use the last fix in the internal database and stop the GNSS receiver • 1: use the GNSS receiver for localization • 2: use cellular CellLocate® location information • 4: use Wi-Fi CellLocate® location information • 8: use external sensor CellLocate® location information • 16: use SpotNow sensor (location based on GPS signal processed through cellular module) • 32: perform a network scan and save the data in file system Allowed sensors: • 0, 1, 2, 8, 32
<response_type>	Number	Type of response: • 0: standard (single-hypothesis) response • 1: detailed (single-hypothesis) response • 2: multi-hypotheses response
<timeout>	Number	Timeout period in seconds (1 - 999)
<accuracy>	Number	Target accuracy in meters (1 - 999999)
<num_hypothesis>	Number	Maximum desired number of responses from CellLocate® (up to 16): multiple positions followed by their ellipsoidal uncertainties. This value has to be increased by 1 (GNSS solution) to get the maximum number of possible solutions. This optional parameter can be used only if <response_type>=2. The default value is 1.
<date>	String	UTC date[9] (DD/MM/YYYY) of the estimated position
<time>	String	UTC timefootnote:[8] (hh:mm:ss.sss) of the estimated position
<lat>	String	Estimated latitude, in degrees
<long>	String	Estimated longitude, in degrees
<alt>	Number	Estimated altitude, in meters[10]
<uncertainty>	Number	Estimated 50% confidence level error, in meters (0 - 20000000)
<speed>	Number	Speed over ground m/s[11]
<direction>	Number	Course over ground in degree (0 deg - 360 deg)([12])
<vertical_acc>	Number	Vertical accuracy, in meters[13]
<response_source>	Number	Method used for the position calculation: • 0: last known position with updated uncertainty • 1: GNSS position • 2: Received by the MGA server • 16: SpotNow position
<SV_used>	Number	Number of satellite used to calculate the position[14]
<sol>	Number	Solution index (between 1 and <num>)
<num>	Number	Total number of the available hypotheses (less than or equal to <num_hypothesis>)
<lat50>/<lat95>	String	Estimated latitude (50/95% confidence levels), in degrees
<long50>/<long95>	String	Estimated longitude (50/95% confidence levels), in degrees

Parameter	Type	Description
<major50>/<major95>	Number	Semi-major axis of the ellipse (50/95% confidence levels), in meters
<minor50>/<minor95>	Number	Semi-minor axis of the ellipse (50/95% confidence levels), in meters
<orientation50>/<orientation95>	Number	Orientation of the ellipse (50/95% confidence levels), in degrees
<confidence50>/<confidence95>	Number	50/95% confidence levels, in percentage
<antenna_status>	Number	Antenna status (0 - 4)([15]). For more details, see the u-blox GNSS receiver protocol specification
<jamming_status>	Number	Jamming status[16]. For more details, see the u-blox GNSS receiver protocol specification

25.5.1.4. Notes

- If AssistNow Online aiding data has been configured by means of the <aiding> parameter of +ULOCGNSS AT command, the +ULOC request using <sensor>=1 (GNSS receiver only) can provide a +UULOC URC reporting a CellLocate® solution (<response_source>=2). This can happen if:
  - a GNSS fix is not available.
  - the CellLocate® solution is more accurate (i.e. CellLocate® solution's uncertainty is better than the GNSS's one).
- If <sensor>=1 (use the GNSS receiver for localization), <response_type>=2 (multi-hypotheses response) is not supported.
- The <jamming_status> value must be ignored if the jamming is disabled through +ULOCGNSS command.
- The <date>, <time>, <lat>, <long> values are not enclosed in double quotes in the URC.

25.5.2. Localization information request status unsolicited indication +ULOCIND

+ULOCIND						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

25.5.2.1. Description

Configures sending of URCs from MT to TE in the case of +ULOC operations. The URC provides the result of the steps of an +ULOC operation.

A URC is issued for each check in of an MGA server (primary and secondary).

25.5.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULOCIND=<mode>	OK	AT+ULOCIND=1 OK
Read	AT+ULOCIND?	+ULOCIND: <mode> OK	+ULOCIND: 1 OK
Test	AT+ULOCIND=?	+ULOCIND: (list of supported <mode>'s) OK	+ULOCIND: (0-1) OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		**If <mode>=1:** +UULOCIND: <step>,<result>	+UULOCIND: 1,0

25.5.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<mode>	Number	URC configuration: • 0 (default value): disabled • 1: enabled • 2: reserved Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2
<step>	Number	Informs the user about the operation in progress: • 0: network scan start • 1: network scan end • 2: requesting data to the server • 3: received data from the server • 4: sending feedback to the server • 5: saving network scan data in filesystem • 6: Wi-Fi scan start • 7: Wi-Fi scan end
<result>	Number	Represents the result of the aiding operation: • 0: no error • 1: wrong URL • 2: HTTP error • 3: create socket error • 4: close socket error • 5: write to socket error • 6: read from socket error • 7: connection/DNS error • 8: authentication token missing or wrong (required for aiding for u-blox M8 and future versions) • 9: generic error • 10: user terminated • 11: no data from server • 13: network scan data file saving error • 14: Wi-Fi scan error

25.5.3. Specify the device autonomous solution +ULOCAID

+ULOCAID						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

25.5.3.1. Description

The user has the possibility to specify its state (position and velocity) at a given time to select one of the multi-hypothesis provided in the previous +ULOC request (<sol> parameter) or to insert a location estimate provided by other sensors. These information will be sent to the server with the next +ULOC command.

☞ This command influences the amount of data exchanged with the server.

☞ If the parameters of the autonomous solution have to be specified (<index> = 0), the RTC time must have a correct value prior to using the +ULOCAID command.

☞ Speed and direction parameters can be inserted (optionally) also if one of the multi-hypotheses has been selected (<index> > 0). Default values are those contained in the hypothesis selected (equal to 0 for CellLocate® solutions).

25.5.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Location estimate from other sensors			
Set	AT+ULOCAID=0,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<major>,<minor>,<orientation>[,<speed>,<direction>]	OK	AT+ULOCAID=0,"10/03/2015","11:37:32.000","45.23456","11.12345",1300,789,34,34,121 OK
Read	AT+ULOCAID?	+ULOCAID: <index>,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<major>,<minor>,<orientation>[,<speed>,<direction>] OK	If <speed> and <direction> set: +ULOCAID: 0,"10/03/2015","11:37:32.000","45.23456","11.12345",1300,789,34,34,121 OK
			If <speed> and <direction> unknown: +ULOCAID: 0,"10/03/2015","11:37:32.000","45.23456","11.12345",1300,789,34 OK
Location estimate from hypothesis selected (<index> greater than 0)			
Set	AT+ULOCAID=<index>[,,,,,,,,<speed>,<direction>]	OK	If <speed> and <direction> unknown: AT+ULOCAID=1 OK
			If <speed> and <direction> set: AT+ULOCAID=1,,,,,,,,34,121 OK
Read	AT+ULOCAID?	+ULOCAID: <index>,<date>,<time>,<lat>,<long>,<major>,<minor>,<orientation>[,<speed>,<direction>] OK	If <speed> and <direction> unknown: +ULOCAID: 1,"0/0/0","0:0:0.000","0.0000000","0.0000000",0,0,0 OK
			If <speed> and <direction> set: +ULOCAID: 1,"0/0/0","0:0:0.000","0.0000000","0.0000000",0,34,121 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+ULOCAID=?	+ULOCAID: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <date>s),(list of supported <time>),(list of supported <lat>),(list of supported <long>),(list of supported <major>),(list of supported <minor>),(list of supported <orientation>),(list of supported <speed>s),(list of supported <direction>s) OK	+ULOCAID: (0-17),"","","","",(0-6300000),(0-6300000),(0-179),(0-255),(0-359) OK

25.5.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<index>	Number	Multi-hypotesis index: • 0: location estimate from other sensors (following fields are used) • n: index of the previous CellLocate® solution
<date>	String	Date (DD/MM/YY) of the estimated position.
<time>	String	Time (hh:mm:ss.sss) of the estimated position.
<lat>	String	Estimated latitude expressed in degrees.
<long>	String	Estimated longitude expressed in degrees.
<major>	Number	Semi-major axis of the uncertainty ellipse in meters.
<minor>	Number	Semi-minor axis of the uncertainty ellipse in meters.
<orientation>	Number	Orientation of the semi-major axis of the ellipse in degrees.
<speed>	Number	Estimated speed in meters per second. Default value is 0.
<direction>	Number	Direction of the motion in degrees. Default value is 0.

25.5.4. GNSS sensor configuration +ULOCGNSS

+ULOCGNSS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

25.5.4.1. Description

Configures the GNSS sensor that can be used with the +ULOC AT command.

25.5.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULOCGNSS=<aiding>[,<psv_mode>[,<minSV>[,<minCNO>[,<ini_3d_fix>[,<staticHoldMode>[,<SBAS>[,<jamming>[,<antenna>[,<BBthreshold>[,<CWthreshold>[,<GNSS_system>[,<reserved1>[,<reserved2>]]]]]]]]]]]]	OK	AT+ULOCGNSS=15 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+ULOCGNSS?	+ULOCGNSS: <aiding>,<psv_mode>,<minSV>,<minCNO>,<ini_3d_fix>,<staticHoldMode>,<SBAS>,<jamming>,<antenna>,<BBthreshold>,<CWthreshold>,<GNSS_system>,<reserved1>,<reserved2> OK	+ULOCGNSS: 15,1,6,8,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0 OK
Test	AT+ULOCGNSS=?	+ULOCGNSS: (list of supported <aiding>s),(list of supported <psv_mode>s),(list of supported <minSV>s),(list of supported <minCNO>s),(list of supported <ini_3d_fix>s),(list of supported <staticHoldMode>s),(list of supported <SBAS>s),(list of supported <jamming>s),(list of supported <antenna>s),(list of supported <BBthreshold>s),(list of supported <CWthreshold>s),(list of supported <GNSS_system>s),(0),(0) OK	+ULOCGNSS: (0-15),(0-1),(3-32),(0-50),(0-1),(0-255),(0-1),(0-1),(0-2),(0-15),(0-31),(1-127),(0),(0) OK

25.5.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<aiding>	Number	GNSS aiding mode configuration; it is possible the combination of different aiding modes: to enable more aiding modes it is needed to sum the value of the interested aiding modes: • 1: local aiding (including RTC sharing) • 2: AssistNow Offline • 4: AssistNow Online • 8: AssistNow Autonomous If <aiding> is set to 0, all the aiding modes are disabled (no aiding). All the modes (15) are enabled as a factory programmed setting.
<psv_mode>	Number	Power Save Mode (UBX-CFG-RXM): • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled
<minSV>	Number	Minimum number of satellites for navigation (UBX-CFG-NAVX5). The range goes from 3 to 32, and the factory-programmed value is 3.
<minCNO>	Number	Minimum satellite signal level for navigation (UBX-CFG-NAVX5). The range goes from 0 to 50, and the factory-programmed value is 7.
<ini_3d_fix>	Number	Initial Fix must be 3D flag (UBX-CFG-NAVX5): • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled
<staticHoldMode>	Number	Static Hold Mode (UBX-CFG-NAV5). The range goes from 0 to 255 cm/s. (factory-programmed value: 0). If the parameter is omitted, the Static Hold Mode threshold will not be configured to GNSS.
<SBAS>	Number	SBAS configuration: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled

Parameter	Type	Description
<jamming>	Number	Jamming indicator (UBX-CFG-ITFM): • 0 (factory-programmed value): disabled • 1: enabled
<antenna>	Number	Antenna setting: • 0 (factory-programmed value): unknown • 1: passive • 2: active
<BBthreshold>	Number	Broadband jamming detection threshold (dB) (UBX-CFG- ITFM). The range goes from 0 to 15. (factory-programmed value: 0)
<CWthreshold>	Number	Continuous wave jamming detection threshold (dB) (UBX-CFG- ITFM). The range goes from 0 to 31. (factory-programmed value: 0)
<GNSS_systems>	Number	Bitmask for combining the supported GNSS types and relative signals (in brackets); the parameter is optional and the allowed values can be combined together. The default value is 3 (GPS+SBAS): • 1 (factory-programmed value): GPS (L1CA) • 2: SBAS (L1CA) • 4: Galileo (E1) • 8: BeiDou (B1I) • 16: IMES (L1) • 32: QZSS (L1CA) • 64: GLONASS (L1) • 128: BEIDOU B1C • 256: QZSS L1S Bitmask values: • 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
<Reserved1>	Number	0 (reserved value)
<Reserved2>	Number	0 (reserved value)

25.5.4.4. Notes

- To enable SBAS system opportunely configure both <SBAS> and <GNSS_systems> parameters.
- If a parameter is omitted, the current set value is kept.
- For more details on parameter description see the corresponding u-blox-GNSS receiver description.

25.5.5. Configure cellular location sensor (CellLocate®) +ULOCCELL

+ULOCCELL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

25.5.5.1. Description

Configures the cellular location sensor (CellLocate®) used with the +ULOC command.

☞ This command influences the amount of data exchanged with the server.

25.5.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULOCCELL=<scan_mode>[,<reserved1>[,<reserved2>[,<reserved3>[,<reserved4>[,<reserved5>]]]]]	OK	AT+ULOCCELL=0 OK
Read	AT+ULOCCELL?	+ULOCCELL: <scan_mode>,<reserved1>,<reserved2>,<reserved3>,<reserved4>,<reserved5> OK	+ULOCCELL: 0,0,"","",0,0 OK
Test	AT+ULOCCELL=?	+ULOCCELL: (list of supported <scan_mode>s),(list of supported <reserved1>),(list of supported <reserved2>),(list of supported <reserved3>),(list of supported <reserved4>),(list of supported <reserved5>) OK	+ULOCCELL: (0-1),(0),"","",(0),(0) OK

25.5.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<scan_mode>	Number	Network scan mode: • 0 (factory-programmed value): normal • 1: deep scan Allowed values: • 0, 1
<reserved1>	Number	RFU
<reserved2>	String	RFU
<reserved3>	String	"" (reserved value)
<reserved4>	Number	0 (reserved value)
<reserved5>	Number	0 (reserved value)

25.5.6. Configure external location sensor (CellLocate®) +ULOCEXT

+ULOCEXT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

25.5.6.1. Description

Configures the external sensor used with the +ULOC AT command.

Sends the observation tags received from the external sensor, to the CellLocate® service. The command is transparent, that is the data is sent to the service without any check: it is up to the user to control if the external sensor data is valid.

When the hybrid positioning is off, the string is saved in RAM and, later, passed as configuration for "external sensor" observations when the hybrid positioning is used.

☞ This command influences the amount of data exchanged with the server.

25.5.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULOCEXT=<ULOCEXT_string>	OK	AT+ULOCEXT="14AABBCCDDEEFFE2FF03000100000004DEADBEEF" OK

25.5.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<ULOCEXT_string>	String	Observation tags message in hexadecimal format. The messages can include spaces to simplify copy/paste, e.g. AT+ULOCEXT="14 AA BB CC DD EE FF E2 FF 03 00 01 00 00 00 04 DE AD BE EF". For the limit of the length of the string, see Command line.

[1] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[2] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[3] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[4] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[5] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[6] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[7] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[8] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[9] Coming either from the CellLocate server or the GNSS receiver
[10] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[11] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[12] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[13] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[14] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[15] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate
[16] only for GNSS positioning, 0 in case of CellLocate

26. Satellite

26.1. Introduction

This section describes a set of AT commands for the u-blox Satellite modem.

26.1.1. ORBCOMM

This feature allows receiving and transmitting data over the Viasat Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO) satellites using IsatData Pro (IDP).

IDP is a global satellite network service optimized for Machine-to-Machine (M2M) and Internet of Things (IoT) applications. It offers two-way, fully acknowledged data communications operating at a low data rate allowing to send up to 6,399 bytes and receive up to 10,000 bytes.

Please note that the proprietary AT commands for the ORBCOMM satellite modem start with the +UORB prefix.

In case of errors, all the ORBCOMM related AT commands return either ERROR or an error result code as defined in Section A.10.1.

26.2. Satellite serial number +USATSN

+USATSN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.2.1. Description

Provides the device's serial number for satellite operations.

26.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Satellite serial number			
Action	AT+USATSN	<serialNumber> OK	AT+USATSN 01725075UBX571C OK

26.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<serialNumber>	String	Satellite serial number composed of 15-16 characters.

26.3. Satellite information +USATINFO

+USATINFO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Sat	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.3.1. Description

Provides information about the satellite system. This is read from the satellite modem stack so is only available when in Satellite RAT, otherwise it will return an error.

26.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
ORBCOMM information			
Action	AT+USATINFO	**if URAT is 10:** <operator>,<protocol>,<NetworkStackVersion> OK **if URAT is not 10 or data not yet received from modem stack:** ERROR or Wrong RAT	AT+USATINFO 0,IDP,V1.2.0 OK

26.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<operator>	Number	Satellite system identifier. Current value is 0 for ORBCOMM.
<protocol>	String	Supported ORBCOMM protocol. Current value is IDP.
<NetworkStackVersion>	String	ORBCOMM network stack version in the format Vx.y.z where x,y and z are decimals.

26.4. IDP To-Mobile Message State +UORBMGFS

+UORBMGFS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.4.1. Description

Queries the state of a specific To-Mobile message, or all current To-Mobile messages when the message ID is not specified. Current messages include To-Mobile messages where <state>=2 ("Rx Completed") or where <state>=3 ("Rx Retrieved"), which haven't yet been automatically deleted.

26.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGFS[=[<fwdMsgId>]]	+UORBMGFS: <fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd> [<fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd>] [...] [<fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd>] OK	AT+UORBMGFS=234 +UORBMGFS: 234,21.45,0,174,2,202,202 OK

26.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fwdMsgId>	Number	To-Mobile message ID. Allowed values 0-65535. If omitted in the set command, it means "all messages".
<msgRefNum>	Number	Network message reference number in the format x.y where x and y are decimals.
<priority>	Number	Always 0 for to-mobile messages
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<state>	Number	Message state: • 2: Rx Completed (Message available, not yet read) • 3: Rx Retrieved (Message has previously been retrieved, message data still available)
<length>	Number	Total message length in bytes, including <sin> and Message ID Number bytes. Allowed values are 1-10,000.
<bytesRxd>	Number	Number of bytes received (including <sin> and Message ID Number bytes).

26.5. IDP To-Mobile Message New +UORBMGFN

+UORBMGFN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.5.1. Description

Only lists messages with <state>=2 ("Rx completed"), i.e. that have not been retrieved via +UORBMGFG or marked as "Rx Retrieved" via +UORBMGFM.

26.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGFN[=[<fwdMsgId>]]	+UORBMGFN: <fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd> [<fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd>] [...] [<fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<bytesRxd>] OK	AT+UORBMGFN=234 +UORBMGFN: 234,21.45,0,174,2,200,200 OK

26.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fwdMsgId>	Number	To-Mobile message ID. Allowed values 0-65535. If omitted in the set command, it means "all messages".
<msgRefNum>	Number	Network message reference number in the format x.y where x and y are decimals.
<priority>	Number	Always 0 for to-mobile messages
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<state>	Number	Message state: • 2: Rx Completed (Message available, not yet read) • 3: Rx Retrieved (Message has previously been retrieved, message data still available)
<length>	Number	Total message length in bytes (including <sin> and Message ID Number bytes). Allowed values are 1-10,000.
<bytesRxd>	Number	Number of bytes received (including <sin> and Message ID Number bytes).

26.6. IDP To-Mobile Message Get +UORBMGFG

+UORBMGFG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.6.1. Description

Obtains the data of a specific to-mobile message. Maximum length of a to-mobile message is 10,000 bytes, including the <sin> byte and any Message Identification Number (MIN) byte.

After the data has been read the message state will change from 2 ("Rx Completed") to 3 ("Rx Retrieved").

RX messages are always persistent. Up to a maximum of 20 RX messages remain in persistent storage and the oldest read message will be deleted when a new message is received if the maximum is reached.

If the message length is greater than 1023 bytes, <dataFormat>=0 (data mode) must be used. This uses the XMODEM-CRC protocol to retrieve the message data (see Data Mode).

26.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**If <dataFormat>=0:** AT+UORBMGFG=<fwdMsgId>,<dataFormat> **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** AT+UORBMGFG=<fwdMsgId>[,<dataFormat>]	**If <dataFormat>=0:** +UORBMGFG: <fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<dataFormat> [... XMODEM-CRC data transfer of length-1 bytes ...] OK **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** **If <length> is 1023 bytes or less:** +UORBMGFG: <fwdMsgId>,<msgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<state>,<length>,<dataFormat>,<data> OK **If <length> is greater than 1023 bytes:** ERROR	**If <dataFormat>=0:** +UORBMGFG: 234,21.45,0,174,2,128,0 [... XMODEM-CRC data transfer of 127 bytes ...] OK **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** AT+UORBMGFG=234 +UORBMGFG: 234,21.45,0,174,2,19,1,"\01Temperature is 22" OK

26.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fwdMsgId>	Number	To-Mobile message ID. Allowed values are 0-65535.
<msgRefNum>	Number	Network message reference number in the format x.y where x and y are decimals.
<priority>	Number	Always 0 for to-mobile messages
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<state>	Number	Message state: • 2: Rx Completed (Message available, not yet read) • 3: Rx Retrieved (Message has previously been retrieved, message data still available)
<length>	Number	Total message length in bytes (including <sin> and MIN bytes). Allowed values are 1-10,000. Length of <data> will be <length>-1 bytes as doesn't include the <sin>.
<dataFormat>	Number	Data format of the message: • 0: data mode • 1 (default): text format surrounded by "" • 2: ASCII Hex • 3: Base64 MIME encoded string surrounded by ""
<data>	Number or String	Message data in the format specified by <dataFormat>. This will not include the <sin> but will include any MIN at the start.

26.6.4. Data Mode

The modem can be placed into data mode using +UORBMGFG or +UORBMGRT.

While in data mode, the modem transfers the message data via the XMODEM–CRC protocol using block sizes of 128 bytes. Any errors (data corruption, data loss, etc.) during the transfer are internally handled by the XMODEM protocol itself.

Exit from data mode occurs once the XMODEM transfer is complete or times out, and the command will then continue and report the overall result.

The information exchange during data mode for +UORBMGFG is as follows:

Order	DTE sends	DCE sends
1	AT Command	Information Response
2	STARTCRC	XMODEM block 1
3	XMODEM ACK/NACK	XMODEM block 2
	...	...
4	XMODEM ACK/NACK	XMODEM block N
5	XMODEM ACK/NACK	EOT
6	XMODEM ACK/NACK	Result Code

Table 32. XMODEM-CRC Transfer

26.7. IDP To-Mobile Message Rx Retrieved +UORBMGFM

+UORBMGFM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.7.1. Description

Changes the <state> of a to-mobile message from 2 ("Rx Completed") to 3 ("Rx Retrieved"), which allows the message space to be reused for future messages without actually retrieving the message using +UORBMGFG.

26.7.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGFM=<fwdMsgId>	OK	AT+UORBMGFM=234 OK

26.7.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<fwdMsgId>	Number	To-Mobile message ID: • 0-65535: message reference reported by +UORBMGFS or +UORBMGFN

26.8. IDP To-Mobile Message Delete +UORBMGFD

+UORBMGFD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.8.1. Description

Allows to delete one To-Mobile message at a time, as retrieving To-Mobile messages with command

+UORBMGFG does not automatically delete them. However, received messages are managed by the modem, so read messages will automatically be deleted to free up space, and therefore there is no need to manually delete received messages.

26.8.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGFD=<msgId>	OK	AT+UORBMGFD=234 OK

26.8.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	To-Mobile message ID to delete. Allowed values are 0-65535.

26.9. IDP From-Mobile Message Send +UORBMGRT

+UORBMGRT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.9.1. Description

Allows sending a From-Mobile message from the modem. The maximum number of bytes is 6,399, including the <sin> and <min> bytes.

There is also a limit of 25 queued/sent TX messages so the user must delete TX messages in order to keep sending/queuing more messages.

Depending on the value of <cfgItem>=8 (TX message persistence) in +UORBCFG command, the TX messages are saved in either persistent or volatile memory.

If the message length is greater than 1023 bytes, <dataFormat>=0 (data mode) should be used. This uses the XMODEM-CRC protocol to submit the message data (see Data Mode).

26.9.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	**If <dataFormat>=0:** AT+UORBMGRT=<msgId>,<priority>,<sin>.<min>,<dataFormat>,<length> **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** AT+UORBMGRT=<msgId>,<priority>,<sin>.<min>,<dataFormat>,<data>	**If <dataFormat>=0:** [... XMODEM-CRC data transfer of length bytes ...] OK **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** OK	**If <dataFormat>=0:** AT+UORBMGRT=234,2,20.3,0,150 [... XMODEM-CRC data transfer of 150 bytes ...] OK **If <dataFormat>=1,2 or 3:** AT+UORBMGRT=234,2,20.3,1,"Temperature is 22" OK

26.9.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	User-specified From-Mobile message Id. Must be unique. Not sent to network. Allowed values are 0-65535.
<priority>	Number	To-Mobile message priority used in the modem for prioritizing messages. Not sent to Network. Allowed values: • 1: Urgent • 2: High • 3: Normal • 4: Low
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<min>	Number	Message ID number. Allowed values are 0-255.
<dataFormat>	Number	Data format of the message. Allowed value: • 0: data mode • 1: text format surrounded by "" • 2: ASCII Hex • 3: Base64 MIME encoded string surrounded by ""
<data>	Number or String	Message data in the format specified by <dataFormat>.
<length>	Number	Number of bytes of message data to transfer to the modem in data mode.

26.10. IDP From-Mobile Message Cancel +UORBMGRC

+UORBMGRC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.10.1. Description

Cancels one user specified From-Mobile message. The message may be successfully cancelled if the modem's network layer has not sent the last fragment of a message (i.e. in states TX ready or TX in progress).

26.10.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGRC=<msgId>	OK	AT+UORBMGRC=234 OK

26.10.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	From-Mobile message ID to cancel specified by +UORBMGRT. Allowed values are 0-65535.

26.11. IDP From-Mobile Message List +UORBMGRL

+UORBMGRL						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.11.1. Description

Queries the status of all From-Mobile messages when the message ID is omitted, or a specific From-Mobile message. For all messages, the response will include messages with status Tx Ready, Tx In Progress, Tx Complete, Tx Failure, or Tx Abort.

No messages are deleted, which allows the query to be repeated if the response is lost. if the C (cancel) keyword is specified, messages with status Tx Ready will be cancelled but not deleted.

26.11.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGRL[=[<msgId>][,C]]	+UORBMGRL: <msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked> [<msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked>] [...] [<msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked>] OK	AT+UORBMGRL=234 +UORBMGRL: 234,21.45,2,174,6,220,220 OK

26.11.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	From-Mobile message ID specified in the +UORBMGRT command. Allowed values 0-65535. If omitted from the set command, it means "all messages".
<rtnMsgRefNum>	Number	Network message reference number in the format x.y where x and y are decimals. Reported as 0.0 until a valid number is assigned.
<priority>	Number	To-Mobile message priority: • 1: Urgent • 2: High • 3: Normal • 4: Low
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<status>	Number	Message status: • 4: Tx Ready (ready to transmit) • 5: Tx in Progress (transmission in progress) • 6: Tx Complete (transmission complete and successful) • 7: Tx Failure (transmission failed) • 8: Tx Abort (transmission cancelled by user)

Parameter	Type	Description
<length>	Number	Total message length in bytes (including <sin> and <min> bytes). Allowed values are 1-6399.
<bytesAcked>	Number	Number of bytes acknowledged by the gateway including <sin> and <min> bytes.

26.12. IDP From-Mobile Message Delete +UORBMGRD

+UORBMGRD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.12.1. Description

Deletes messages with status Tx Complete, Tx Failure or Tx Abort, which had been previously listed by the +UORBMGRL command. If the C (cancel) keyword is specified messages with status Tx Ready will be cancelled and deleted.

A maximum of 25 TX messages is supported and the user has to delete completed TX messages to allow more to be sent.

26.12.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGRD[=[<msgId>][,C]]	OK	AT+UORBMGRD=234 OK

26.12.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	From-Mobile message ID to delete. Allowed values are 0-65535. When omitted in the set command, it means "all messages".

26.13. IDP From-Mobile Message State +UORBMGRS

+UORBMGRS						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.13.1. Description

Queries the state of all From-Mobile messages when message ID is omitted, or a specific From-Mobile message. For all messages, the response will include messages with <status> Tx Ready, Tx In Progress, Tx Complete, Tx Failure, or Tx Abort. Messages with status Tx Complete, Tx Failure, or Tx Abort are deleted.

26.13.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBMGRS[=[<msgId>]]	+UORBMGRS: <msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked> [<msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked>] [...] [<msgId>,<rtnMsgRefNum>,<priority>,<sin>,<status>,<length>,<bytesAcked>] OK	AT+UORBMGRS=234 +UORBMGRS: 234,21.45,2,174,6,200,220 OK

26.13.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<msgId>	Number	From-Mobile message ID specified in the +UORBMGRT command. Allowed values 0-65535. If omitted in the set command, it means "all messages".
<rtnMsgRefNum>	Number	Network message reference number in the format x.y where x and y are decimals. Reported as 0.0 until a valid number is assigned.
<priority>	Number	To-Mobile message priority: • 1: Urgent • 2: High • 3: Normal • 4: Low
<sin>	Number	Service ID number. Allowed values are 16-255.
<status>	Number	Message status: • 4: Tx Ready (ready to transmit) • 5: Tx in Progress (transmission in progress) • 6: Tx Complete (transmission complete and successful) • 7: Tx Failure (transmission failed) • 8: Tx Abort (transmission cancelled by user)
<length>	Number	Total message length in bytes including <sin> and <min> bytes. Allowed values are 1-6399.
<bytesAcked>	Number	Number of bytes acknowledged by the gateway including <sin> and <min> bytes.

26.14. Generic configuration +UORBCFG

+UORBCFG						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	NVM	No	-	Sat Error

26.14.1. Description

This is a generic configuration command, which allows configuring the following parameters:

- TX mute sets the customer transmission control state. If enabled (mute), it disables all transmissions including ACKs. If disabled (unmute) then all messages are allowed (normal operation). This is managed by

the satellite stack and can only be used when the satellite stack is active (URAT: 10 and CFUN: 1).

- The Wakeup Interval is a system level configuration which is synchronized between modem and gateway, and can only be set while the modem has a traffic channel available. It can either be set using +UORBCFG or a new interval received OTA. A value set locally is not taken into use until the gateway acknowledges the change request, so when reading the value after Set Wakeup Interval the old interval will be returned until the gateway acknowledges the updated value.
- The RX Watchdog timeout is a user configurable watchdog triggered when the modem has not successfully decoded a satellite signal within the configured timeout (in hours). This is managed by the satellite stack and can only be used when the the satellite stack is active.
- The Active power profile allows setting and reading the current power profile of the modem. This is managed by the satellite stack and can only be used when the the satellite stack is active.
- When TX message persistence is enabled (default), TX messages are stored in persistent storage and are preserved across power cycle. When persistence is disabled, TX messages are held in volatile memory and are lost on power down or reset.
- IDP notifications allow configuring and enabling notification reports from the ORBCOMM stack using GPIO and or URC. For details see Notes.
- Settings update allows to immediately store notification and TX message persistence settings to the NVM or clear those settings from the NVM.
- IDP stack log allows network stack log output to be enabled/disabled, with filtering of network stack module and log level applied. The settings are not stored across power cycle/reset. For more information on URC content, see Notes.
- RX monitor allows output of burst information, including signal level and quality, for each received burst to be enabled/disabled. The setting is not stored across power cycle/reset.

26.14.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=<cfgItem>,<action>[,<value1>[,<value2>[,<value3]]]	OK	AT+UORBCFG=4,0,1 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=<cfgItem>,1	+UORBCFG: <value4>[,<value5>[,<value6>]] OK	AT+UORBCFG=4,1 +UORBCFG: 2 OK
TX mute			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=0,<action>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=0,4 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=0,1	+UORBCFG: <txmute> OK	AT+UORBCFG=0,1 +UORBCFG: 1 OK
Wakeup interval			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=1,0,<wakeupinterval>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=1,0,5 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=1,1	+UORBCFG: <wakeupinterval> OK	AT+UORBCFG=1,1 +UORBCFG: 4 OK
RX watchdog timeout			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBCFG=2,0,<RXwatchdogtimeout>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=2,0,2 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=2,1	+UORBCFG: <RXwatchdogtimeout> OK	AT+UORBCFG=2,1 +UORBCFG: 3 OK
GNSS Doppler compensation mode			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=3,<action>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=3,4 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=3,1	+UORBCFG: <Dopplermode> OK	AT+UORBCFG=3,1 +UORBCFG: 1 OK
Active power profile			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=4,0,<pwrProf>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=4,0,1 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=4,1	+UORBCFG: <pwrProf> OK	AT+UORBCFG=4,1 +UORBCFG: 1 OK
TX message persistence			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=8,<action>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=8,4 OK
Read	AT+UORBCFG=8,1	+UORBCFG: <TXmsgpersistence> OK	AT+UORBCFG=8,1 +UORBCFG: 0 OK
IDP notifications			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=20,<action>[,<notifications>,<outputs>]	OK	AT+UORBCFG=20,4,7F,3 OK
Read	**Read notification status:** AT+UORBCFG=20,1 **Query setting:** AT+UORBCFG=20,6	**Read notification status:** +UORBCFG: <notificationType>,<notifications>,<msgId> OK **Query setting:** +UORBCFG: <notifications>,<outputs> OK	AT+UORBCFG=20,1 +UORBCFG: 2,09,-1 OK AT+UORBCFG=20,6 +UORBCFG: 7F,3 OK
URC		+UUORBCFG: <cfgItem>,<notificationType>,<notifications>,<msgId>	+UUORBCFG: 20,1,40,54
Network state and time			
Read	AT+UORBCFG=21,1	+UORBCFG: <state>,<wakeupinterval>,<timestamp> OK	AT+UORBCFG=21,1 +UORBCFG: 5,3,2024-08-05 12:16:07 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Settings update			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=30,<action>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=30,2 OK
IDP stack log			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=32,<action>[,<logModuleMask>,<logLevelMask>]	OK	AT+UORBCFG=32,4,7F,1C OK
Read	**Query setting:** AT+UORBCFG=32,6	+UORBCFG: <logModuleMask>,<logLevelMask> OK	AT+UORBCFG=32,6 +UORBCFG: 7F,1C OK
URC		+UUORBCFG: <cfgItem>,<logModule>,<logLevel>,<logMsg>	+UUORBCFG: 32,5,2,2025/01/13 10:18:39.085 Found beam ant:main @ SF#81755, Freq: 1539955000 duration 1251
RX monitor			
Set	AT+UORBCFG=33,<action>	OK	AT+UORBCFG=33,4 OK
URC		+UUORBCFG: <cfgItem>,<rxType>,<sfn>,<rxFreq>,<decodeStatus>,<rxId>,<beamNum>,<rssi>,<cno>	+UUORBCFG: 33,0,72751,1539955000,1,201,1,-99.87,49.63

26.14.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<cfgItem>	Number	Configuration Item. Allowed values: • 0: TX mute • 1: Wakeup Interval • 2: RX Watchdog timeout • 3: GNSS Doppler compensation mode • 4: Active power profile • 8: TX message persistence • 20: IDP notifications • 21: Network state and time • 30: Settings update • 32: IDP stack log • 33: RX monitor

Parameter	Type	Description
<action>	Number	Action. Allowed values: • 0: set • 1: get • 2: reset • 4: enable • 5: disable • 6: query setting Allowed <action> values per <cfgItem>: • For <cfgItem>=0 (TX mute): 1 (get), 4 (enable), 5 (disable) • For <cfgItem>=1 (Wakeup Interval): 0 (set), 1 (get) • For <cfgItem>=2 (RX Watchdog timeout): 0 (set), 1 (get) • For <cfgItem>=3 (GNSS Doppler compensation mode): 1 (get), 4 (enable), 5 (disable) • For <cfgItem>=4 (Active power profile): 0 (set), 1 (get) • For <cfgItem>=8 (TX message persistence): 1 (get), 4 (enable), 5 (disable) • For <cfgItem>=20 (IDP notifications): 1 (get), 4 (enable), 5 (disable), 6 (query setting) • For <cfgItem>=21 (Network state and time): 1 (get) • For <cfgItem>=30 (Settings update): 0 (set), 2 (reset) • For <cfgItem>=32 (IDP stack log): 4 (enable), 5 (disable), 6 (query setting) • For <cfgItem>=33 (RX monitor): 4 (enable), 5 (disable)
<txmute>	Number	TX mute. Allowed values are: • 0: disabled (default) • 1: enabled
<wakeupinterval>	Number	Wake up interval. Allowed values are: • 0: 5 seconds (default) • 1: 30 seconds • 2: 60 seconds • 3: 3 minutes • 4: 10 minutes • 5: 30 minutes • 6: 60 minutes • 7: 2 minutes • 8: 5 minutes • 9: 15 minutes • 10: 20 minutes
<RXwatchdogtimeout>	Number	RX watchdog timeout. Allowed values are: • 0: disabled (default) • 1-480: value in hours
<Dopplermode>	Number	GNSS Doppler compensation mode. Allowed values are: • 0: disabled (default) • 1: enabled
<pwrProf>	Number	Active power profile. Allowed values are: • 0: Mobile powered device (terminal), (default) • 1: Fixed position powered device • 2: Mobile battery operated device • 3: Fixed position battery operated device • 4: Mobile minimal battery operated device • 5: Mobile parked (stationary) device

Parameter	Type	Description
<TXmsgpersistence>	Number	Determines whether TX messages are saved in persistent or volatile memory. Allowed values are: • 0: volatile • 1: persistent Default and factory-programmed value is 1.
<notificationType>	Number	Allowed values 0-3 where the bits 0 and 1 represent: • Bit 0: RX/TX message notification received • Bit 1: state change notification received Default and factory-programmed value is 0.
<notifications>	Hex number	IDP notifications. Hex number 0x00-0x7F giving bitmap of network stack events to report: • Bit 0: change in registration state • Bit 1: change in network state • Bit 2: received wakeup interval • Bit 3: change in network time • Bit 4: RX new message • Bit 5: TX started. Note: not supported for IDP • Bit 6: TX complete Default and factory-programmed value is 0.
<outputs>	Number	Number 0-3 bitmap of notification methods: • Bit 0: enable GPIO (see Notes) • Bit 1: enable URC Default and factory-programmed value is 0.
<state>	Number	Network state: • 0: unknown • 1: unavailable (uninitialized/stopped/failed) • 2: searching • 3: acquiring • 4: receive only (not registered, can not TX) • 5: registered, TX available • 6: registered, TX suspended (network related operations, e.g. beam switch) • 7: registered, TX muted (local mute) • 8: registered, TX blocked (no beam RX - can not TX)
<timestamp>	String	Date and time in the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS where the characters respectively indicate year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds.
<msgId>	Number	Message ID relating to the latest RX/TX message notification. Allowed values 0-65535. Value -1 means the message ID is invalid.
<logModuleMask>	Hex number	Hex number 0x00-0x7F giving bitmap of network stack modules to report logs for via URC: • Bit 0: General system • Bit 1: File system • Bit 2: Network database layer • Bit 3: Control • Bit 4: Messaging • Bit 5: Scheduler • Bit 6: Modem NVM Default is 0x00.

Parameter	Type	Description
<logLevelMask>	Hex number	Hex number 0x00-0x1F giving bitmap of network stack log levels to report logs for via URC: • Bit 0: Error • Bit 1: Warning • Bit 2: Milestone • Bit 3: Notice • Bit 4: Info Default is 0x00.
<logModule>	Number	The network stack module that generated URC log. • 0: General system • 1: File system • 2: Network database layer • 3: Control • 4: Messaging • 5: Scheduler • 6: Modem NVM
<logLevel>	Number	The log level for the URC log. • 0: Error • 1: Warning • 2: Milestone • 3: Notice • 4: Info
<logMsg>	String	Log string output by network stack with timestamp (see Notes). Log must match both <logModuleMask> AND <logLevelMask> settings.
<rxType>	Number	The type of RX procedure. • 0: Traffic channel receive • 1: Traffic channel beam search • 2: Traffic channel beam sample • 3: Global Beam BB channel receive • 4: Global Beam BB channel beam search
<sfn>	Number	Subframe number (0-172799): **If Traffic Channel burst decoded:** • Subframe number burst received in else set to current subframe number (free running until decode first burst)
<rxFreq>	Number	Channel frequency in Hz (1518000000-1559000000 Hz). Includes the European extended band
<decodeStatus>	Number	The status of the RX burst decode. • 0: Result invalid • 1: Burst decoded OK • 2: Burst detected, decode failed • 3: No signal found • 4: No burst detected
<rxId>	Number	An identifier for the RX burst, available if <decodeStatus>=1. **If Traffic Channel receive:** • TCID (0-4095) **If Global Beam Bulletin Board receive:** • Frame number (0-359)

Parameter	Type	Description
<beamNum>	Number	The beam number of the received channel, available if <decodeStatus>=1. **If Traffic Channel receive:** • 0-15 **If Global Beam Bulletin Board receive:** • 0-7
<rssi>	Number	Signal strength in 0.01 dB. Set to 0 if not available.
<cno>	Number	Estimated carrier-to-noise-density ratio (C/No) in 0.01 dBHz. Set to 0 if not available.

26.14.4. Notes

IDP Notifications

To use a GPIO notification, +UGPIOC AT command must be used to configure a GPIO in "Network status indication" mode (<gpio_mode>=2). Output / High indicates one or more of the configured events has occurred.

When a URC and/or "Network status indication" is received for IDP notifications the notification status should be read using AT+UORBCFG=20,1. This will unlatch the GPIO, if used, and clear the <notifications> bits so new network stack events can be reported.

The following actions are recommended based on the bits enabled in <notifications>:

- For bits 0 to 3, use AT+UORBCFG=21,1 to read the current network state, wakeup interval and network time.
- For bit 4, use IDP To-Mobile message commands (+UORBMGFx) to check status of, or retrieve, To-mobile message given by <msgId>.
- For bit 6, use IDP From-Mobile message commands (+UORBMGRx) to check status of From-mobile message given by <msgId>, or delete once TX complete.

☞ The network time will be incorrect until the modem has registered.

☞ No IDP notification will be received for a change in registration or network state when CFUN: 0 state is entered.

☞ IDP notification will be received for wakeup interval set OTA, not when wakeup interval set locally.

IDP Stack Log

The <logMsg> string contains the following type of information per <logModule>. The details displayed will depend on the <logLevel> selected:

General system

- Modem Core Software Started.

Network database layer

- Database version.
- Reception of System Information Message.
- Updates to the network database over the air.

Control

- Modem IDs.
- GNSS fix information.
- Selected active beam.
- RX message/TX packet state.
- Average received signal C/No.

- Registration procedure progress.

Messaging

- Information on To-Mobile message reception, e.g. received segments, message type.
- Information on From-Mobile message transmission, including message type, selected coding rate, subchannel used, and TX packet status.

Scheduler

- Indication when a broadcast or traffic channel beam is selected.
- Scheduling information for RX bursts (e.g. subframe number, RF frequency).
- If decoded traffic channel RX burst contains data segment/ACKs for modem.
- RX metrics for received bursts.
- Scheduling information for TX ACK/data bursts (e.g. subframe number, RF frequency).
- TX burst results and metrics
- Whether TX data packets lost (i.e. no ACK received).

☞ No logs are currently output for modules "Modem NVM" and "File system"

26.15. Information URC +UUORBINFO

+UUORBINFO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.15.1. Description

Provides notification URC for IDP events not covered elsewhere:

- OTA reset: the URC is always enabled.

26.15.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
URC		+UUORBINFO: <infoType>[,<parameter1>[,... [,<parameterN>]]]	+UUORBINFO: OTA RESET,1,1,1
OTA RESET			
URC		+UUORBINFO: <infoType>,<terminal_reset>,<modem_reset>,<TX_msg_flush>	+UUORBINFO: OTA RESET,1,1,1

26.15.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<InfoType>	String	Information type: • OTA RESET
<terminal_reset>	Number	Indicates whether the terminal reset has been requested: • 0: terminal reset not requested. • 1: terminal reset requested.
<modem_reset>	Number	Indicates whether the modem has reset: • 0: modem has not reset. • 1: modem has completed a reset.

Parameter	Type	Description
<TX_msg_flush>	Number	Indicates whether the TX messages have been flushed: • 0: TX messages have not been flushed. • 1: TX messages have been flushed.

26.16. From-Mobile Ping +UORBPING

+UORBPING						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.16.1. Description

Allows sending a ping request message. The response is sent via an +UUORBPING URC. It is possible that the reply is lost and the response is never returned.

26.16.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBPING	OK	AT+UORBPING OK
Read	AT+UORBPING?	+UORBPING: <timestamp>,<TXtime>,<RXtime>	+UORBPING: 2024-04-02 12:33:45,120,110
URC		+UUORBPING: <timestamp>,<TXtime>,<RXtime>	+UUORBPING: 2024-04-02 12:33:45,120,110

26.16.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<timestamp>	String	Date and time of the Ping request in the format yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss where the characters respectively indicate year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds.
<TXTime>	Number	Time for message to reach gateway in seconds (0 if waiting for response).
<RXTime>	Number	Time for message to be received from gateway in seconds (0 if waiting for response).

26.17. Position Report +UORBPOSR

+UORBPOSR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.17.1. Description

Triggers a position request, using the user defined GNSS configuration, and generates a modem position report. A single position report is allowed at a time. There is no indication that position report has been sent successfully or not, it will be just seen that it is no longer queued.

The process for this command works in three stages:

• OK is returned first if the request is accepted (i.e. there is no existing queued report and a GNSS fix

acquisition is started), otherwise ERROR is returned.
- Once the GNSS fix process completes, a URC is sent if the fix fails.
- A final URC is sent containing either OK for success or a failure indication.

26.17.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBPOSR	**In case of request accepted:** OK **In case of error:** [+UORBPOSR: <set_error_code>] ERROR	AT+UORBPOSR OK
Read	AT+UORBPOSR?	[+UORBPOSR: <read_error_code>] OK	AT+UORBPOSR? OK
URC		+UUORBPOSR: <urc_result_code>	+UUORBPOSR: OK

26.17.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<set_error_code>	Number	Set error code. Allowed values: • 113: Currently requesting fix for previous +UORBPOSR. • 114: Previous position report not yet transmitted.
<read_error_code>	Number	Read error code, only returned in case of error. Allowed values: • 113: GNSS fix is in progress. • 114: Position report is in queue.
<urc_result_code>	String	Process result code. Allowed values: • OK: Process has been completed successfully. • No fix: Failure to get GNSS fix. • Failed: Request to send position report could not be sent or was rejected.

26.18. Modem Network Database +UORBNETDB

+UORBNETDB						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	Section B.2	Sat Error

26.18.1. Description

Manages the internal modem network database, by importing or resetting the database.

The modem stack must not be running when the set or reset command is used, i.e. must be in CFUN:0 mode.

To import a modem network database, a file containing the database contents must have been previously downloaded to the modem using File System commands (see +UDWNFILE) and the "ORBC" tag. The <databaseFilePath> for the set action should then be set to the filename of the file preceded by "./". The required format of the network database initialisation file must be obtained from ORBCOMM.

If the internal network database is reset, a default embedded database is used when the network stack is started, which could be out of date depending on how old the firmware is. This could lead to a delay in

registration as the modem may have to receive System Configuration information from the broadcast Global Beam Bulletin Board Channel before selecting a beam.

The set and reset commands do not delete the initialisation file downloaded using File System commands. This file is managed using File System commands only.

26.18.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBNETDB=<action>[,<databaseFilePath>]	OK	AT+UORBNETDB=0,"./filename.ext" OK

26.18.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<action>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: set. <databaseFilePath> must be specified for the database to load. • 2: reset. Resets the database and uses the default embedded database.
<databaseFilePath>	String	File to import modem database from, with format "./filename.ext".

26.19. Event Log Monitor +UORBEVMON

+UORBEVMON						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.19.1. Description

This command provides functions to set-up a filter containing events to be monitored. At the moment only one filter is supported by the command.

When the filter is enabled and a monitored event occurs, a callback function is called which updates the event status and triggers a URC.

Depending on <action>, the following occurs:

- 0: Parameter list specifies one or more events which are to be added to the filter.
- 1: Returns list of events in filter, and whether unread event data available (marked with *).
- 2: Filter cleared of events and disabled.
- 3: Parameter list specifies one or more events to delete from the filter.
- 4: Event URC gets enabled if the filter event list has been set.
- 5: Event URC gets disabled. The filter still has the event list set up.
- 6: If no parameter list is present, it will return all unread monitored events set in the filter (i.e. those marked with * in list obtained with <action>=1). If an optional parameter list of one or more events is present then it will return the most recent event log information from the event cache for each specified class and subclass, if this exists in cache, regardless of whether the event is set in the filter.

☞ This command is for advanced uses and troubleshooting, generally following direct guidance from ORBCOMM Customer Support.

26.19.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UORBEVMON[=<action>[,<c1>.<s1>[,<c2>.<s2>[,.[,<cn>.<sn>]	**if <action>=1:** +UORBEVMON: <c1>.<s1>[<*>][,<cn>.<sn>[<*>]] OK **if <action>=0,2,3,4 or 5:** OK **if <action>=6:** +UORBEVMON: <event_log 1> ... <event_log N> OK	AT+UORBEVMON=1 +UORBEVMON: 2.1, 2.2*, 2.3, 3.1* OK AT+UORBEVMON=6,3.1,5.2,3.4 1725075,2001-01-01 11:50:58,3,1,4,0,201,6,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,1,4892,3900,12000,256,1079805,92,7,1 1725075,2001-01-01 11:50:58,3,4,4,1,1,85315,1539955000,5222,-6,85315,201,6,1,1,5,-23500,0,4892,4795,0,124,2150,0,0 OK
URC		+UUORBEVMON: <event_log>	+UUORBEVMON: 1725075,2024-04-15 10:47:33,3,1,4,77705,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,33,5297,3900,7350,257,471310,92,10,0

26.19.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<action>	Number	Type of action: • 0 : Set event(s) in filter • 1 : Read events in filter • 2 : Reset filter • 3 : Delete event(s) from filter • 4 : Enable filter (event URC enabled) • 5 : Disable filter • 6 : Read event cache
<c1>, <c2>, ..., <cn>	Number	Event class. Allowed values are 2-5.
<s1>, <s2>, ..., <sn>	Number	Event subclass. Allowed values are 1-23.
<*>	Character	if <action> =1 in the set command, and the event is new, the event subclass will be followed by the * character in the response.
<event_log>	String	Formatted line from the network stack giving details of time-stamped event. After power on the time stamp included will be incorrect until the modem registers with the network and receives date information.

26.20. Event Stream Read +UORBEVSTR

+UORBEVSTR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Satellite	No	No	No	-	Sat Error

26.20.1. Description

Retrieves current contents of the event stream. This contains all events, not just those being monitored, and

does not require event filter to have been previously initialized.

The command returns formatted event string(s) then OK, or just OK if there are no new events in the event stream.

☞ This command is for advanced uses and troubleshooting, generally following direct guidance from ORBCOMM Customer Support.

26.20.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UORBEVSTR	<event_log 1> ... <event_log N> OK	AT+UORBEVSTR 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:23,3,1,4,77805,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,23,5297,3900,6850,257,468810,92,10,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:25,2,2,4,2,17398855,0,0,17398955,0,17867545,77810,77815,2086 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:28,3,16,4,1,77815,2,0,0,5297,4875,124,0,1430,0,5297,0,1,0,0,538,0,1,0,0,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:28,3,1,4,77815,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,24,5297,3900,6800,257,468560,92,10,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:30,2,2,4,2,17399105,0,0,17399205,0,17867545,77820,77825,2086 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:33,3,16,4,1,77825,2,0,0,5297,4873,124,0,1430,0,5297,0,1,0,0,538,0,1,0,0,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:33,3,1,4,77825,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,25,5297,3900,6750,257,468310,92,10,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:35,2,2,4,2,17399355,0,0,17399455,0,17867545,77830,77835,2086 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:38,3,16,4,1,77835,2,0,0,5297,4870,124,0,1430,0,5297,0,1,0,0,538,0,1,0,0,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:38,3,1,4,77835,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,26,5297,3900,6700,257,468060,92,10,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:40,2,2,4,2,17399605,0,0,17399705,0,17867545,77840,77845,2086 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:43,3,16,4,1,77845,2,100,0,5297,4873,124,0,1430,0,5297,0,1,0,0,538,0,1,0,0,0 1725075,2024-04-15 10:48:43,3,1,4,77845,1,1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,27,5297,3900,6650,257,467810,92,10,0 OK

26.20.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<event_log>	String	Formatted line from the network stack giving details of time-stamped event. After power on the time stamp included will be incorrect until the modem registers with the network and receives date information.

27. I2C

27.1. Introduction

The I2C AT commands support communication with more than one connected device via one of the controllers, but require opening and closing a logical channel for each connected device. Only one logical channel at a time can be opened.

☞ The availability and hardware description of the I2C interfaces are out of the scope of this document and are described in a separate document. Refer to the corresponding module System Integration Manual.

The procedure for communicating with two different devices is:

- Open the logical channel for device1 (with AT+UI2CO)
- Read/write to/from device1 (with AT+UI2CR, AT+UI2CW and +UI2CREGR)
- Close the logical channel for device1 (with AT+UI2CC)
- Open the logical channel for device2 (with AT+UI2CO)
- Read/write to/from device2 (with AT+UI2CR, AT+UI2CW and +UI2CREGR)
- Close the logical channel for device2 (with AT+UI2CC)

Once the controller has been configured, it is possible to start I2C communication (read/write) with I2C slave peripherals.

☞ The I2C controllers available on the u-blox cellular modules module work only in Master Mode so they can be connected to slave devices only.

☞ In case of a controller/device malfunction, the command's response is only "ERROR".

27.2. I2C open logical channel +UI2CO

+UI2CO						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

27.2.1. Description

Changes the hardware and logical configuration of the selected I2C controller.

It is only possible to configure the I2C controller in Master Mode.

This command selects:

- The controller available in the u-blox cellular module
- The bus mode type
- The bit rate
- The address size (7-10 bit address)
- The slave device address

Once the selected controller has been configured, a logical channel between it and the selected slave device is set up and there is no need to further specify it. All the following I2C write, read and close commands refer to the currently opened logical channel. It is not possible to use the I2C write, read and open commands for writing or reading to/from a different slave device without first closing the I2C logical channel.

27.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UI2CO=<I2C_controller_number>,<bus_mode>,<bit_rate>,<device_address>,<address_width>	OK	AT+UI2CO=1,0,0,0x42,0 OK
Test	AT+UI2CO=?	+UI2CO: (list of supported <I2C_controller_number>s),(list of supported <bus_mode>s),(list of supported <bit_rate>),(<device_address> range),(list of supported <address_width>s) OK	+UI2CO: (1),(0-1),(0-1),(0x000-0x3FF),(0-1) OK

27.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<I2C_controller_number>	Number	I²C HW controller to use: • 1: controller 1
<bus_mode>	Number	I²C bus mode type: • 0: Bus Mode Standard (0 - 100 kbit/s) • 1: Bus Mode Fast (0 - 400 kbit/s) If +UI2CCFG is supported, it limits the range of <bus_mode>/ <bit_rate>.
<bit_rate>	Number	I²C bit rate: • 0: 100 kbit/s • 1: 400 kbit/s If +UI2CCFG is supported, it limits the range of <bus_mode>/ <bit_rate>.
<device_address>	Hex number	Device address in HEX format • The range goes from 0x0000 to 0xFFFF.
<address_width>	Number	I²C size of the controller address: • 0: 7 bit address • 1: 10 bit address

27.3. I2C write to peripheral +UI2CW

+UI2CW						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

27.3.1. Description

Writes the HEX data to the I²C slave device of the current logical channel. The HEX data formats are without 0x prefix (see example).

27.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UI2CW=<hex_data>,<nof_byte_to_write>	OK	AT+UI2CW="0011AABBCCDDEEFF",8 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Test	AT+UI2CW=?	+UI2CW: (byte to write),(range of supported <nof_byte_to_write>) OK	+UI2CW: "data", (1-100) OK

27.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<hex_data>	String	Hex data sequence without prefix 0x, enclosed in double quotes, to be written to the I²C slave device
<nof_bytes_to_write>	Number	Number of byte to write to the slave I²C device. Range: 1-100

27.4. I2C read from peripheral +UI2CR

+UI2CR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

27.4.1. Description

Reads <nof_bytes_to_read> of data from the I²C slave device of the current logical channel and prints them in HEX format in separate rows.

27.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UI2CR=<nof_bytes_to_read>	+UI2CR: <index_1>: <byte_1> [+UI2CR: <index_n>: <byte_n> [..]] OK	AT+UI2CR=3 +UI2CR: 0: 0xA3 +UI2CR: 1: 0x0F +UI2CR: 2: 0xDB OK
Test	AT+UI2CR=?	+UI2CR: (list of supported <nof_byte_to_read>s) OK	+UI2CR: (1-100) OK

27.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<nof_bytes_to_read>	Number	Number of bytes to read from the slave I²C device: • The range goes from 1 to 100.
<index1>,...,<index_n>	Number	Index of the byte being printed.
<byte_1>,...,<byte_n>	Number	n-th byte of the data, in hex mode (unquoted, prefixed by 0x).

27.5. I2C read from peripheral register +UI2CREGR

+UI2CREGR						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

27.5.1. Description

Reads <nof_bytes_to_read> of data from the slave register of the I²C slave device of the current logical channel and prints them in HEX format in separate rows.

27.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UI2CREGR=<register_address>,<nof_bytes_to_read>	+UI2CREGR: <index_1>: <byte_1> [+UI2CREGR: <index_n>: <byte_n> [..]] OK	AT+UI2CREGR=0x42,3 +UI2CREGR: 0: 0xA3 +UI2CREGR: 1: 0x0F +UI2CREGR: 2: 0xDB OK
Test	AT+UI2CREGR=?	+UI2CREGR: (list of supported <register_address>s),(list of supported <nof_bytes_to_read>s) OK	+UI2CREGR: (0x00-0xFF),(1-100) OK

27.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<register_address>	Number	Device address in HEX format
<nof_bytes_to_read>	Number	Number of bytes to read from the slave I²C register. • The range goes from 1 to 100.
<index1>,...,<index_n>	Number	Index of the byte being printed.
<byte_1>,...,<byte_n>	Number	n-th byte of the data, in hex mode (unquoted, prefixed by 0x).

27.6. I2C close logical channel +UI2CC

+UI2CC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cel/Sat	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

27.6.1. Description

Closes the I2C logical channel being used.

☞ The logical channel must be closed before opening a new one.

27.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UI2CC	OK	AT+UI2CC OK
Test	AT+UI2CC=?	OK	OK

28. Networking

28.1. Configure the port forwarding +UPORTFWD

+UPORTFWD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

28.1.1. Description

There are two main network address translation (NAT) types supported by the product: full-cone NAT (or static NAT) and symmetric NAT.

In the full-cone NAT configuration, all the data traffic received on the public IP/port is redirected to the internal IP/port. This configuration can be useful when the host application needs to deal with several listening ports or when the listening port number is unknown in advance (e.g. calculated in runtime or received as configuration parameter during an already existing connection). Full-cone NAT shall be configured before the PPP link establishment. By default static NAT is disabled for all the <cid>s.

With symmetric NAT instead, it is possible to fine tune which incoming connection on the public interface shall be redirected to the internal IP/port. This NAT configuration adds a layer of security because all the incoming connections on unexpected ports are filtered out by NAT rules, so these connection attempts will never reach the host application.

The PPP interface is configured during the PPP link establishment procedure. Any port forwarding rule added in a later stage (i.e. when the PPP link is already up) is not applied immediately, these new rules will be applied next time a dialup is performed.

☞ When PPP full-cone NAT is enabled for a <cid>, any symmetric NAT rule previously configured for that <cid> is ignored.

☞ The symmetric NAT is the default configuration for any <cid>.

☞ Full-cone NAT and symmetric NAT are mutually exclusive. When a <cid> is configured in full-cone NAT, it will be removed from the list of <cid>s configured in symmetric NAT and vice versa. Hence, in order to disable the full-cone NAT for a <cid>, it is just required to configure it back in symmetric NAT mode.

28.1.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UPORTFWD=<action>,<param1>[,<param2>,<param3>,<param4>[,<param5>[,<param6>]]]	+UPORTFWD: <action>,<param7> OK	AT+UPORTFWD=0,0,0,6,88 +UPORTFWD: 0,0 OK
Add rule			
Set	AT+UPORTFWD=0,<if_type>,<if_num>,<protocol>,<public_port>[,<private_port>[,<private_ipv4>]]	+UPORTFWD: 0,<rule_id> OK	AT+UPORTFWD=0,0,0,17,88,1088 +UPORTFWD: 0,1 OK
Delete rule			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UPORTFWD=1,<rule_id>	+UPORTFWD: 1,<rule_id> OK	AT+UPORTFWD=1,2 +UPORTFWD: 1,2 OK
Enable PPP full-cone NAT for a <cid>			
Set	AT+UPORTFWD=100,<cid>	+UPORTFWD: 100,<cid> OK	AT+UPORTFWD=100,3 +UPORTFWD: 100,3 OK
Enable symmetric NAT for a <cid>			
Set	AT+UPORTFWD=101,<cid>	+UPORTFWD: 101,<cid> OK	AT+UPORTFWD=101,3 +UPORTFWD: 101,3 OK
Read	AT+UPORTFWD?	[+UPORTFWD: <rule_id>,<if_type>,<if_num>,<protocol>,<public_port>,<private_port>,<private_ipv4> [... [+UPORTFWD: <rule_id>,<if_type>,<if_num>,<protocol>,<public_port>,<private_port>,<private_ipv4>]]] +UPORTFWD: <ppp_static_nat>[,<list of <cid>s configured in full-cone NAT>] +UPORTFWD: <ppp_symmetric_nat>[,<list of <cid>s configured in symmetric NAT>] OK	+UPORTFWD: 0,0,0,6,88,88,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 1,0,0,17,88,1088,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 100,3 +UPORTFWD: 101,0,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 OK

28.1.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<action>	Number	Action type: • 0: add rule • 1: delete rule • 100: set PPP Full-Cone NAT • 101: set PPP Symmetric NAT Allowed values: • 0, 1, 100, 101
<if_type>	Number	Interface type identifier: • 0: NCM • 1: PPP Allowed values: • 1
<if_num>	Number	Interface identifier: • NCM: the allowed value is 0 • PPP: <cid> range, see the <cid> parameter definition

Parameter	Type	Description
<protocol>	Number	Transport protocol: • 6: TCP • 17: UDP
<public_port>	Number	Port of the public address to be mapped to the internal address. The range goes from 1 to 65535.
<private_port>	Number	Port of the private address on which redirect the traffic from <public_port>. The range goes from 1 to 65535. If the parameter is not inserted, the same value of the <public_port> parameter will be applied
<private_ipv4>	String	The private IPv4 address on which redirect the traffic. If the parameter is not inserted, the default value will be applied according to the following rules: • NCM: first IP address of DHCP IP range • PPP: this parameter shall be empty
<cid>	Number	See <cid>.
<rule_id>	Number	Identifier of the port forwarding rule.
<ppp_static_nat>	Number	Fixed value 100
<ppp_symmetric_nat>	Number	Fixed value 101
<param1>, ... , <param6>	Number	Supported content depends on related <action>.
<param7>	Number	Supported content depends on related <action>. If <action> is 0 or 1, the parameter shall be interpreted as <rule_id>. If <action> is 100 or 101, the parameter shall be interpreted as <cid>.

28.1.4. Examples

Command	Response	Description
AT+UPORTFWD=0,0,0,6,88	+UPORTFWD: 0,0 OK	Map public TCP port 88 of the PDN connection mapped to the NCM to port 88 of the default private IP address.
AT+UPORTFWD=0,0,0,17,88,1088	+UPORTFWD: 0,1 OK	Map public UDP port 88 of the PDN connection mapped to the NCM to port 1088 of the default private IP address.
AT+UPORTFWD=0,0,0,6,6000,6000, "192.168.9.5"	+UPORTFWD: 0,2 OK	Map public TCP port 6000 of the PDN connection mapped to the NCM to port 6000 of the private IP address 192.168.9.5.
AT+UPORTFWD=0,1,4,6,6000,5000, "192.168.9.5"	+CME ERROR: operation not supported	Map public TCP port 6000 of the PDN connection (+CGDCONT <cid>=4) mapped to the PPP to port 5000 of the private IP address of PPP peer. Error is returned because the IP address SHALL not be specified for PPP interface.
AT+UPORTFWD=0,1,4,6,6000,5000	+UPORTFWD: 0,3 OK	Map public TCP port 6000 of the PDN connection (+CGDCONT <cid>=4) mapped to the PPP to port 5000 of the private IP address of PPP peer.

Command	Response	Description
AT+UPORTFWD?	+UPORTFWD: 0,0,0,6,88,88,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 1,0,0,17,88,1088,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 2,0,0,6,6000,6000,"192.168.9.5" +UPORTFWD: 3,1,4,6,6000,5000 +UPORTFWD: 100 +UPORTFWD: 101,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 OK	Read the configuration.
AT+UPORTFWD=1,2	+UPORTFWD: 1,2 OK	Delete rule 2
AT+UPORTFWD=1,10	+CME ERROR: operation not allowed	Delete rule 10. An error result code is returned because <rule_id>=10 does not exist.
AT+UPORTFWD?	+UPORTFWD: 0,0,0,6,88,88,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 1,0,0,17,88,1088,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 3,1,4,6,6000,5000 +UPORTFWD: 100 +UPORTFWD: 101,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 OK	Read the configuration again.
AT+UPORTFWD=100,0	+UPORTFWD: 100,0 OK	Enable full-cone NAT for <cid>=0.
AT+UPORTFWD?	+UPORTFWD: 0,0,0,6,88,88,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 1,0,0,17,88,1088,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 3,1,4,6,6000,5000 +UPORTFWD: 100,0 +UPORTFWD: 101,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 OK	Read configuration, after full-cone NAT setup.
AT+UPORTFWD=101,0	+UPORTFWD: 101,0 OK	Set <cid>=0 back in symmetric NAT.
AT+UPORTFWD?	+UPORTFWD: 0,0,0,6,88,88,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 1,0,0,17,88,1088,"192.168.9.1" +UPORTFWD: 3,1,4,6,6000,5000 +UPORTFWD: 100 +UPORTFWD: 101,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 OK	Read configuration, after symmetric NAT setup.

29. Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)

29.1. Introduction

The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) is a datagram-based client/server application protocol for devices on the constrained network (e.g. low overhead, low-power), designed to easily translate to HTTP for simplified integration with the web. CoAP clients can use the GET, PUT, POST and DELETE methods using requests and responses with a CoAP server.

The CoAP defines the application level Quality of Service (QoS), where requests and response messages may be marked as:

- **"Confirmable" (CON)**: the messages must be acknowledged by the receiver if successfully received.
- **"Non-confirmable" (NON)**: the messages are "fire and forget".

Supported components are:

- **CoAP-AT**: it can be used to send or receive messages (by means of +UCOAPC command) via CoAP.

29.2. CoAP profile configuration +UCOAP

+UCOAP						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

29.2.1. Description

Configures, reads and resets the current profile parameters of the CoAP client. A set command for each <op_code> parameter must be issued to set each CoAP client profile parameter (CoAP server address, CoAP URI, CoAP PDU option mask).

To store in the NVM the configured CoAP client profile parameters issue the AT+UCOAP=6,<profile_number> command where the <profile_number> parameter is the profile number.

To initiate a TCP session, instead of UDP session, in CoAP, provide the "coap+tcp" scheme by means of the <COAP_URI> parameter.

To initiate the secure session in CoAP, provide the "coaps" or "coaps+tcp" scheme by means of the <COAP_URI> parameter. Issue the AT+UCOAP=8,<usecprf_profile_id> command to configure a CoAP secure session; the USECPRF profile number is set by means of the <usecprf_profile_id> parameter.

☞ Command AT+UCOAP=9,<rai_flag> can be configured but is not applicable on this product and it is not used in session configuration.

Up to four profiles can be stored in the NVM and only one can be loaded at a time. The loaded profile will be considered as the current profile and only this one can be stored in the NVM on the requested profile location.

The read command (AT+UCOAP=7) returns the parameter settings for all four profiles. If the profile is not defined, then the "+UCOAP: INVALID PROFILE NUMBER <profile_number>" will be returned in the information text response to the read command.

☞ Parameter <COAP_server_IP_address> is not supported and can be provided as URI-HOST in <COAP_URI>.

29.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UCOAP=<op_code>,<param_val>[,<param_val1>]	OK	AT+UCOAP=1,"coap://10.17.4.27:3456/ublox/testuri?reference=0" OK
Read	AT+UCOAP?	+UCOAP: <param_name>[,<param_val>] [[..] +UCOAP: <param_name>[,<param_val>] OK	+UCOAP: "DST_IP_ADDRESS","134.102.218.18" +UCOAP: "PORT",5683 +UCOAP: "URI_STR","coap://coap.me/test" +UCOAP: "OPT_MASK",23 +UCOAP: "PROFILE_NUM",2 +UCOAP: "STATUS FLAG",1 +UCOAP: "USECPRF PROFILE" +UCOAP: "RAI FLAG",0 +UCOAP: "CID",1,0 OK
CoAP server IP address port			
Set	AT+UCOAP=0,<COAP_server_IP_address>[,<COAP_port>]	OK	AT+UCOAP=0,"192.168.10.25","2481" OK
CoAP URI			
Set	AT+UCOAP=1,<COAP_URI>	OK	AT+UCOAP=1,"coap://10.17.4.27:3456/ublox/testuri?reference=0" OK
CoAP PDU option mask			
Set	AT+UCOAP=2,<PDU_option>[,<value>]	OK	AT+UCOAP=2,0,1 OK
Current profile number			
Set	AT+UCOAP=3,<profile_number>	OK	AT+UCOAP=3,0 OK
Current profile valid flag			
Set	AT+UCOAP=4,<valid_flag>	OK	AT+UCOAP=4,0 OK
Restore profile			
Set	AT+UCOAP=5,<profile_number>	OK	AT+UCOAP=5,0 OK
Store profile			
Set	AT+UCOAP=6,<profile_number>	OK	AT+UCOAP=6,0 OK
Read the stored profiles			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UCOAP=7	+UCOAP: <param_name>,<param_val> [[..] +UCOAP: <param_name>,<param_val>] OK	AT+UCOAP=7 +UCOAP: INVALID PROFILE NUMBER 0 +UCOAP: INVALID PROFILE NUMBER 1 +UCOAP: "DST_IP_ADDRESS","10.56.9.34" +UCOAP: "PORT",3456 +UCOAP: "URI_STR","coap://10.56.9.34:3456/ublox/testuri" +UCOAP: "OPT_MASK",7 +UCOAP: "PROFILE_NUM",2 +UCOAP: "STATUS FLAG",1 +UCOAP: "USECPRF PROFILE" +UCOAP: "RAI FLAG",0 +UCOAP: INVALID PROFILE NUMBER 3 OK
Select USECPRF profile			
Set	AT+UCOAP=8,<usecprf_profile_id>	OK	AT+UCOAP=8,0 OK
RAI configuration			
Set	AT+UCOAP=9,<rai_flag>	OK	AT+UCOAP=9,0 OK
PDP context configuration			
Set	AT+UCOAP=20,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type>	OK	AT+UCOAP=20,1,0 OK
Test	AT+UCOAP=?	+UCOAP: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UCOAP: (0-9,20) OK

29.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	Specific parameter in profile. Allowed values are: • 0: CoAP server address configuration • 1: CoAP URI configuration • 2: CoAP PDU option mask configuration • 3: current profile number • 4: current profile valid • 5: restore profile from the NVM • 6: store profile to the NVM • 7: read all profiles from the NVM • 8: CoAP secure option (SSL encryption) • 9: release assistance indication (RAI) • 20: PDP context configuration Allowed values: • 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20
<COAP_server_IP_address>	String	Remote CoAP server IP address in IPv4 format. For IP address format reference see the IP addressing.
<COAP_port>	String	Remote CoAP server port; the default CoAP port is 5683, in case of secure option the default port is 5684.
<COAP_URI>	String	URI schemes supported are: • UDP connection: "coap://"URI_HOST[":"URI_PORT] [URI_PATH] ["?"URI_QUERY] • DTLS connection: "coaps://"URI_HOST[":"URI_PORT] [URI_PATH] ["?"URI_QUERY] ☞ Optional URI scheme (RFC 8323 [71]) supported are: • TCP connection: "coap+tcp://"URI_HOST[":"URI_PORT] [URI_PATH] ["?"URI_QUERY] • TLS connection: "coaps+tcp://"URI_HOST[":"URI_PORT] [URI_PATH] ["?"URI_QUERY] URI limitations are: • The maximum supported length of the URI is 785 characters. ☞ URI_HOST, URI_PATH and URI_QUERY options are limited to 255 characters each as per RFC 7252 [72].
<PDU_option>	Number	PDU option to be added in PDU header. Allowed values are: • 0: URI_HOST • 1: URI_PORT • 2: URI_PATH • 3: URI_QUERY • 4: CONTENT_FORMAT (CONTENT_FORMAT option in the PDU by means of the +UCOAPC AT command) • 5: NON_Message. If it is enabled (see the <value> parameter) then the message type will be non-confirmable, otherwise it will be confirmable
<value>	Number	Allowed values are: • 0 (default value): clear the corresponding option flag • 1: set the corresponding option flag
<profile_number>	Number	Profile number to be used: • 0: profile 0 • 1: profile 1 • 2: profile 2 • 3: profile 3

Parameter	Type	Description
<valid_flag>	Number	Sets the current profile as valid or invalid: • 0: invalid profile • 1: valid profile
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	Defines the USECPRF profile which specifies the SSL/TLS properties to be used for an SSL/TLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECPRF profile is used
<rai_flag>	Number	Sets the RAI flag. Allowed values: • 0: RAI disabled • 1: release the connection after the uplink data is sent. It can not be selected with confirmable message type. • 2: release the connection after the first data is received in downlink. It can not be selected with non-confirmable message type.
<cid>	Number	Specifies the PDP context that will be used for the CoAP data. For the parameter range, see <cid>. For more details on the default and factory-programmed value of the parameter (where supported), see Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP).
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	In case of a context id with IPv4v6 PDP type it is possible to select: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default and factory-programmed value of the parameter (where supported), see Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP).
<param_name>	String	Verbose description for the specific parameter, provided with their numeric values for each profile. Supported values: • "DST_IP_ADDRESS" • "PORT" • "URI_STR" • "OPT_MASK" • "PROFILE_NUM" • "STATUS FLAG" • "USECPRF PROFILE" • "RAI FLAG"
<param_val>	String/Number	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; details are given above.
<param_val1>	String/Number	Optional parameter; type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter; details are given above.

29.2.4. Notes

- No profiles are defined by factory-programmed setting.
- The <COAP_server_IP_address> and <COAP_port> parameters are not returned while reading CoAP profile.
- The RAI flag can be configured by means of the AT+UCOAP=9,<rai_flag> AT command but is not applicable and it is not used in session configuration.

29.3. CoAP command +UCOAPC

+UCOAPC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

29.3.1. Description

Triggers the CoAP action with the <coap_command> parameter:

- **GET request**: it can be used to get the requested payload. If the payload is larger than the maximum limit (the limit is imposed by the server), the block-wise transfer will be triggered automatically (if supported by the server);
- **PUT or POST requests**: this can be used to send some payload. If the payload is larger than 512 bytes, then it can be sent via block-wise transfer by dividing the payload in blocks up to 512 bytes.

The final result code indicates if sending the command request to the CoAP process was successful or not. The +UCOAPCR (CoAP command result) URC returns to the user the final result of the CoAP command previously sent with +UCOAPC. As well, the +UCOAPCD CoAP unsolicited data URC provides the data requested by the user and received from the CoAP server.

☞ The payload size in downlink is dependent upon the data packeting scheme of the CoAP server.

☞ For more details, see the RFC 7252 [72].

29.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UCOAPC=<coap_command>[,<payload>,<identifier>[,<block_number>,<more_block>]]	OK	AT+UCOAPC=1 OK
Test	AT+UCOAPC=?	+UCOAPC: (list of supported <coap_command>s) OK	+UCOAPC: (1,4) OK
URC		+UCOAPCD: <response_code>,[<identifier>,][<payload>],<more_block>[,<block_number>,<block_size>][,<urc_left>]	+UCOAPCD: 2,0,"34746E5F31",0
URC		+UCOAPCR: <coap_command>,<coap_result>	+UCOAPCR: 2,1

29.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<coap_command>	Number	CoAP action. Allowed values: • 1: GET request to the CoAP server; optional parameters are not allowed • 2: DELETE request to the CoAP server; optional parameters are not allowed • 3: PUT request to the CoAP server • 4: POST request to the CoAP server
<payload>	String	Hexadecimal payload to be sent or received. The maximum data size in uplink is 512 bytes for a single block. For PUT (<coap_command>=3) and POST (<coap_command>=4) commands, if <more_block>=1 (more blocks available), allowed length values for payload are 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 bytes. For more details, see RFC 7959 [73].
<identifier>	Number	CoAP Content-Type identifier. Allowed values: • 0: text / plain • 1: application / link format • 2: application / xml • 3: application / octet stream • 4: application / rdf xml • 5: application / exi • 6: application / json • 7: application / cbor

Parameter	Type	Description
<block_number>	Number	Indicates the block number being requested or provided, starting from 0.
<more_block>	Number	Indicates that the data in the message is the last block or more blocks are available: • 0: last block • 1: more blocks available
<response_code>	Number	Numeric code added in the response from the server. Allowed values: • 0: empty message • 2: success • 4: client error • 5: server error
<block_size>	Number	Size of data to be acknowledged by the server. The maximum size in uplink is 512 bytes.
<urc_left>	Number	Indicates the number of remaining URCs that will be displayed for a data block, when the payload is too long to be displayed in a single URC and therefore it is split in multiple URCs.
<coap_result>	Number	Indicates the result of last CoAP command: • 0: fail • 1: success

29.4. CoAP error reporting +UCOAPER

+UCOAPER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error Section A.8

29.4.1. Description

Returns the error code of the latest CoAP operation.

29.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UCOAPER	+UCOAPER: <error_class>,<error_code> OK	AT+UCOAPER +UCOAPER: 15,4 OK

29.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<error_class>	Number	List of the allowed values is available in listed in Section A.8.
<error_code>	Number	Value of CoAP specific error code, the allowed <error_code> values are listed in Section A.8.6.

30. MQTT

30.1. Introduction

☞ MQTT AT commands are implemented according to MQTT version 3.1.1. For a more detailed overview on MQTT protocol, see MQTT version 3.1.1 - OASIS standard [74].

The Message Queueing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) protocol specifies a simple and lightweight messaging protocol, designed for constrained devices and low-bandwidth, high-latency, or unreliable networks. An MQTT client uses publish and subscribe methods to interact over a TCP connection with an MQTT message broker (henceforth referred to as an MQTT server). u-blox modules can be configured to operate as an MQTT client.

To publish or subscribe, the MQTT client must first establish a TCP connection to an MQTT server.

The MQTT protocol specifies case-sensitive topics, with topic names containing topic level separators "/" to which messages will be published. For example, a message of "78 Fahrenheit or 25 Celsius" could be published to the topic name of "/heat/sensor/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm". MQTT clients subscribe to topic filters to determine if the client receives messages published to a given topic name.

The topic filters may exactly specify a topic name or may contain either of the following wildcards:

- **'+'** - (single level wildcard) applies to a single topic level;
- **'#'** - (multi-level wildcard) applies to potentially many topic levels (and must be the last character specified in a topic filter).

'#' can be specified on its own or following a topic level separator ('/'). For example, the topic filter, "/heat/sensor/SD/#", would receive any messages published to the "/heat/sensor/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm" topic name.

☞ MQTT specification states that topic filters starting with either wildcard will not match any topic name that starts with "$".

The MQTT protocol also specifies a Quality of Service (QoS) level to be applied to message transactions:

- **0** (default setting): at most once delivery
- **1**: at least once delivery
- **2**: exactly once delivery

The MQTT protocol also allows an MQTT client to create a will message, which the MQTT remote server will store and only publish (to the topic name specified as the will topic name) when the MQTT client gets disconnected from the MQTT server, but not if the MQTT client explicitly sends a disconnect command.

Two AT commands types are necessary for a MQTT client service: +UMQTT to configure the UMQTT profile and +UMQTTC to connect and interact with a MQTT server. The final result of an +UMQTTC command will be notified through the +UUMQTTC URC. When the final result is a failure the +UMQTTER command returns a code number that summarises the occurred error.

A PSD connection must be active before using UMQTT AT commands. Some products require additional commands to provide connectivity to the application.

☞ If not specified, the <cid> and the <preferred_protocol_type> parameters set by means of the +UDCONF=19 AT command are used.

See +CGACT AT command for activating a PDP context.

30.2. MQTT profile configuration +UMQTT

+UMQTT						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / +UMQTTNV	No	-	+CME Error

30.2.1. Description

Configures or reads the parameter value of an MQTT client profile. Issue a set command for each <op_code> parameter to set all of the parameters in an MQTT client profile.

30.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UMQTT=<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>]]	+UMQTT: <op_code>,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=12,1 +UMQTT: 12,1 OK
MQTT unique client ID			
Set	AT+UMQTT=0,<client_id>	+UMQTT: 0,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=0,"352753090041680" +UMQTT: 0,1 OK
MQTT local TCP port number			
Set	AT+UMQTT=1,<local_port>	+UMQTT: 1,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=1,1883 +UMQTT: 1,1 OK
MQTT server name			
Set	AT+UMQTT=2,<server_name>[,<server_port>]	+UMQTT: 2,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=2,"www.commercialmqttbroker.com" +UMQTT: 2,1 OK
MQTT server IP address			
Set	AT+UMQTT=3,<IP_address>[,<server_port>]	+UMQTT: 3,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=3,"192.168.1.0",1883 +UMQTT: 3,1 OK
User name and password			
Set	AT+UMQTT=4,<username>,<password>	+UMQTT: 4,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=4,"test","abc123" +UMQTT: 4,1 OK
Last will QoS			
Set	AT+UMQTT=6,<will_QoS>	OK	AT+UMQTT=6,1 OK
Last will retain			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTT=7,<will_retain>	OK	AT+UMQTT=7,1 OK
Last will topic			
Set	AT+UMQTT=8,<will_topic>	OK	AT+UMQTT=8,"u-blox/publish" OK
Last will message			
Set	AT+UMQTT=9,<will_message>[,<hex_mode>]	OK	AT+UMQTT=9,"Unrequested disconnect" OK
Keep alive and linger time			
Set	AT+UMQTT=10,<keep_alive>[,<linger_time>]	+UMQTT: 10,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=10,3600,20 +UMQTT: 10,1 OK
MQTT secure option			
Set	AT+UMQTT=11,<MQTT_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]	+UMQTT: 11,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=11,1,2 +UMQTT: 11,1 OK
MQTT clean session			
Set	AT+UMQTT=12,<clean_session>	+UMQTT: 12,<result> OK	AT+UMQTT=12,1 +UMQTT: 12,1 OK
MQTT server response time			
Set	AT+UMQTT=13,<server_response_time>	OK	AT+UMQTT=13,60 OK
MQTT topic filtering			
Set	AT+UMQTT=15,<topic_filtering>	OK	AT+UMQTT=15,0 OK
MQTT PDP context configuration			
Set	AT+UMQTT=20,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]	OK	AT+UMQTT=20,2,1 OK
Read	AT+UMQTT=<op_code>	+UMQTT: <op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>] OK	AT+UMQTT=4 +UMQTT: 4,"my_username" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UMQTT?	+UMQTT: 0,<client_id> +UMQTT: 2,<server_name>,<server_port> +UMQTT: 3,IP_address>,<server_port> +UMQTT: 4,<username> +UMQTT: 6,<will_QoS> +UMQTT: 7,<will_retain> +UMQTT: 8,<will_topic> +UMQTT: 9,<wm_length>,<will_message> +UMQTT: 10,<keep_alive>,<linger_time> +UMQTT: 11,<MQTT_secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] +UMQTT: 12,<clean_session> +UMQTT: 13,<server_response_time> +UMQTT: 15,<topic_filtering> +UMQTT: 20,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type> OK	+UMQTT: 0,"352848080012186" +UMQTT: 2,"",1883 +UMQTT: 3,"",1883 +UMQTT: 4,"" +UMQTT: 6,0 +UMQTT: 7,0 +UMQTT: 8,"" +UMQTT: 9,0,"" +UMQTT: 10,0,10 +UMQTT: 11,0 +UMQTT: 12,1 +UMQTT: 13,30 +UMQTT: 15,1 +UMQTT: 20,1,0 OK
Test	AT+UMQTT=?	+UMQTT: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UMQTT: (0,2-4,6-13,15,20) OK
URC		+UUMQTT<op_code>: <param1>[,<param2>]	+UUMQTT0: "352753090041680"

30.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	MQTT parameter: • 0: MQTT unique client id • 1: MQTT local port number • 2: MQTT server name • 3: MQTT IP address • 4: MQTT username and password • 6: MQTT last will QoS value • 7: MQTT last will retain • 8: MQTT last will topic • 9: MQTT last will message • 10: MQTT keep alive time period and linger time • 11: MQTT secure • 12: MQTT clean session • 13: MQTT server response time • 14: MQTT terse/verbose mode; the set command is not supported • 15: MQTT topic filtering • 20: MQTT PDP context configuration • 30: command is used for deinitializing the UMQTT application Allowed values: • 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20
<result>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: failure • 1: success
<client_id>	String	Client identifier for the MQTT session. • The maximum length is 256 characters. The default value is the IMEI of the MT.
<local_port>	Number	MQTT client TCP port. The range goes from 1 to 65535. If the MQTT client port number is not specified, the default port number is the IANA assigned port of 1883 for non-TLS MQTT and 8883 for TLS MQTT.
<server_name>	String	Remote server name. • The maximum length is 128 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<IP_address>	String	Remote server IP address. The default value is an empty string. For IP address format reference, see the IP addressing.
<server_port>	Number	MQTT server port. The range goes from 1 to 65535. The default value is 1883 for non-TLS MQTT, 8883 for TLS MQTT. • the set command also accepts 0: it is used to automatically reset the <server_port> to the default value (1883 or 8883).
<username>	String	User name for the MQTT login procedure. The default value is an empty string: • The maximum length is 512 characters.
<password>	String	Password for the MQTT login procedure. The default value is an empty string: • The maximum length is 512 characters.
<keep_alive>	Number	Keep alive time expressed in seconds. According to the MQTT specification, an MQTT server must disconnect a client if it receives nothing from the client within 1.5x the keep alive time. If the keep alive value is 0 the server is not required to disconnect. The default value is 0. The maximum value is 65535 (corresponding to 18 hours, 12 minutes and 15 seconds).

Parameter	Type	Description
<linger_time>	Number	Linger time expressed in seconds. The range goes from 0 to 120 s; 0 means linger time is not set. The default value is 10 s.
<will_QoS>	Number	MQTT last will Quality of Service: • 0 (default value): at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<will_retain>	Number	Whether or not the last will message will be retained across disconnects: • 0 (default value): the last will message will not be retained by the MQTT broker • 1: the last will message will be retained by the MQTT broker
<will_topic>	String	Last will topic name. The default value is an empty string. • The maximum length is 256 characters.
<will_message>	String	Last will message: string of characters (ASCII or hexadecimal octets). • The maximum length is 256 characters. In case of hexadecimal data, the number of characters must be even (one hexadecimal octet is composed of 2 characters).
<hex_mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ASCII input for <will_message> • 1: hexadecimal input for <will_message>
<wm_length>	Number	Two meanings: • ASCII input: number of ASCII characters in <will_message> • Hexadecimal input: number of octets in <will_message>
<MQTT_secure>	Number	Enables / disables the secure option of MQTT service: • 0 (default value): no TLS encryption • 1: enable the MQTT TLS encryption
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	USECMNG profile (number). Defines the USECMNG profile which specifies the SSL/TLS properties to be used for the SSL/TLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECMNG profile is used (see +USECMNG AT command description).
<clean_session>	Number	Clean session value. Allowed values: • 0: indicates that the client subscription and delivered messages received by the client should be remembered across disconnects by both the MQTT client and the MQTT server • 1: (default value) indicates that disconnects clean all session state information
<cid>	Number	PDP context identifier used for the MQTT communication. The allowed range is product specific, see <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see MQTT.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Preferred protocol type to be specified when the <cid> protocol type is IPv4v6. Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see MQTT.
<server_response_time>	Number	Indicates the maximum waiting time of a server response after a request was sent to the server via +UMQTTC AT command. It is expressed in seconds. The default value is 30 s. The range goes from 5 s to 255 s (corresponding to 4 minutes and 15 seconds).
<topic_filtering	Number	Enables / disables the topic filtering: match of the incoming PUBLISH packets topic with the previously subscribed topics. Allowed values: • 0: disable the filtering • 1: (default value) enable the filtering

Parameter	Type	Description
<param1>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter (details are given above). If <param1> is not specified the value of the corresponding parameter <op_code> is reset to the default value.
<param2>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter (details are given above). If <param2> is not specified the value of the corresponding parameter <op_code> is reset to the default value.

30.2.4. Notes

- The information text response to the read command does not display the password.
- Some network operators do not allow secure MQTT. In this case the AT+UMQTTC=1 command (MQTT login) will return a failure response by means of the +UUMQTTC URC after an TLS timeout of 30 s.
- The set command does not provide the +UMQTT: <op_code>,<result> information text response: only the final result code is issued.
- The +UUMQTT URC is not supported.
- See the Section A.1 for the allowed error result codes.
- <op_code>=2 (MQTT server name) and <op_code>=3 (MQTT IP address) are equivalent and mutually exclusive: if value for <op_code>=2 is specified by user, then value for <op_code>=3 is reset or vice versa.
- <op_code>=12 (clean session) is supported only to maintain server-side persistence (subscription). Disable topic filtering (AT+UMQTT=15,0) to receive the pending publish packets not delivered by the server while the module is disconnected.

30.3. Save/Restore MQTT profile from NVM +UMQTTNV

+UMQTTNV						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

30.3.1. Description

Saves all MQTT client profile parameters to non-volatile memory (NVM), or sets all of them to either factory-programmed or NVM stored values.

For the complete list of parameters that can be stored in the NVM, see the +UMQTT AT command.

☞ The set command does not provide the information text response: only the final result code is issued.

30.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTTNV=<NVM_mode>	[+UMQTTNV: <NVM_mode>,<result>] OK	AT+UMQTTNV=2 +UMQTTNV: 2,1 OK
Test	AT+UMQTTNV=?	+UMQTTNV: (list of <NVM_mode>s) OK	+UMQTTNV: (0-2) OK

30.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<NVM_mode>	Number	Operation to set or save the MQTT client profile parameters as follows: • 0: restore MQTT client profile parameters to the factory-programmed setting • 1: set MQTT client profile parameters to values previously stored in the NVM • 2: store current MQTT client profile parameters to the NVM
<result>	Number	Operation result: • 0: failure • 1: success

30.4. MQTT command +UMQTTC

+UMQTTC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	Yes	No	No	Section B.2	+CME Error

30.4.1. Description

Triggers the MQTT actions corresponding to the <op_code> parameter. The final result code indicates if sending the command request to the MQTT process was successful or not.

The +UUMQTTC URC provides the result of the requested action from the MQTT broker. In addition, the +UUMQTTC URC also provides notification that unread messages are available from the MQTT server. The +UUMQTTC URC is by default enabled.

☞ An MQTT command can be considered completed only after receiving the related +UUMQTTC URC.

The "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed" error result code is returned if an MQTT command is entered before the previous one is completed.

☞ The +UUMQTTC: 0,100 URC is notified when the MQTT broker releases the connection after a period of inactivity (keep alive time expired).

The +UUMQTTC: 0,101 URC is notified when the network connection is lost.

☞ The +UUMQTTC: 0,102 URC is notified when the MT releases the connection because there is a protocol violation in receiving an MQTT message.

30.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>][,<param3>][,<param4>][,<param5>]]	OK	AT+UMQTTC=1 OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: <op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>,<param3>]	+UUMQTTC: 4,0,2,"sensor/heat/#"
MQTT logout			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=0	OK	AT+UMQTTC=0 OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 0,<logout_result>	+UUMQTTC: 0,1
MQTT login			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTTC=1	OK	AT+UMQTTC=1 OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 1,<MQTT_result>	+UUMQTTC: 1,1
MQTT publish to a topic			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=2,<QoS>,<retain>,[<hex_mode>],<topic_name>,<pub_msg>	OK	AT+UMQTTC=2,0,0,0,"sensor/heat/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm","23 degrees Celsius" OK
			AT+UMQTTC=2,0,0,1,"sensor/heat/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm","32332064656772656573204365 6C73697573" OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 2,<MQTT_result>	+UUMQTTC: 2,1
MQTT publish a file to a topic			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=3,<QoS>,<retain>,<topic_name>,<filename>	OK	AT+UMQTTC=3,0,0,"home/u-blox","msg.txt" OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 3,<MQTT_result>	+UUMQTTC: 3,1
MQTT subscribe to the specified topic filter			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=4,<max_QoS>,<topic_filter>	OK	AT+UMQTTC=4,0,"sensor/heat/#" OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 4,<MQTT_result>[,<QoS>,<topic_name>] **In case of success** +UUMQTTC: 4,1,<QoS>,<topic_name> **In case of failure** +UUMQTTC: 4,0	+UUMQTTC: 4,1,0,"sensor/heat/#"
MQTT unsubscribe from the specified topic filter			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=5,<topic_filter>	OK	AT+UMQTTC=5,"sensor/heat/#" OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 5,<MQTT_result>	+UUMQTTC: 5,1
MQTT read message			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=6[,[<one_message>][,<hex_mode_out>]]	+UMQTTC: 6,<QoS>,<topic_msg_length>,<topic_length>,<topic_name>,<read_msg_length>,<read_msg> OK	AT+UMQTTC=6,1 +UMQTTC: 6,0,31,13,"sensor/heat/#",18,"23 degrees Celsius" OK AT+UMQTTC=6,,1 +UMQTTC: 6,0,31,13,"sensor/heat/#",18,"32332064656772656573204365 6C73697573" OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+UUMQTTC: 6,<num_unread_msgs>,<memory_full>	+UUMQTTC: 6,3,0
Ping MQTT broker			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=8,<ping_ON_OFF>	OK	AT+UMQTTC=8,1 OK
URC (only in case of no ping response received)		+UUMQTTC: 8,0	+UUMQTTC: 8,0
Publish a binary message to a topic			
Set	AT+UMQTTC=9,<QoS>,<retain>,<topic_name>,<pub_msg_length> After the ">" prompt <pub_msg_length> bytes of data are entered	><pub_bin_message> OK	AT+UMQTTC=9,1,0,"u-blox/test",33 >AABB-→ execute this \nand "this" OK
URC		+UUMQTTC: 9,<MQTT_result>	+UUMQTTC: 9,1
Test	AT+UMQTTC=?	+UMQTT: (list of supported <op_codes>s) OK	+UMQTTC: (0-9) OK

30.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	MQTT command request. • 0: logs out/disconnects from MQTT server. The will message will not be sent • 1: logs in/connects to MQTT server • 2: publish a message to a specific topic to the MQTT message broker • 3: publish a message from a file to a specific topic to the MQTT message broker • 4: subscribe to a topic from the MQTT message broker • 5: unsubscribe to a topic from the MQTT message broker. This should exactly match the Topic Filter used during the Subscribe • 6: read all unread messages received from MQTT message broker, at the terse/verbose mode set at the time of message reception • 7: sets the terse/verbose format for received messages (i.e. the amount of information and headers with each received MQTT message) • 8: ping the MQTT message broker • 9: publish a message in binary mode. It is used for publishing any binary data Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
<MQTT_result>	Number	Result of an MQTT command request: • 0: fail; for more details, see the +UMQTTER AT command • 1: success
<login_result>	Number	Result of an MQTT login request. Allowed values: • 0: connection accepted • 1: the server does not support the level of the MQTT protocol requested by the client • 2: the client identifier is correct UTF-8 but not allowed by the server • 3: the network connection has been made but the MQTT service is unavailable • 4: the data in the user name or password is malformed • 5: the client is not authorized to connect • 6-255: reserved for future use

Parameter	Type	Description
<logout_result>	Number	Result of an MQTT command request: • 0: fail; for more details, see the +UMQTTER AT command • 1: success Result of an unsolicited notification for an MQTT session interruption caused by: • 100: keep alive time expired, the MQTT broker released the connection. • 101: lost network connection. • 102: protocol violation in receiving an MQTT message.
<QoS>	Number	Quality of service: • 0 (default value): at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<retain>	Number	Whether or not the message will be retained across disconnects. Allowed values: • 0 (default value): the message will not be retained by the MQTT broker • 1: the message will be retained by the MQTT broker
<hex_mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ASCII input for <pub_msg>/<message> • 1: hexadecimal input for <pub_msg>/<message>
<pub_msg>	String	ASCII or hexadecimal data. • The maximum parameter length is 1024 characters if <hex_mode>=0 or 512 octets if <hex_mode>=1.
<message>	String	ASCII or hexadecimal data. The maximum length is 256 characters. The starting quotation mark shall not be taken into account like data. At the end of the byte stream, another quotation mark is provided for user convenience and visualization purposes.
<filename>	String	Filename containing the message to be published. • The maximum parameter length is 250 characters and the maximum file content depends on the file system, see File system limits.
<max_QoS>	Number	Maximum QoS level at which the MQTT broker can send messages to the MT. For more details, see MQTT version 3.1.1 - OASIS standard [74]. • 0: at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<topic_filter>	String	An expression to indicate an interest in one or more topics, wildcard characters are used to subscribe/unsubscribe to multiple topics at once. See MQTT introduction. • The maximum length is 256 characters.
<topic_name>	String	Indicates the topic to which the given MQTT message was published. • The maximum length is 256 characters.
<reason>	Number	Result of an MQTT subscribe request: • 0-2: success • 128: failure
<num_unread_msgs>	Number	• For values greater than 0 the parameter represents the number of unread received messages. The maximum number of unread messages is 100. Negative values or 0 indicate a failure during message reception; for more details, see the +UMQTTER AT command.
<format>	Number	Specifies the format of the messages when read using the <op_code>=6. Allowed values: • 0: no formatting. All messages will be concatenated into a single line with no separation between messages • 1 (default value): each message will contain the <topic_name> and <message> • 2: each message will contain the <topic_name>, <msg_length>, <QoS> and <message>

Parameter	Type	Description
<mqtt_server>	String	IP address or URL of MQTT server.
<one_message>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: read all received messages • 1: read only one message
<topic_msg_length>	Number	Sum of topic and message length
<topic_length>	Number	Topic length
<msg_length>	Number	Specifies the number of octets in <message> for <op_code>=6 (MQTT read message)
<read_msg_length>	Number	Specifies the number of octets in <read_msg>
<read_msg>	String	Message received from MQTT server. • The maximum length is 12288 octets.
<ping_ON_OFF>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ping disabled • 1: ping enabled the MT will ping the MQTT broker. The ping is issued when the MQTT keep alive time period expires. See AT+UMQTT=10.
<memory_full>	Number	Indicates the message memory status. Allowed values: • 0: message memory is available • 1: message memory is full
<pub_msg_length>	Number	Specifies the number of octets in <pub_bin_message>. • The maximum length is 4096 octets.
<pub_bin_message>	String	Data bytes to be published.
<hex_mode_out>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ASCII output for <read_msg> • 1: hexadecimal output for <read_msg>

30.4.4. Notes

- The topic name should not include any wildcards for the publish commands.
- The topic filter could include the '+' wildcard to substitute for a single topic folder or the '#' wildcard to substitute for any number of topic folders. The '#' wildcard must be the last character in a topic filter.
- The <memory_full> parameter is not supported.
- If <hex_mode>=1, the publishing message (<pub_msg> parameter) contains a string of hexadecimal nibbles that is transformed into a bytes sequence.
- Publish a binary message to a topic:
  - This feature can be successfully used when there is need to send characters like <CR>, <CTRL-Z>, quotation marks, etc. These characters have a specific meaning and they cannot be used like data in the command itself. For more details, see 3GPP TS 27.005 [44].
  - After the command is sent, the user waits for the > prompt. When it appears the stream of bytes can be provided. After the specified amount of bytes has been sent, the system provides the final result code. The feed process cannot be interrupted i.e. the return in the command mode can be effective only when the number of bytes provided is the declared one.
  - In binary mode the module does not display the echo of data bytes.
- If <QoS>=1 or <QoS>=2, the publish command does not automatically retry to send the packet after a timeout failure. Furthermore, it is not possible to manually send an exact duplicate of the original MQTT packet.
- The time to establish the secure session (when using +UMQTT: 11,1[,<usecprf_profile_id>]) could require up to 150 s in one of these cases:
  - RoT generated PSK (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,11)
  - encrypted session resumption (+USECPRF: <profile_id>,13,2,10)

This is due to "security heartbeat" message operation. For more details on when this scenario occurs, see the +USECCONN AT command.

- The PING command activates an internal loop of ping requests and responses to and from the MQTT server. The ping requests are sent when the MQTT keep alive time period expires (see MQTT version 3.1.1 - OASIS standard [74]). Before establishing a connection with the server the keep alive time must be set to a non-zero value, see AT+UMQTT=10. Avoid a value of few seconds otherwise the application will be busy in sending ping requests at the expense of other MQTT requests.

30.5. MQTT error +UMQTTER

+UMQTTER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error MQTT Error

30.5.1. Description

Retrieves the error class and code of the last MQTT operation that provided an error.

30.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Action	AT+UMQTTER	+UMQTTER: <error_code1>,<error_code2> OK	AT+UMQTTER +UMQTTER: 1,1 OK

30.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<error_code1>	Number	• Value of error class. Values are listed in Internet suite error classes.
<error_code2>	Number	• Value of class-specific error code. The values are listed in MQTT class error codes.

31. MQTT-SN

31.1. Introduction

☞ MQTT-SN AT commands are implemented according to MQTT-SN protocol specification version 1.2. For a more detailed overview of the MQTT-SN protocol, see MQTT-SN version 1.2 - standard [75].

The Message Queuing Telemetry Transport for Sensor Network (MQTT-SN) is a lightweight messaging protocol, which is an optimized version of the MQTT IoT communications protocol. MQTT-SN is optimized for low-bandwidth, high-link failures, and low-cost communication environments. It is specifically designed for low overhead mobile devices with constrained resources of storage and management. u-blox cellular modules can be configured to operate as an MQTT-SN client.

To publish or subscribe, the MQTT-SN client must first establish a UDP connection to a MQTT-SN gateway and register itself.

☞ Since MQTT-SN is implemented over UDP protocol, the maximum length of a MQTT-SN message should not exceed the Maximum Transmission Unit supported by the network (to read the MTU, see the +CGCONTRDP AT command). IPv4 fragmentation support depends upon the network operator, not all operators support it, incomplete messages could be received or sent in case their length exceeds the MTU. IPv6 does not support IP fragmentation by design.

The MQTT-SN protocol specifies case-sensitive topics, with topic names containing topic level separators "/" to which messages will be published. For example, a message of "78 Fahrenheit or 25 Celsius" could be published to the topic name of "/heat/sensor/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm".

Three types of topic are defined:

- **Topic id** - A long topic name is replaced by a short, two-byte long topic identifier as a result of a client registration procedure made to map a normal topic to a server defined identifier. This identifier will then be used in the following publish commands.
- **Predefined topic id** - Predefined topic ids are a two-byte long replacement of the topic name, their mapping to the topic names is known in advance by both the client and server, no registration is required.
- **Short topic name** - Short topic names are topic names with fixed length of two octets, no registration is required.

MQTT-SN clients subscribe to topic filters to determine if the client receives messages published to a given topic name.

The topic filters may exactly specify a topic name or may contain either of the following wildcards:

- **'+'** - (single level wildcard) applies to a single topic level
- **'#'** - (multi-level wildcard) applies to potentially many topic levels (and must be the last character specified in a topic filter);

'#' can be specified on its own or following a topic level separator ('/'). For example, the topic filter, "/heat/sensor/SD/#", would receive any messages published to the "/heat/sensor/SD/bldg5/DelMarConfRm" topic name.

☞ MQTT-SN specification states that topic filters starting with either wildcard will not match any topic name that starts with "$".

The MQTT-SN protocol also specifies a Quality of Service (QoS) level to be applied to message transactions:

- **-1**: send and forget (value valid only for publish messages)
- **0** (default setting): at most once delivery
- **1**: at least once delivery
- **2**: exactly once delivery

The MQTT-SN protocol also allows an MQTT-SN client to create a will message, which the MQTT-SN remote server will store and only publish (to the topic name specified as the will topic name) when the MQTT-SN

client gets disconnected from the MQTT-SN server, but not if the MQTT-SN client explicitly sends a disconnect command.

☞ Broadcast messages are not supported so it is not possible to send a search gateway message or receive an advertisement from the gateway.

A PSD connection must be active before using MQTT-SN AT commands. Some products require additional commands to provide connectivity to the application.

31.2. MQTT-SN profile configuration +UMQTTSN

+UMQTTSN						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM / +UMQTTSNNV	No	-	+CME Error

31.2.1. Description

Configures or reads the parameter value of an MQTT-SN client profile. Issue a set command for each <op_code> parameter to set all of the parameters in an MQTT-SN client profile.

31.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=<op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=12,1 OK
MQTT-SN unique client ID			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=0,<client_id>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=0,"352753090041680" OK
MQTT-SN server name			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=1,<server_name>[,<server_port>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=1,"www.testMQTTSNbroker.com" OK
MQTT-SN server IP address			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=2,<IP_address>[,<server_port>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=2,"192.168.1.0",1883 OK
MQTT-SN gateway radius			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=3,<radius>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=3,1 OK
Last will QoS			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=4,<will_QoS>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=4,1 OK
Last will retain			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=5,<will_retain>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=5,1 OK
Last will topic			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=6,<will_topic>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=6,"u-blox/publish" OK
Last will message			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=7,<will_message>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=7,"Unrequested disconnect." OK
MQTT-SN connection duration			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=8,<duration>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=8,20 OK
MQTT-SN secure option			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=9,<secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=9,1 OK
MQTT-SN clean session			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=10,<clean_session>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=10,1 OK
MQTT-SN server response time			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=11,<server_response_time>	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=11,30 OK
MQTT-SN PDP context configuration			
Set	AT+UMQTTSN=20,<cid>[,<preferred_protocol_type>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSN=20,2,1 OK
Read	AT+UMQTTSN=<op_code>	+UMQTTSN: <op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>] OK	AT+UMQTTSN=2 +UMQTTSN: 2,"192.168.1.10",8883 OK

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Read	AT+UMQTTSN?	+UMQTTSN: 0,<client_id> +UMQTTSN: 1,<server_name>,<server_port> +UMQTTSN: 2,IP_address>,<server_port> +UMQTTSN: 3,<radius> +UMQTTSN: 4,<will_QoS> +UMQTTSN: 5,<will_retain> +UMQTTSN: 6,<will_topic> +UMQTTSN: 7,<will_message> +UMQTTSN: 8,<duration> +UMQTTSN: 9,<secure>[,<usecprf_profile_id>] +UMQTTSN: 10,<clean_session> +UMQTTSN: 11,<server_response_time> +UMQTTSN: 20 ,<cid>,<preferred_protocol_type> OK	+UMQTTSN: 0,"352753090041680" +UMQTTSN: 1,"www.commercialmqttbroker.com" ,1884 +UMQTTSN: 2,"192.168.1.0",1884 +UMQTTSN: 3,1 +UMQTTSN: 4,1 +UMQTTSN: 5,1 +UMQTTSN: 6,"u-blox/publish" +UMQTTSN: 7,"unrequested disconnect" +UMQTTSN: 8,20 +UMQTTSN: 9,1,1 +UMQTTSN: 10,1 +UMQTTSN: 11,25 +UMQTTSN: 20,1,0 OK
Test	AT+UMQTTSN=?	+UMQTTSN: (list of supported <op_code>s) OK	+UMQTTSN: (0-2,4-11,20) OK

31.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	MQTT-SN parameter: • 0: MQTT-SN unique client id • 1: MQTT-SN server name • 2: MQTT-SN IP address • 3: MQTT-SN radius • 4: MQTT-SN last will QoS • 5: MQTT-SN last will retain • 6: MQTT-SN last will topic • 7: MQTT-SN last will message • 8: MQTT-SN connection duration • 9: MQTT-SN secure • 10: MQTT-SN clean session • 11: MQTT-SN server response time • 20: MQTT-SN PDP context configuration Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 20
<client_id>	String	Client identifier for the MQTT-SN session. The maximum length is 256 characters and the default value is the IMEI of the MT.
<server_name>	String	Remote server name. The maximum length is 128 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<server_port>	Number	MQTT-SN server port. The range goes from 1 to 65535. The default value is 1884.

Parameter	Type	Description
<IP_address>	String	Remote server IP address. The default value is an empty string. For IP address format reference, see the IP addressing.
<radius>	Number	The broadcast radius of this message.
<will_QoS>	Number	MQTT-SN last will quality of service: • 0 (default value): at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<will_retain>	Number	Whether or not the last will message will be retained across disconnects: • 0 (default value): the last will message will not be retained by the MQTT-SN gateway • 1: the last will message will be retained by the MQTT-SN gateway
<will_topic>	String	Last will topic name. The maximum length is 256 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<will_message>	String	Last will message in ASCII format. The maximum length is 256 characters. The default value is an empty string.
<duration>	Number	Indicates the duration of the keep alive timer, expressed in seconds. According to the MQTT-SN version 1.2 - standard [75], an MQTT-SN server must disconnect a client if it receives nothing from the client within 1.5x the keep alive duration. The allowed values are: • 0-65535 (corresponding to 18 hours, 12 minutes and 15 seconds). The default value is 0, which indicates no timeout.
<clean_session>	Number	Clean session value. Allowed values: • 0: indicates that the client subscription and delivered messages received by the client should be remembered across disconnections by both the MQTT-SN client and the MQTT-SN server • 1 (default value): indicates that disconnections clean all session state information
<secure>	Number	Enables / disables the secure option of the MQTT-SN service: • 0: (default value): no DTLS encryption • 1: enable the MQTT-SN DTLS encryption
<usecprf_profile_id>	Number	USECMNG profile. Defines the USECMNG profile which specifies the SSL/TLS/DTLS properties to be used for the SSL/TLS/DTLS connection. The range goes from 0 to 4. If no profile is set a default USECMNG profile is used (see +USECMNG AT command description). The parameter is omitted in the information text response to the read command if <secure>=0.
<cid>	Number	PDP context identifier used for the MQTT-SN communication. The allowed range is product specific, see <cid>. For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see MQTT-SN.
<preferred_protocol_type>	Number	Preferred protocol type to be specified when the <cid> protocol type is IPv4v6. Allowed values: • 0: IPv4 • 1: IPv6 For more details on the default value of the parameter (where supported), see MQTT-SN.
<server_response_time>	Number	Indicates the maximum waiting time of a server response after a request was sent to the server via +UMQTTSNC AT command. It is expressed in seconds. The default value is 15 s. The range goes from 5 s to 255 s (corresponding to 4 minutes and 15 seconds).
<param1>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter (details are given above). <param1> is compulsory parameter in set command.
<param2>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter (details are given above). If <param2> is not specified the value of the corresponding parameter <op_code> is reset to the default value.

31.3. Save/Restore MQTT-SN profile from NVM +UMQTTSNNV

+UMQTTSNNV						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

31.3.1. Description

Either saves all of the MQTT-SN client profile parameters to NVM (non-volatile memory) or sets all of the MQTT-SN client profile parameters to either factory-programmed or non-volatile stored values.

For the complete list of parameters that can be stored in the NVM, see the +UMQTTSN AT command.

31.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTTSNNV=<NVM_mode>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNNV=2 OK
Test	AT+UMQTTSNNV=?	+UMQTTSNNV: (list of <NVM_mode>s) OK	+UMQTTSNNV: (0-2) OK

31.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<NVM_mode>	Number	Operation to set or save the MQTT-SN client profile parameters as follows: • 0: restore MQTT-SN client profile parameters to the factory-programmed setting • 1: set MQTT-SN client profile parameters to values previously stored in the NVM • 2: store current MQTT-SN client profile parameters to the NVM

31.4. MQTT-SN command +UMQTTSNC

+UMQTTSNC						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

31.4.1. Description

Triggers the MQTT-SN actions corresponding to the <op_code> parameter. The final result code indicates if sending the command request to the MQTT-SN process was successful or not.

The +UUMQTTSNC URC provides the result of the requested action from the MQTT-SN gateway. In addition, the +UUMQTTSNC URC also provides the notification that unread messages are available from the MQTT-SN gateway. The +UUMQTTSNC URC is by default enabled.

☞ The +UUMQTTSNC: 0,100 URC is notified when the MQTT-SN gateway releases the connection.

The +UUMQTTSNC: 0,101 URC is notified when the network connection is lost.

☞ The publish command does not automatically retry to send the packet after a failure due to timeout when QoS is other than 0. The DUP flag bit in the publish packet is always set to 0.

31.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Generic syntax			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=<op_code>[,<param1>[,<param2>[,[<param3>],[<param4>,<param5>,<param6>]]]]	[+UMQTTSNC: <op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>,<param3>,<param4>,<param5>,<param6>]] OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=1 +UMQTTSNC: 1,1 OK
MQTT-SN disconnect			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=0[,<duration>]	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=0 OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 0,<logout_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 0,1
MQTT-SN connect			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=1	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=1 OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 1,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 1,1
MQTT-SN register			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=2,<topic_name>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=2,"sensor/heat/SD" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 2,<MQTTSN_result>,<topic_id>	+UUMQTTSNC: 2,1,1
MQTT-SN publish			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=4,<QoS>,<retain>,<hex_mode>,<topic_type>,<topic_pub>,<message>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=4,1,0,0,0,"1","23 degrees Celsius" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 4,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 4,1
MQTT-SN subscribe			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=5,<max_QoS>,<topic_type>,<topic>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=5,1,0,"sensor/heat/SD" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 5,<MQTTSN_result>,<g_QoS>,<topic_id_sub>	+UUMQTTSNC: 5,1,0,1
MQTT-SN unsubscribe			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=6,<topic_type>,<topic>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=6,1,"1" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 6,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 6,1
MQTT-SN will topic update			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=7,<will_QoS>,<will_retain>,<will_topic>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=7,1,0,"sensor/heat/SD/lastwill" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 7,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 7,1
MQTT-SN will message update			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=8,<will_message>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=8,"Unrequested disconnect" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 8,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 8,1

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
MQTT-SN read message			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=9[,<one_message>]	+UMQTTSNC: 9,<QoS>,<topic_type>,<topic_msg_length>,<topic_length>,<topic_pub>,<msg_length>,<message> OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=9,1 +UMQTTSNC: 9,1,0,19,1,"1",18,"23 degrees Celsius" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 9,<num_unread_msgs>	+UUMQTTSNC: 9,2
MQTT-SN ping			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=10,<ping_ON_OFF>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=10,1 OK
URC (only in case of no ping response received)		+UUMQTTSNC: 10,0	+UUMQTTSNC: 10,0
MQTT-SN publish a file to a topic			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=11,<QoS>,<retain>,<topic_type>,<topic_pub>,<filename>	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=11,1,0,0,"2","msg.txt" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 11,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 11,1
MQTT-SN publish a binary message to a topic			
Set	AT+UMQTTSNC=12,<QoS>,<retain>,<topic_type>,<topic_pub>,<pub_msg_length> After the ">" prompt <pub_msg_length> bytes of data are entered	OK	AT+UMQTTSNC=12,1,0,0,"1",33 >AABB-→ execute this \nand "this" OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: 12,<MQTTSN_result>	+UUMQTTSNC: 12,1
Test	AT+UMQTTSNC=?	+UMQTTSN: (list of supported <op_codes>s) OK	+UMQTTSNC: (0-2,4-12) OK
URC		+UUMQTTSNC: <op_code>,<param1>[,<param2>,...,<paramN>]	+UUMQTTSNC: 5,1,0,1

31.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<op_code>	Number	MQTT-SN command request. Allowed values: • 0: logs out/disconnects from the MQTT-SN server. The will message will not be sent • 1: logs in/connects to the MQTT-SN server • 2: register message to request a topic ID against a normal topic name from the gateway • 3: search gateway message; broadcasted by a client when it searches for a gateway • 4: publish a message to a specific topic to the gateway • 5: subscribe to a topic • 6: unsubscribe to a topic.This should exactly match the topic filter used during the Subscribe • 7: update the will topic name stored in the gateway/server • 8: update the will message stored in the gateway/server • 9: read all unread messages received from the gateway • 10: ping the MQTT-SN gateway • 11: publish a message from a file to a specific topic to the gateway • 12: publish a binary message to a topic Allowed values: • 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
<duration>	Number	Indicates the value of the sleep timer in seconds; the default value is 0.
<MQTTSN_result>	Number	Result of a MQTT-SN command request: • 0: fail; for more details, see the +UMQTTSNER AT command • 1: success
<login_result>	Number	Result of a MQTT-SN login request. Allowed values: • 0: connection accepted • 1: rejected due to a congestion • 2: rejected due to an invalid topic ID • 3: rejected because not supported • 4-255: reserved for future use
<logout_result>	Number	Result of an MQTT-SN command request: • 0: fail; for more details, see the +UMQTTSNER AT command • 1: success Result of an unsolicited notification for an MQTT-SN session interruption caused by: • 100: timeout, the MQTT-SN gateway released the connection. • 101: lost network connection.
<topic_name>	String	Indicates a topic with variable length. It must be used with the register command and can be used with the subscribe or unsubscribe commands. • The maximum length is 256 characters.
<topic_id>	Number	Indicates the topic ID value: an unique number generated by the server and sent back to the module as a response to a register request or to a subscribe request.
<gateway_id>	Number	Indicates the gateway ID.
<QoS>	Number	Quality of service: • 0: at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery • 3: special publish QoS of 3. It is also known as QoS-1 (see MQTT-SN introduction)

Parameter	Type	Description
<retain>	Number	Whether or not the message will be retained across disconnections. Allowed values: • 0: the message will not be retained by the MQTT broker • 1: the message will be retained by the MQTT broker
<hex_mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ASCII input for <message> • 1: hexadecimal input for <message>
<topic_type>	Number	Indicates the type of the topic contained in the topic field: • 0: normal • 1: predefined • 2: short
<topic>	String	Contains the topic ID value or the short/normal topic name for which the data is published.
<topic_pub>	String	Contains the topic ID value (a number between 1 and 65535) or the short topic name (a two characters string) for which the data is published.
<message>	String	ASCII or hexadecimal data. The maximum length is: • 1024 characters if <hex_mode>=0 or 512 octets if <hex_mode>=1. The maximum length can be limited by the maximum packet size supported by the network (for more details, see MQTT-SN introduction).
<publish_result>	Number	Result of a MQTT-SN publish request. Allowed values: • 0: accepted • 1: rejected due to an invalid topic ID • 2: rejected due to congestion
<max_QoS>	Number	Maximum requested QoS level for this topic: • 0: at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<sub_result>	Number	Result of a MQTT-SN subscription request. Allowed values: • 0: accepted • 1: rejected due to an invalid topic ID • 2: rejected due to congestion
<g_QoS>	Number	Indicates the granted QoS level.
<topic_id_sub>	Number	Indicates the topic ID when sending publish messages from the gateway to the client. Not relevant in case of subscriptions to a short topic name or a topic name which contains wildcard characters.
<will_QoS>	Number	Indicates the last will QoS level. Allowed values: • 0: at most once delivery • 1: at least once delivery • 2: exactly once delivery
<will_retain>	Number	Whether or not the last will message will be retained across disconnections: • 0: the last will message will not be retained by the MQTT-SN gateway • 1: the last will message will be retained by the MQTT-SN gateway
<will_topic>	String	Indicates the will topic name. Setting it as an empty string will delete <will_topic> and <will_message> stored in the gateway/server.
<will_message>	String	Will message.
<num_unread_msgs>	Number	• For values greater than 0 the parameter represents the number of unread received messages. The maximum number of unread messages is 100. Negative values or 0 indicate a failure during message reception; for more details, see the +UMQTTSNER AT command.
<msg_length>	Number	Specifies the number of octets in <message>.

Parameter	Type	Description
<rcv_message>	String	ASCII data. The starting quotation mark shall not be taken into account like data. At the end of the byte stream, another quotation mark is provided for user convenience and visualization purposes.
<topic_length>	Number	Topic length
<topic_msg_length>	Number	Sum of topic and message length
<one_message>	Number	Allowed values: • 0: read all received messages • 1: read only one message
<ping_ON_OFF>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): ping disabled • 1: ping enabled; the MT will ping the MQTT-SN gateway. The ping is issued when the MQTT-SN keep alive period expires. See AT+UMQTT=8,<duration>
<paramx>	Number / String	Type and supported content depend on the related <op_code> parameter (details are given above).
<filename>	String	File name containing the payload of the message to be published. The maximum parameter length is 250 characters and the maximum file content is 1024 characters.
<pub_msg_length>	Number	Specifies the number of octets in <pub_bin_message>. • The maximum length is 1024 octets.
<pub_bin_message>	String	Data bytes to be published.

31.5. MQTT-SN error +UMQTTSNER

+UMQTTSNER						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error MQTT-SN error

31.5.1. Description

Retrieves the error class and code of the last MQTT-SN operation that provided an error.

31.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+UMQTTSNER	+UMQTTSNER: <error_class>,<error_code> OK	AT+UMQTTSNER +UMQTTSNER: 14,1 OK

31.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<error_class>	Number	Value of error class. Values are listed in Internet suite error classes.
<error_code>	Number	Value of class-specific error code. The values are listed in MQTT-SN class error codes.

32. Lightweight M2M

32.1. LwM2M Objects management

32.1.1. Introduction

Lightweight M2M is a protocol from the Open Mobile Alliance (OMA) that defines the application layer communication between a LwM2M server and a LwM2M client. LwM2M includes device management and service enablement for LwM2M devices. For more details on LwM2M protocol, see Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification [76].

32.1.2. List available LwM2M objects +ULWM2MLIST

+ULWM2MLIST						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

32.1.2.1. Description

Lists all the instances of a specific LwM2M object. In order to list all the existing LwM2M objects and instances in the LwM2M object table issue the AT+ULWM2MLIST="/" command. If an object has no current instances, only the object ID is listed.

32.1.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULWM2MLIST=<object_URI>	+ULWM2MLIST: [<1st_URI>[,<2nd_URI>[,... [,<nth_URI>]]]] OK	AT+ULWM2MLIST="/" +ULWM2MLIST: "/1/1","/1/2","/2/1","/2/2","/2/3","/2/4", "/2/5","/2/6","/2/7","/2/8","/2/0","/3/0", "/4/0","/3300" OK
Test	AT+ULWM2MLIST=?	OK	OK

32.1.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<object_URI>	String	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the LwM2M object to query. The format is "/object_ID". By means of the special value "/" all the existing LwM2M objects and instances are returned.
<1st_URI>,... ,<nth_URI>	String	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to existing object

32.1.3. Create new instance of LwM2M object +ULWM2MCREATE

+ULWM2MCREATE	
Modules	All products

Attributes	Technology	PIN required	Settings saved	Can be aborted	Response time	Error reference
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

32.1.3.1. Description

Creates a new instance of a LwM2M object.

32.1.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULWM2MCREATE=<JSON>,<server_id>	OK	AT+ULWM2MCREATE="{\"bn\":\"/16/0\",\"e\":[{\"n\":\"0/0\",\"sv\":\"HMAN0\"},{\"n\":\"0/1\",\"sv\":\"HMOD0\"},{\"n\":\"0/2\",\"sv\":\"HSW0\"},{\"n\":\"0/3\",\"sv\":\"HUID0\"}]}",721 OK
Test	AT+ULWM2MCREATE=?	+ULWM2MCREATE: "JSON",(list of supported <server_id>s) OK	+ULWM2MCREATE: "JSON",(1-65534) OK

32.1.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<JSON>	String	JSON-formatted LwM2M resource or object instance; for more details, Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification [76]. If the JSON data contains embedded double quotes, they must be properly escaped with a backslash character '\'.
<server_id>	Number	Short server ID of the LwM2M server owner of the associated object instance. The range goes from 1 to 65534.

32.1.4. Delete instance of LwM2M object +ULWM2MDELETE

+ULWM2MDELETE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

32.1.4.1. Description

Deletes an instance of a LwM2M object.

32.1.4.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULWM2MDELETE=<URI>	OK	AT+ULWM2MDELETE="/14/7" OK
Test	AT+ULWM2MDELETE=?	+ULWM2MDELETE: "Object Id/Resource Id" OK	+ULWM2MDELETE: "Object Id/Resource Id" OK

32.1.4.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<URI>	String	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to existing object

32.1.5. Write to LwM2M object +ULWM2MWRITE

+ULWM2MWRITE						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

32.1.5.1. Description

Writes a LwM2M object, object instance, or resource.

Within 60 s after the command execution, the new setting is saved in file system and is persistent across power cycles.

☞ Issuing AT+ULWM2MWRITE="" causes the LwM2M data to be immediately saved.

32.1.5.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULWM2MWRITE=<JSON>[,<mode>]	OK	AT+ULWM2MWRITE="{\"bn\":\"/1/1/\",\"e\":[{\"n\":\"1\",\"v\":1000}]}" OK
Test	AT+ULWM2MWRITE=?	+ULWM2MWRITE: "JSON" OK	+ULWM2MWRITE: "JSON" OK

32.1.5.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<JSON>	String	JSON-formatted LwM2M resource or object instance; for more details, Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification [76]. If the JSON data contains embedded double quotes, they must be properly escaped with a backslash character '\'. An empty string causes the LwM2M data to be immediately written into the file system.
<mode>	Number	Allowed values: • 0 (default value): partial write that changes only resources given • 1: replace write, overwriting multi-instance resources with the array passed in JSON

32.1.6. Read from LwM2M object +ULWM2MREAD

+ULWM2MREAD						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	No	No	-	+CME Error

32.1.6.1. Description

Displays the value of a LwM2M object, object instance, or resource.

32.1.6.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+ULWM2MREAD=<URI>	+ULWM2MREAD: <JSON> OK	AT+ULWM2MREAD="/1/1/1" +ULWM2MREAD: {"bn":"/1/1/1/","e":[{"n":"1","v":1000}]} OK
Test	AT+ULWM2MREAD=?	+ULWM2MREAD: "URI" OK	+ULWM2MREAD: "URI" OK

32.1.6.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<URI>	String	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to existing object
<JSON>	String	JSON-formatted LwM2M resource or object instance; for more details, Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification [76]. The maximum length is: • 3072 characters If the returned JSON length exceeds the parameter maximum length an error result code is issued.

33. Smart Connection Manager (SCM)

33.1. Introduction

Smart Connection Manager (SCM) is a u-blox proprietary feature that maintains and re-establishes the network registration and data connections in case abnormal conditions in the communication link are observed. SCM can initialize the module and set up data connections without requiring any assistance from the user or external host.

Once enabled, SCM observes the network registration status. After successful registration, SCM defines and activates all the PDP contexts, if provided in the functional configuration file. After data connection is established, SCM stays in Connection-Maintenance state. In case there is any interruption in the network connection, SCM triggers the recovery process.

SCM supports four predefined functional profiles, which can be selected with the +USCMCONF AT command. If any custom configuration is required which is not set in predefined functional profiles, a user-provided functional configuration file in JSON format can be stored in the module file system.

SCM provides notifications to the user via +UUSCMSTAT URCs, whose type can be selected among error conditions, warning conditions and transitional changes, with the +USCM AT command.

☞ For more details, see the SCM feature description and commands application note [77].

33.2. Smart Connection Manager (SCM) control +USCM

+USCM						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

33.2.1. Description

Controls the use of Smart Connection Manager (SCM) feature and configures the type of URC notifications by the <reporting> parameter. The read command returns <en_scm>, URC <reporting> and current state of SCM <scm_state> parameters.

State transitions, warnings or errors are reported by the +UUSCMSTAT URC according to the configured bitmask value.

33.2.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USCM=<en_scm>[,<reporting>]	OK	AT+USCM=1,1 OK
Read	AT+USCM?	+USCM: <en_scm>,<reporting>,<scm_state> OK	+USCM: 1,1,1 OK
Test	AT+USCM=?	+USCM: (list of supported <en_scm>s),(list of supported <reporting>s) OK	+USCM: (0,1),(0-7) OK
Generic syntax			

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
URC		+UUSCMSTAT: <code>,<param1>[,<param2>[,<param3>]]	
Error or failure reporting			
URC		+UUSCMSTAT: 1,<scm_state>,<scm_error>	+UUSCMSTAT: 1,0,5
Warnings and indications reporting			
URC		+UUSCMSTAT: 2,<scm_state>,<scm_ind>[,<user_atc>]	+UUSCMSTAT: 2,0,3
State transitions reporting			
URC		+UUSCMSTAT: 3,<scm_state>[,<cause>]	+UUSCMSTAT: 3,3,4

33.2.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<en_scm>	Number	Enable or disable the Smart Connection Manager (SCM) feature. Allowed values: • 0 (factory-programmed value): disable the SCM • 1: enable the SCM
<reporting>	Number	Configures the SCM status reporting URCs according to the bitmask value. Setting any bit to 1, enables the respective reporting and vice versa. The allowed range is 0-7 (equivalent to bits 0x0000-0x0007): • Bit 0: controls the SCM error or failure conditions reporting • Bit 1: controls the SCM warnings or functional limitation conditions reporting • Bit 2: controls the SCM main functional state transitions reporting The default and factory-programmed value is 1.
<code>	Number	Indicates the type of URC reporting. Allowed values: • 1: indicates the SCM functional transitions with error • 2: indicates the SCM functional transitions with warning • 3: indicates the SCM functional state transitions without error/warning
<scm_state>	Number	Indicates the SCM current state. Allowed values: • 0: SCM initialization state • 1: SCM connection establishment state • 2: SCM connection maintenance state • 3: SCM recovery state • 4: SCM halt state
<cause>	Number	Indicates the SCM recovery state transition cause. Allowed values: • 1: network registration failure • 2: PDP activation process failed from start • 3: PDP activation failed for +CIPCA AT command • 4: PDP activation failed against the CIDs defined in SCM configuration • 5: packet switched data (PSD) profile activation failed via +UPSDA AT command • 6: network registration denied (EMM cause) • 7: UL/DL data transfer failure • 8: module is in out of coverage • 9: module is in weak coverage area or in unstable registration state • 10: incorrect registration status received from +CREG or +CGREG or +CEREG URCs • 12: network conditions failure • 13: UL/DL data count is identical while the module is stuck in RRC connected state • 14: indicates that same as previous temporary EMM reject cause is received

Parameter	Type	Description
<scm_ind>	Number	SCM warnings or indications, which can impact the SCM functionality but do not halt or stop the SCM. Allowed values: • 0: module is registered in roaming • 1: preset AT command configuration file is not found in module FS • 2: module returns an error on preset AT command • 3: antenna is not detected • 4: +CIPCA AT command is not supported • 5: initial PDP context activation is disabled via the +CIPCA AT command • 6: PSD profile activation skipped • 7: no PDP context is provided in SCM configuration • 8: data connectivity is disabled • 9: host address is invalid in SCM configuration • 10: reported jamming is cleared • 11: network conditions failure is ignored • 12: PDP context activation failure caused by ESM reject cause in roaming network • 13: unexpected registration event is received, while SCM is in Halt state • 14: indicates that some temporary EMM reject cause is ignored by SCM • 16: indicates halt cells selection is disabled for current SCM configuration • 17: frequent cell change indications are received during cell change timer duration • 18: indicates CS attach was unsuccessful in case of CS/PS mode enabled via +CEMODE AT command

Parameter	Type	Description
<scm_error>	Number	Indicates the SCM error cause. Allowed values: • 0: SCM configuration file not found in module FS • 1: incorrect SCM configuration file format • 2: no response from modem against the (set/read/execution) command issued by SCM • 3: error from modem against the (set/read/execution) command issued by SCM • 4: error from modem against the +CFUN AT command • 5: module is operating in out-of-range temperature conditions • 6: SCM internal error. SCM shall be restarted by +USCM AT command • 7: MNO profile selection failed • 8: invalid PDP configurations given in SCM configuration • 9: error from modem against the +URAT read command • 10: error from modem against the +CEMODE read command • 11: error from modem against the +CREG or +CGREG or +CEREG read command • 12: module is in invalid registration state • 13: PDP activation process failed from start • 14: PDP activation failed for the +CIPCA AT command • 15: PDP activation failed against the CIDs defined in SCM configuration • 16: PSD profile activation failed via +UPSDA AT command • 17: SCM failed to issue SET/READ commands • 18: EMM rejection is received • 19: ESM rejection is received • 20: invalid advance back-off timer configurations • 21: indicates that modem has reported jamming detection • 22: USIM not present • 23: general error for SIM initialization • 24: PIN1 tries are not available • 26: PUK1 tries are not available • 28: +UPSD mapped CID is not activated • 29: antenna not present with no signal strength • 30: unsupported UICC PIN type • 31: required PIN/PUK is not present in the configuration file • 32: invalid EMM reject cause is received which is not supported • 33: PLMN registration indication is not received within PLMN registration wait timer timeout • 34: consecutive data stall failure
<user_atc>	Number	Indicates the AT command id for which module returns an error.

33.2.4. Notes

- The <user_atc> parameter is not supported.
- The <reporting> parameter is not stored in NVM.

33.3. Smart Connection Manager (SCM) configuration +USCMCONF

+USCMCONF						
Modules	All products					
Attributes	**Technology**	**PIN required**	**Settings saved**	**Can be aborted**	**Response time**	**Error reference**
	Cellular	No	NVM	No	-	+CME Error

33.3.1. Description

Sets the name of SCM configuration and preset AT commands file. The set command also selects the predefined functional profile.

The read command returns the currently set file name(s) of the SCM configuration and/or preset AT commands file along with the selected functional profile and halt module parameter.

SCM configuration and preset AT commands file(s) can be downloaded to the file system (FS) by means of +UDWNFILE AT command with the "SCM" file tag.

☞ The <func_config_file> parameter can only be updated when SCM is disabled by the AT+USCM=0 command.

33.3.2. Syntax

Type	Syntax	Response	Example
Set	AT+USCMCONF=[<func_config_file>],[<preset_cmd_file>],[<functional_profile>],[<halt_module>]	OK	AT+USCMCONF=,,0, OK
Read	AT+USCMCONF?	+USCMCONF: <func_config_path>,<preset_cmd_path>,<functional_profile>,<halt_module> OK	+USCMCONF: "user_config.json","user_atc.json",1,0 OK
Test	AT+USCMCONF=?	+USCMCONF: (<functional_profile> range),(<halt_module> range) OK	+USCMCONF: (0-3),(0,1) OK

33.3.3. Defined values

Parameter	Type	Description
<func_config_file>	String	Name of the SCM configuration file present in module file system (FS) under the file tag "SCM". The maximum length is 50 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<preset_cmd_file>	String	Filename of the preset AT commands file in JSON format. This file is in predefined JSON format. If there is no <preset_cmd_file> available in FS, Smart Connection Manager (SCM) will skip all the procedures related to the this file. Previously set value will be retained if <func_config_file> parameter is skipped in the set command. The maximum length is 50 characters. The factory-programmed value is an empty string.
<functional_profile>	Number	Selects the predefined functional profiles. The allowed values: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): mobility condition profile with high performance. • 1: static condition profile with high performance. • 2: mobility condition profile with battery saving. • 3: static condition profile with battery saving.

Parameter	Type	Description
<halt_module>	Number	Controls the module functionality during the SCM initialization state. If <halt_module> parameter is enabled, then SCM internally sets the module functionality to minimum during initialization state and restores the module functionality after the initialization state. The allowed values: • 0 (default and factory-programmed value): do not disable module functionality during initialization. • 1 : disable module functionality during initialization.

33.3.4. Notes

- The <preset_cmd_file> and <halt_module> parameters are not supported.

A. Appendix: Error result codes

A.1. Mobile termination error result codes +CME ERROR

Error result code	Description
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	Network not found
23	Memory failure
24	Text string too long
25	Invalid characters in text string
26	Dial string too long
27	Invalid characters in dial string
30	No network service
31	Network timeout
32	Network not allowed - emergency calls only
40	Network personalization PIN required
41	Network personalization PUK required
42	Network subset personalization PIN required
43	Network subset personalization PUK required
44	Service provider personalization PIN required
45	Service provider personalization PUK required
46	Corporate personalization PIN required
47	Corporate personalization PUK required
50	Incorrect parameters
51	Command implemented but currently disabled
52	Command aborted by user

Error result code	Description
53	Not attached to network due to MT functionality restrictions
54	Modem not allowed - MT restricted to emergency calls only
55	Operation not allowed because of MT functionality restrictions
56	Fixed dial number only allowed - called number is not a fixed dial number
57	Temporarily out of service due to other MT usage
100	Unknown
103	Illegal MS
106	Illegal ME
107	GPRS services not allowed
108	GPRS and non GPRS services not allowed
111	PLMN not allowed
112	Location area not allowed
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area
114	GPRS services not allowed in this PLMN
115	No Suitable Cells In Location Area
122	Congestion
125	Not authorized for this CSG
126	Insufficient resources
127	Missing or unknown APN
128	Unknown PDP address or PDP type
129	User authentication failed
130	Request rejected by Serving GW or PDN GW
131	Request rejected, unspecified
132	Service option not supported
133	Requested service option not subscribed
134	Service option temporarily out of order
135	NS-api already used
137	EPS QoS not accepted
138	Network failure
140	Feature not supported
141	Semantic error in the TFT operation
142	Syntactical error in the TFT operation
143	Unknown PDP context
144	Semantic errors in packet filter(s)
145	Syntactical errors in packet filter(s)
146	PDP context without TFT already activated
147	PTI mismatch
148	Unspecified GPRS error
149	PDP authentication failure
150	Invalid mobile class
153	ESM information not received
154	PDN connection does not exist
155	Multiple PDN connections for a given APN not allowed
156	User Busy

Error result code	Description
159	Uplink Busy/ Flow Control
160	Bearer handling not supported
165	Maximum number of EPS bearers reached
166	Requested APN not supported in current RAT and PLMN combination
168	Network failure
169	IMSI unknown in VLR
170	Congestion
171	Last PDN disconnection not allowed
172	Semantically incorrect message
173	Mandatory information element error
174	Information element non-existent or not implemented
175	Conditional IE error
176	Protocol error, unspecified
177	Operator determined barring
178	Maximum number of PDP contexts reached
179	Requested APN not supported in current RAT and PLMN combination
180	Request rejected, bearer control mode violation
181	Invalid PTI value
189	Semantically incorrect message
190	Invalid mandatory IE
191	Message type non existent
192	Message type not compatible
193	IE non existent
194	Conditional IE error
195	Message not compatible
197	Protocol error unspecified
203	Multiple PDN connections for a given APN not allowed
254	Invalid error mapping
255	Internal error
262	SIM blocked
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	Operation not allowed
303	Operation not supported
304	Invalid PDU mode parameter
305	Invalid text mode parameter
306	PDN invalid type
307	PDN no parameter
308	UE fail
309	PDP APN and PDP type duplicate used
310	(U)SIM not inserted
311	(U)SIM PIN required
312	PH-(U)SIM PIN required
313	(U)SIM failure

Error result code	Description
314	(U)SIM busy
315	(U)SIM wrong
316	(U)SIM PUK required
317	(U)SIM PIN2 required
318	(U)SIM PUK2 required
320	Memory failure
321	Invalid memory index
322	Memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	No network service
332	Network timeout
340	No +CNMA acknowledgement expected
401	Invalid PLMN
402	PLMN duplicate used
403	PLMN not found
404	PLMN table empty
405	PLMN table full
406	No ESM cause
407	Unknown ESM cause
408	Command not successful
500	Unknown error
608	Voice call active
701	Incorrect security code
702	Max attempts reached
1001	Unassigned (unallocated) number
1003	No route to destination
1006	Channel unacceptable
1008	Operator determined barring
1016	Normal call clearing
1017	User busy
1018	No user responding
1019	User alerting, no answer
1021	Call rejected
1022	Number changed
1026	Non selected user clearing
1027	Destination out of order
1028	Invalid number format (incomplete number)
1029	Facility rejected
1030	Response to STATUS ENQUIRY
1031	Normal, unspecified
1034	No circuit/channel available
1038	Network out of order
1041	Temporary failure
1042	Switching equipment congestion

Error result code	Description
1043	Access information discarded
1044	requested circuit/channel not available
1047	Resources unavailable, unspecified
1049	Quality of service unavailable
1050	Requested facility not subscribed
1055	Incoming calls barred within the CUG
1056	Collision with network initiated request
1057	Bearer capability not authorized
1058	Bearer capability not presently available
1059	Unsupported QCI value
1063	Service or option not available, unspecified
1065	Bearer service not implemented
1068	ACM equal to or greater than ACMmax
1069	Requested facility not implemented
1070	Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available
1079	Service or option not implemented, unspecified
1081	Invalid transaction identifier value
1087	User not member of CUG
1088	Incompatible destination
1091	Invalid transit network selection
1095	Semantically incorrect message
1096	Invalid mandatory information
1097	Message type non-existent or not implemented
1098	Message type not compatible with protocol state
1099	Information element non-existent or not implemented
1100	Conditional IE error
1101	Message not compatible with protocol state
1102	Recovery on timer expiry
1111	Protocol error, unspecified
1112	APN restriction value incompatible with active EPS bearer context
1127	Interworking, unspecified
1142	Network Error
1143	Invalid EPS bearer identity
1149	Last PDN disconnection not allowed
1243	Emm Error Unspecified
1244	Esm Error Unspecified
1279	Number not allowed
1283	CCBS possible
1400	Wrong RAT
1500	Wrong GPIO identifier
1501	Set GPIO default error
1502	Select GPIO mode error
1503	Read GPIO error
1504	Write GPIO error

Error result code	Description
1505	GPIO busy
1520	Wrong ADC identifier
1521	Read ADC error
1530	IPv4 only allowed
1531	IPv6 only allowed
1540	Wrong ringer identifier
1542	LLC or SNDCP failure
1543	Regular deactivation
1544	Reactivation requested
1545	Single address bearers only allowed
1546	Invalid transaction identifier value
1547	APN restriction val incompatible with PDP context
1548	PDP activation rejected
1549	unknown PDP address or PDP type
1550	GPRS generic operation error
1551	GPRS invalid APN
1552	GPRS authentication failure
1553	GPRS QoS parameters inconsistent
1554	GPRS network failure
1555	GPRS context busy
1556	CSD generic operation error
1557	CSD undefined profile
1558	CSD context busy
1559	PLMN scan not allowed
1600	FFS error
1560	PDP type IPv4 only allowed
1561	PDP type IPv6 only allowed
1612	FILE NOT FOUND
1613	Cannot open file
1614	TAC value not allowed
1615	OTP failure
1616	Wrong Check Digit
1620	Buffer full
1621	FFS initializing
1622	FFS already open file
1623	FFS not open file
1624	FFS file not found
1625	FFS file already created
1626	FFS illegal id
1627	FFS illegal file handle
1628	FFS illegal type
1629	FFS illegal mode
1630	FFS file range
1631	FFS operation not possible

Error result code	Description
1632	FFS write error
1633	FFS user id error
1634	FFS internal fatal error
1635	FFS memory resource error
1636	FFS maximum number of files exceeded
1637	FFS memory not available
1638	FFS invalid filename
1639	FFS streaming not enabled
1640	FFS operation not allowed on static file
1641	FFS memory table inconsistency
1642	FFS not a factory default file
1643	FFS requested memory temporary not available
1644	FFS operation not allowed for a directory
1645	FFS directory space not available
1646	FFS too many streaming files open
1647	FFS requested dynamic memory temporary not available
1648	FFS user provided a NULL parameter instead of a suitable buffer
1649	FFS timeout
1650	Command line too long
1660	Call barred - Fixed dialing numbers only
1670	SEC remote object wrong state
1671	SEC ROT not personalized
1672	SEC loss of connectivity
1673	SEC service not authorized
1674	SEC FW package installation required
1675	SEC FW package not valid
1676	SEC resource not available
1677	SEC data not available
1678	SEC timeout
1679	SEC data inconsistent or unsupported
1680	SEC pspk lock pending
1681	SEC C2C already paired
1682	SEC C2C channels consumed
1683	SEC C2C pairing not present
1684	SEC busy
1685	SEC connection failed due to a DNS resolution error
1686	SEC restore pending
1687	SEC RoT IO error
1688	SEC RoT IO pending
1689	SEC disabled
1700	GPS GPIO not configured
1701	GPS GPIO ownership error
1702	Invalid operation with GPS ON
1703	Invalid operation with GPS OFF

Error result code	Description
1704	Invalid GPS aiding mode
1705	Reserved GPS aiding mode
1706	GPS aiding mode already set
1707	Invalid GPS trace mode
1708	Parameter valid only in case of GPS OTA
1709	GPS trace invalid server
1710	Invalid TimeZone
1711	Invalid value
1712	Invalid parameter
1713	Invalid operation with LOC running / GPS Busy
1800	No ongoing call
1801	IBM busy / eCall already armed/active
1802	IBM feature off / eCall feature off
1803	Wrong IBM requested
1804	Audio resource not available
1805	ECALL restriction
1806	eCall invalid dial number
1900	No SAP Server Connection
1901	SAP Protocol Error
1902	SAP Connection failure
1903	SAP Server Disconnection
1904	SAP Other terminal using service
1910	USECMNG import timeout expired (no input for > 20 s)
1911	USECMNG import file size exceeds limit
1912	USECMNG no memory available
1913	USECMNG invalid certificate/key format
1914	USECMNG database full
1915	USECMNG database internal error
1916	USECMNG internal name not found
1917	USECMNG internal name already present
1918	USECMNG private key format error
1919	USECMNG MD5 checksum error
1920	USECMNG PEM DER conversion error
1921	USECMNG certificate date error
1922	USECMNG certificate common name error
1950	CDC-ECM is not available
1951	CDC-ECM is busy
1952	No DHCP Packets received from the DTE
2000	Command timeout
3000	Command aborted
4000	APN configuration mismatch
4001	IP type configuration mismatch
5000	FOTA package download state or name mismatch
5001	FOTA package data corrupted

Error result code	Description
5002	FOTA memory is in use

A.2. Message service error result codes +CMS ERROR

Error result code	Description
1	Unassigned (unallocated) number
5	Delta firmware unavailable on FOTA server
8	Operator determined barring
10	Call barred
17	Network failure
21	Short message transfer rejected
22	Memory capacity exceeded
27	Destination out of service
28	Unidentified subscriber
29	Facility rejected
30	Unknown Subscriber
38	Network out of order
41	Temporary failure
42	Congestion
47	Resources unavailable, unspecified
50	Requested facility not subscribed
69	Requested facility not implemented
81	Invalid short message reference value
95	Invalid message, unspecified
96	invalid mandatory information
97	Message type non-existent or not implemented
98	Message not compatible with short message protocol state
99	Information element non-existent or not implemented
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 actioned
161	Command unsupported
175	Unspecified TP-Command error
176	TPDU not supported
192	SC busy
193	No SC subscription
194	SC system failure

Error result code	Description
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
287	Network failure unspecified
290	Network no resource
296	Radio Resources not Available due to DUAL SIM operation
297	Out of service due to DUAL SIM operation
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	Operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	Invalid PDU mode parameter
305	Invalid Text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy
315	SIM wrong
320	memory failure
321	invalid memory index
322	memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	no network service
332	network timeout
340	no +CNMA acknowledgement expected
350	Unassigned (unallocated) number
351	Operator determined barring
352	Call barred
353	ME failure
354	Short message transfer rejected
355	Number changed
356	Destination out of order
357	Unidentified subscriber
358	Facility rejected
359	Unknown subscriber

Error result code	Description
364	Requested facility not subscribed
365	Requested facility not implemented
368	Invalid mandatory information
369	Message type non-existent or not implemented
370	Message not compatible with short message protocol state
371	Information element non-existent or not implemented
372	Protocol error, unspecified
373	Interworking, unspecified
360	Network out of order
361	Temporary failure
362	Congestion
363	Resources unavailable, unspecified
366	Invalid short message transfer reference value
367	Invalid message, unspecified
500	unknown error
512	Relay Protocol Acknowledgement
513	SMS timer expired
514	SMS forwarding availability failed
515	SMS forwarding availability aborted
516	MS invalid TP-Message-Type-Indicator
517	MS no TP-Status-Report in Phase 1
518	MS no TP-Reject-Duplicate in phase 1
519	MS no TP-Replay-Path in Phase 1
520	MS no TP-User-Data-Header in Phase 1
521	MS missing TP-Validity-Period
522	MS invalid TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp
523	MS missing TP-Destination-Address
524	MS invalid TP-Destination-Address
525	MS missing Service-Centre-Address
526	MS invalid Service-Centre-Address
527	MS invalid alphabet
528	MS invalid TP-User-Data-length
529	MS missing TP-User-Data
530	MS TP-User-Data to long
531	MS no Command-Request in Phase 1
532	MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-Destination-Address
533	MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-User-Data-Length
534	MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-User-Data
535	MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-Command-Type
536	MN MNR creation failed
537	MS CMM creation failed
538	MS network connection lost
539	MS pending MO SM transfer
540	RP-Error OK

Error result code	Description
541	RP-Error OK no icon display
542	SMS-PP Unspecified
543	SMS rejected By SMS CONTROL
543	FDN check failed
544	Service Centre Address(SCA) FDN failed
545	Destination Address(DA) FDN failed
546	BDN check failed
547	Unspecified SMS PP error
548	Undefined Result
548	No Route To Destination
549	Channel Unacceptable
555	No Circuit/Channel Available
556	Access Information Discarded
557	Requested Circuit/Channel Not Available By Other Side
558	Quality Of Service Unavailable
560	Bearer Capability Not Authorized
561	Bearer Capability Not Presently Available
562	Service or Option Not Available, Unspecified
563	Bearer Service Not Implemented
564	ACM Equal to or Greater Than ACMmax
565	Only Restricted Digital Information Bearer Capability Is Available
566	Service or Option Not Implemented, Unspecified
567	User Not Member of CUG
568	Incompatible By Destination
569	Invalid Transit Network Selection
571	Message Not Compatible With Protocol State
572	Recovery On Timer Expiry
576	Data Call Active
577	Speech Call Active
579	MOC Setup Rejected Due to Missing ACM Info
580	Temporary Forbidden Call Attempt
581	Called Party is Blacklisted
583	Temporary Forbidden Call Attempt No Service
584	Temporary Forbidden Call Attempt Limited Service
585	Client Temporary Barred
586	Dual Service Call Active
587	Atc Fclass Not Speech
590	Client Not Registrated
591	Active Client Gone
595	Rejected By Call Control
601	Invalid ALS Line
604	MM No Service (out of coverage)
605	MM Access Class Barred (RR_REL_IND During RR Conn. Establishment)
606	ME Busy -CM Service Request Already Pending

Error result code	Description
608	Rejected Due To SUP Timer Expiry
609	Rejected Due To USSD Busy
610	Rejected Due To SS Busy
612	SIM Toolkit Request Is Rejected, Because Another SIM Toolkit Request Is Pending
614	Rejected Because SIM Toolkit Request Is Not Yet Answered By The User
615	MN Setup SS Error
616	Call Controller Blocked (Other Call Command Pending)
618	Environment Parameter Not Set Correctly (Fclass/Cmod)
619	Other Blocking Call Present
620	Lower Layer Failure
621	The Authentication Procedure Failed
622	The Packet-Switched Registration Procedure Failed
623	CM Service Reject From The Network
624	The ABORT Message Was Received From The Network
625	Timer Expiry
626	IMSI Detach Was Initiated
627	Normal RR Connection Release (2G)
628	Registration Failed
630	Failure Due To Handover
631	Link Establishment Failure
632	Random Access Failure
633	Radio Link Aborted
634	Lower Layer Failure in Layer 1
635	Immediate Assignment Reject
636	Failure Due To Paging
637	Abnormal Release Unspecified
638	Abnormal Release Channel Unacceptable
639	Abnormal Release Timer Expired
640	Abnormal Release No Act On Radio Path
641	Preemptive Release
642	UTRAN Configuration Unknown
643	Handover Impossible
644	Channel Mode Unacceptable
647	Lower Layer Failure From NW
649	Conditional IE Error
650	No Cell Allocation Available
653	Re Establishment Reject
654	Directed Sigconn Re Establishment
656	Release of RRC connection Without Network Activity(3G) Lower Layer Failure Downlink
657	Lower Layer Failure Uplink
658	Cell Barred Due To Authentication Failure
659	Signalling Connection Release

Error result code	Description
660	CS Connection Release Triggered By MM
661	RRC Connection Establishment Failure
662	RRC Connection Establishment Reject With Redirection
663	Resource Conflict
664	Lower Layer Failure in Layer 2
665	L2 Cause T200 Expiry N200 Plus 1 Times
669	RR Connection Release Due to BAND Change (2G)
670	Release of the RRC Connection Due to Out of Service in Cell_Fach (3G)
671	Release of the RRC Connection Due to Not Matching PLMN in Shared Networks(3G)
672	Error Happens While Call Is Already Disconnected / Late Error
674	SIM Toolkit Cannot Initiate A Call, Because MMI Is Not Registered
675	SIM Toolkit Call Setup Request Is Rejected Due User Did Not Accept
676	Proactive SIM Appl Terminated By User
677	SIM Toolkit Originated SIM Reset (Refresh Request)
680	Dial String/Number Incorrect

A.3. +CEER error result codes

A.3.1. series

The following table lists the supported values for <cause> (number) and <error_description> (string) for +CEER AT command if <type> assumes one of these values:

- "CC setup error"
- "CC modification error"
- "CC release"
- "SM activation error"
- "SM deactivation

<cause>	<error_description>
0	No cause information available
1	Unassigned (unallocated) number
3	No route to destination
6	Channel unacceptable
16	Normal call clearing
17	User busy
18	No user responding
19	User alerting, no answer
21	Call rejected
22	Number changed
26	Non selected user clearing
27	Destination out of order
28	Invalid number format (incomplete number)
29	Facility rejected
30	Response to STATUS ENQUIRY

<cause>	<error_description>
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	Resources 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 to or greater than ACMmax
69	Requested facility not implemented
70	Only restr. digital information bearer capability
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
102	Recovery on timer expiry
103	Illegal MS
106	Illegal ME
107	GPRS service not allowed
108	GPRS and non GPRS services not allowed
111	PLMN not allowed
112	Location area not allowed
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area
124	MBMS bearer capabilities insufficient for the service
125	LLC or SNDCP failure
126	Insufficient resources
127	Missing or unknown APN
128	Unknown PDP address or PDP type
129	Outgoing calls barred within CUG
130	No CUG selected
131	Unknown CUG index
132	CUG index incompatible with requested basic service
133	CUG call failure, unspecified
134	CLIR not subscribed
135	CCBS possible
136	CCBS not possible

<cause>	<error_description>
137	QoS not accepted
138	Network failure
139	Reactivation requested
140	Feature not supported
141	Semantic error in the TFT operation
142	Syntactical error in the TFT operation
143	Unknown PDP context
144	Semantic errors in packet filter(s)
145	Syntactical errors in packet filter(s)
146	PDP context without TFT already activated
148	Unspecified GPRS error
149	PDP authentication error
152	Single address bearers only allowed
153	ESM information not received
154	PDN connection does not exist
155	Multiple PDN connections for a given APN not allowed
156	Collision with network initiated request
159	Unsupported QCI value
160	Bearer handling not supported
165	Maximum number of EPS bearers reached
166	Requested APN not supported in current RAT and PLMN combination
181	Invalid PTI value
182	APN restriction value incompatible with active EPS bearer context
183	PTI already in use
184	EPS QoS not accepted
185	Invalid EPS bearer identity
186	PTI mismatch
187	Last PDN disconnection not allowed
188	PDN type IPv4 only allowed
189	PDN type IPv6 only allowed
212	APN restriction
256	Internal, unspecified
257	Out of memory
258	Invalid parameters
259	Data call active
260	Speech call active
262	Missing ACM information
263	Temporary forbidden
264	Called party is blacklisted
265	Blacklist is full
266	No service
267	Limited service
268	Client conflict
269	Dual service call active

<cause>	<error_description>
271	Unknown SIM error
274	Active Client is Gone
277	SIM status failure
278	Rejected by call control
279	FDN failed
280	BDN failed
283	CCBS possible
284	Invalid alternate service line
285	LND overflow
287	MM network failure unspecified
288	MM no service
289	MM access class barred
290	MM RR no resource
291	MM ME busy
292	MM unspecified
296	Dual sim radio conflict
297	No service due to dual sim radio conflict
301	MMI not registered
303	Rejected by user
304	Rejected due to time out
306	Disconnected due to SIM-Toolkit call setup
307	Pending SIM-Toolkit call setup
310	SIM reset
340	MM sapi3 release
341	MM lower layer failure
342	MM authentication failure
343	MM PS reject
344	MM service rejected
345	MM abort by network
346	MM timeout
347	MM detach
348	MM RR connection release
349	MM not registered
350	MM re-establishment failure
351	Failure due to handover
352	Link establishment failure
353	Random access failure
354	Radio link aborted
355	Lower layer failure in Layer 1
356	Immediate Assignment Reject
357	Failure due to paging
358	Abnormal release unspecified
359	Abnormal release channel unacceptable
360	Abnormal release timer expired

<cause>	<error_description>
361	Abnormal release no act on radio path
362	Preemptive release
363	UTRAN configuration unknown
364	Handover impossible
365	Channel mode unacceptable
366	Frequency not implemented
367	Originator leaving call group area
368	Lower layer failure from network
369	Call already cleared
370	Semantically incorrect message
371	Invalid mandatory info
372	Message type non existing
373	Message type incompatible in state
374	Conditional information element error
375	No cell allocation available
376	Protocol error unspecified
377	Normal event
378	Unspecified
379	Preemptive release
380	Congestion
381	RE establishment reject
382	Directed sig conn establishment
383	User inactivity
384	Lower layer failure downlink
385	Lower layer failure uplink
386	Cell barred due to authentication failure
387	signalling connection release
388	CS connection release triggered by MM
389	RRC connection establishment failure
390	RRC connection establishment reject with redirection
391	resource conflict
392	Layer 2 sequence error
393	Layer 2 T200 exp N200 plus 1 times
394	Layer 2 unsolicited DM resp MFES
395	Layer 2 contention resolution
396	Layer 2 normal cause
397	RR connection release due to BAND change (2G)
400	MM RR connection error while release
500	Local user disconnect/normal call clearing
510	Remote user or NW disconnect normal call clearing, during any other call state than "CALL PROCEEDING"
511	Remote user or NW disconnect normal call clearing, during the call state "CALL PROCEEDING"
512	Request rejected, BCM violation

The following table lists the supported values for <cause> (number) and <error_description> (string) for +CEER AT command if <type> assumes one of these values:

- "SM attach error"
- "SM detach"

<cause>	<error_description>
0	No cause information available
2	SIM not provisioned
3	SIM not allowed
4	Call Failed
5	Call Failed
6	Phone not allowed
7	GPRS Service not allowed
8	GPRS Service and Non GPRS service not allowed
9	MS Identity cannot be Derived by network
11	SOS/Emergency calls only,PLMN not allowed
12	SOS/Emergency calls only,LA not allowed
13	SOS/Emergency calls only,roaming not allowed in LA
15	No Suitable cells in Location Area
22	Error Congestion
23	SIM not allowed
34	Service temporarily out of order
38	Call cannot be identified
40	NO PDP Context Active
48	Retry on New Cell beginning
63	Retry on New Cell End

The following table lists the supported values for <cause> (number) and <error_description> (string) for +CEER AT command if <type> assumes one of these values:

- EMM cause

<cause>	<error_description>
0	No cause information available
2	IMSI unknown in HSS
3	Illegal UE
5	IMEI not accepted
6	Illegal ME
7	EPS services not allowed
8	EPS services and non-EPS services not allowed
9	UE identity cannot be derived by the network
10	Implicitly detached
11	PLMN not allowed
12	Tracking area not allowed
13	Roaming not allowed in this tracking area
14	EPS services not allowed in this PLMN
15	No suitable cells in tracking area
16	MSC temporarily not reachable
17	Network failure
18	CS domain not available
19	ESM failure

<cause>	<error_description>
20	MAC (Message Authentication Code) failure
21	Synch failure
22	Congestion
23	UE security capabilities mismatch
24	Security mode rejected, unspecified
25	Not authorized for this CSG
26	Non-EPS authentication unacceptable
35	Requested service option not authorized in this PLMN
39	CS service temporarily not available
40	No EPS bearer context activated
42	Severe network failure
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 IE error
101	Message not compatible with protocol state
111	Protocol error, unspecified

The following table lists the supported values for <cause> (number) and <error_description> (string) for +CEER AT command if <type> assumes one of these values:

- ESM activation error
- ESM deactivation
- EMM cause ESM failure

<cause>	<error_description>
0	No cause information available
8	Operator Determined Barring
26	Insufficient resources
27	Missing or unknown APN
28	Unknown PDN type
29	User authentication failed
30	Request rejected by Serving GW or PDN GW
31	Request rejected, unspecified
32	Service option not supported
33	Requested service option not subscribed
34	Service option temporarily out of order
35	PTI already in use
36	Regular deactivation
37	EPS QoS not accepted
38	Network failure
39	Reactivation requested
41	Semantic error in the TFT operation
42	Syntactical error in the TFT operation
43	Invalid EPS bearer identity

<cause>	<error_description>
44	Semantic errors in packet filter(s)
45	Syntactical error in packet filter(s)
47	PTI mismatch
49	Last PDN disconnection not allowed
50	PDN type IPv4 only allowed
51	PDN type IPv6 only allowed
52	single address bearers only allowed
53	ESM information not received
54	PDN connection does not exist
55	Multiple PDN connections for a given APN not allowed
56	Collision with network initiated request
59	Unsupported QCI value
60	Bearer handling not supported
65	Maximum number of EPS bearers reached
66	Requested APN not supported in current RAT and PLMN combination
81	Invalid PTI value
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 IE error
101	Message not compatible with protocol state
111	Protocol error, unspecified
112	APN restriction value incompatible with active EPS bearer context

A.4. Firmware install final result codes

The +UFWINSTALL AT command issues a final result code providing the result of the FW install procedure. In case the FW install procedure fails, the error result code provides some indication about the error cause (syntax error or issue during the installation procedure).

A.4.1. final result codes from command syntax

Syntax error resulting from the +UFWINSTALL command:

Error result code	Verbose description	Description
4	+CME ERROR: not supported	One of the following cases: • Wrong serial port number • Wrong baud rate • Number of parameters not allowed • Filename too long
1624	+CME ERROR: FFS file not found	The delta file is not stored in the module FS or the filename is wrong

A.4.1.1. Final result codes from end of update procedure

final result codes table

Here below are listed the allowed final result codes that can be issued at the finalization of the install procedure by means of the +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD AT commands.

Error result code	Description	URC UART port and baud rate
128	Firmware install successfully performed	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
129	Firmware install generic failure	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
130	Flash access failure	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
131	Delta file access problem	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
140	Generic UFE error	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
141	RAM error	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
144	Requested file does not exist during installation (it could be a working file/partition in flash or FW file/partition to be updated. It could be a flash error)	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
148	Delta file is corrupted	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
158	Delta file not recognized. It happens trying to update from a non-delta file format	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
160	Flash writing failure	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
168	Source firmware in flash mismatch with the one expected by the delta file.	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
173	Calculated digital signature does not match package header value - probably wrong signature or some byte corrupted	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
174	Delta file version is not supported	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
178	RAM memory corruption (Null Pointer assignment)	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
180	Size of the delta file in flash mismatch with the real delta file size	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
195	Data corruption found in a component/partition/file updated in flash. Probably cause by power loss cause or flash problem	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
224	Generic error in finalizing the end of the install procedure. Last check before exiting install.	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
227	FOTA public key is not found or invalid	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD
247	Pre-validation of the delta file failed	Set by +UFWINSTALL and +UFWUPD

A.5. FOAT error result codes

See +UFWUPD command description.

A.5.1. error result codes

Error result code	Description
ERROR1	The operation has been interrupted and the actual FW is unchanged; the module drops out from Firmware Update Mode
ERROR2	The operation has been interrupted during FW updating; the actual firmware is corrupted and the module remains in Firmware Update Mode
ERROR3	The signature check fails
ERROR4	The module has received unexpected EOT because not all excepted bytes have been received
ERROR5	The boot does not support the selected baudrate
ERROR6	Invalid AT command sent during boot

Error result code	Description
FLS header decoding failed	An error occurs during decoding of file header
Buffer Data Overrun	The buffers are not filled at least with a 1029 packet: data comes too slowly
Timeout	The command must be re-sent: no data is coming

A.5.2. extended error result codes

For the allowed final result codes that can be issued at the finalization of the install procedure by means of the +UFWUPD AT command, see Final result codes from end of update procedure.

A.6. Dynamic DNS unsolicited indication codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last Dynamic DNS update provided through +UUDYNDNS URC (for more details, see the +UDYNDNS AT command description).

Error result code	Description
0	Success
1	Data connection lost while performing update
2	Cannot update dynamic DNS because a private IP address has been assigned to the module
3	Connection to dynamic DNS server failed
4	Error occurred sending data to dynamic DNS server
5	Error occurred reading response from dynamic DNS server
6	Timeout while waiting response from dynamic DNS server
7	Dynamic DNS server closed connection unexpectedly
8	Unexpected response from dynamic DNS server
9	Dynamic DNS response seems to be incomplete
10	Update has been delayed in order to respect DNS update protocol timing specification
40	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: good (TZO code 200)
41	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: nochg (TZO code 304)
42	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: notfqdn
43	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: nohost
44	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: numhost
45	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: badauth (TZO code 401)
46	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: badagent (TZO code 405)
47	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: !donator
48	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: abuse
49	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: dnserr
50	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: 911
51	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: badsys
52	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: !yours
53	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: TZO code 403
54	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: TZO code 407
55	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: TZO code 414
56	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: TZO code 415
57	Dynamic DNS protocol specific: TZO code 480

Error result code	Description
100-108	Internal errors

☞ The meaning of dynamic DNS protocol specific codes depends on the provider used; see the provider documentation.

☞ Errors 45, 46, 53, 54 and 56 trigger a client self deactivation when the provider is TZO.com.

☞ Errors 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 51 and 52 trigger a client self deactivation when the selected provider is DynDNS.org or DynDNS.it or No-IP.org or DynamicDNS.org.

A.7. Internal TCP/UDP/IP stack class error codes

A.7.1. series

The following table lists all allowed error classes that can be provided by the internal TCP/UDP/IP stack through +USOER and +USOCTL (with <param_id>=1) AT commands.

Error result code	Description	Resulting from the following commands
0	No error	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
1	EPERM - Operation not permitted (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
2	ENOENT - No such resource (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
4	EINTR - Interrupted system call (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
5	EIO - I/O error (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
9	EBADF - Bad file descriptor (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
10	ECHILD - No child processes (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
11	EWOULDBLOCK / EAGAIN - Current operation would block, try again	+USOCO, +USOWR
12	ENOMEM - Out of memory (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
14	EFAULT - Bad address (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
22	EINVAL - Invalid argument	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
32	EPIPE - Broken pipe (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
38	ENOSYS - Function not implemented	+USOSO, +USOGO
64	ENONET - Machine is not on the internet	+USOCR, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
65	EEOF - End of file	+USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF
71	EPROTO - Protocol error	+USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF

Error result code	Description	Resulting from the following commands
77	EBADFD - File descriptor in bad state (internal error)	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
78	EREMCHG - Remote address changed	+USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOCL
89	EDESTADDRREQ - Destination address required	+USOCO, +USOST
91	EPROTOTYPE - Wrong protocol type for socket	+USOCR
92	ENOPROTOOPT - Protocol not available	+USOCR
93	EPROTONOSUPPORT - Protocol not supported	+USOCR
94	ESOCKTNNOSUPPORT - Socket type not supported	+USOCR
95	EOPNOTSUPP - Operation not supported on transport endpoint	+USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOCL
96	EPFNOSUPPORT - Protocol family not supported	+USOCR
97	EAFNOSUPPORT - Address family not supported by protocol	+USOCR
98	EADDRINUSE - Address already in use	+USOCR, +USOLI
99	EADDRNOTAVAIL - Cannot assign requested address	+USOCR, +USOLI, +USOCO
100	ENETDOWN - Network is down	+USOCR, +USOLI, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOCL
101	ENETUNREACH - Network is unreachable	+USOCO, +USOST, +USORF
102	ENETRESET - Network dropped connection because of reset	+USOCR, +USOLI, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOCL
103	ECONNABORTED - Software caused connection abort	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
104	ECONNRESET - Connection reset by peer	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
105	ENOBUFS - No buffer space available	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
106	EISCONN - Transport endpoint is already connected	+USOCO
107	ENOTCONN - Transport endpoint is not connected	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
108	ESHUTDOWN - Cannot send after transport endpoint shutdown	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
110	ETIMEDOUT - Connection timed out	+USOCO, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF
111	ECONNREFUSED - Connection refused	+USOCO
112	EHOSTDOWN - Host is down	+USOCL, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF
113	EHOSTUNREACH - No route to host	+USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF
115	EINPROGRESS - Operation now in progress	+USOCR, +USOSO, +USOGO, +USOCO, +USOWR, +USOST, +USORD, +USORF, +USOLI
160	ENSRNODATA - DNS server returned answer with no data	+UDNSRN
161	ENSRFORMERR - DNS server claims query was misformatted	+UDNSRN
162	ENSRSERVFAIL - DNS server returned general failure	+UDNSRN
163	ENSRNOTFOUND - Domain name not found	+UDNSRN
164	ENSRNOTIMP - DNS server does not implement requested operation	+UDNSRN

Error result code	Description	Resulting from the following commands
165	ENSRREFUSED - DNS server refused query	+UDNSRN
166	ENSRBADQUERY - Misformatted DNS query	+UDNSRN
167	ENSRBADNAME - Misformatted domain name	+UDNSRN
168	ENSRBADFAMILY - Unsupported address family	+UDNSRN
169	ENSRBADRESP - Misformatted DNS reply	+UDNSRN
170	ENSRCONNREFUSED - Could not contact DNS servers	+UDNSRN
171	ENSRTIMEOUT - Timeout while contacting DNS servers	+UDNSRN
172	ENSROF - End of file	+UDNSRN
173	ENSRFILE - Error reading file	+UDNSRN
174	ENSRNOMEM - Out of memory	+UDNSRN
175	ENSRDESTRUCTION - Application terminated lookup	+UDNSRN
176	ENSRQUERYDOMAINTOOLONG - Domain name is too long	+UDNSRN
177	ENSRCNAMELOOP - Domain name is too long	+UDNSRN

A.8. Internet suite error classes

The following table lists all allowed error classes that can be provided by the <error_class> parameter for these AT error commands:

- +UFTPER, +UHTTPER, +UMQTTER, +UMQTTSNER, +UCOAPER that provide the error of the last FTP, HTTP, MQTT, MQTT-SN, COAP operation.

<error_class>	Description	<error_codes>	Resulting from the following commands
0	OK, no error occurred		All
1	FTP protocol error class	See the Section A.8.1	+UFTPC, +UFTP
3	HTTP protocol error class	See the Section A.8.2	+UHTTP, +UHTTPC
4	Flash file system error class	See the Section A.8.3	+UFTPC, +UFTPER, +UHTTPC
5	DNS error class		+UFTPC, +UHTTPC, +USMTPC
6	Socket error class	BSD error codes standard	All
7	Dynamic memory error	0	All
8	Wrong FTP API usage (e.g. missing/null parameters)	See the Section A.8.1	+UFTPC, +UFTP
10	Wrong HTTP API usage (e.g. missing/null parameters)	See the Section A.8.2	+UHTTP, +UHTTPC
11	Syntax error in high layer protocol (wrong/missing/corrupted data)		+UFTPC, +UHTTPC, +USMTPC
12	Unspecified error	0	All
13	MQTT error class	See the Section A.8.4	+UMQTT, +UMQTTC, +UMQTTWTOPIC, +UMQTTWMSG
14	MQTT-SN error class	See the Section A.8.5	+UMQTTSN, +UMQTTSNC
15	CoAP error class	See the Section A.8.6	+UCOAP, +UCOAPC

A.8.1. FTP class error codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last FTP operation provided

through +UFTPER AT command if <error_class>=1 or 8 (for more details, see the +UFTP, +UFTPC AT commands description).

Error result code	Description
0	No error
1	User missing
2	Password missing
3	Account missing
4	Server missing
5	Directory name missing
6	Filename missing
7	Null parameter
8	Unknown FTP command
9	Unknown file action
10	Wrong FTP state
11	Wrong parameter
12	PSD or CSD connection not established
13	No memory available for allocation
14	Reserved internal code
15	Length of given web server (address or hostname) too long or too short
16	Hostname of given web server invalid
17	Address of given web server is invalid
18	Username too long or too short
19	Password too long or too short
20	Account too long or too short
21	Operation not allowed because FTP client is busy
22	Not possible to connect to FTP server
23	Error occurred in FTP request
24	Reserved internal code
25	FFS filename pointer is null or its length is 0
26-30	Reserved internal code
31	Timeout elapsed while performing requested operation
32	Internal processing error
33	Not logged in
34	Login incorrect
35	File unavailable (not found or no access)
36	File not ready
37	Filename not allowed
38	Folder not found
39	Folder no access
40	Operation aborted by user
41	Permission denied
42	Cannot open FTP data channel
43	Socket invalid parameter
44	Invalid socket
45	No socket available

Error result code	Description
46	Cannot create socket
47	Cannot bind socket to network interface
48	Cannot resolve hostname
49	Cannot connect socket
50	Cannot get socket name
51	Cannot bind socket to port
52	Socket cannot listen
53	Socket cannot accept
54	Socket would block
55	Socket cannot write
56	Socket cannot read
57	Reserved internal code
58	No socket data to send
59	Socket cannot get available data
60	No socket data to read
61	Socket no response code found
62	Socket not connected
63	Cannot set secure socket
64	Socket cannot decode password
65	Socket cannot get size
66	FFS Invalid parameter
67	FFS invalid handle
68	FFS cannot open file
69	FFS cannot seek file
70	FFS cannot get file size
71	FFS cannot read
72	FFS bad offset
73	FFS cannot write
74	Direct link internal error
75	Failed to open extended passive mode
76	Failed to parse extended passive mode server reply
77	Internal error
78	Client IP protocol not supported - try passive mode
79	Data transfer error. The transferred (received/sent) data is not complete
226	Closing data connection; requested file action successful (for example, file transfer or file abort)
250	Requested file action okay, completed
350	Requested file action pending further information
421	Service not available, closing control connection. User limit reached Not authorized to make the connection Maximum connections reached Maximum connections exceeded

Error result code	Description
425	Cannot open data connection
426	Connection closed; transfer aborted. The command opens a data connection to perform an action, but that action is cancelled, and the data connection is closed
450	Requested file action not taken. File unavailable (e.g. file busy)
451	Requested action aborted: local error in processing
452	Requested action not taken. Insufficient storage space in system
500	Syntax error, command unrecognized, command line too long
501	Syntax error in parameters or arguments
502	Command not implemented
503	Bad sequence of commands
504	Command not implemented for that parameter
530	User not logged in
532	Need account for storing files
550	Requested action not taken. File unavailable, not found, not accessible
552	Requested file action aborted. Exceeded storage allocation
553	Requested action not taken. Filename not allowed
554	Requested action not taken. Invalid REST parameter
555	Requested action not taken. Type mismatch
556	Requested number of byte offset exceeds the remote file size

☞ For all the errors not listed in the table see the RFC 959 [78], RFC 2428 [79] and RFC 1123 [80].

A.8.2. HTTP class error codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last HTTP operation provided through +UHTTPER AT command if <error_class>=3 or 10 (for more details, see the +UHTTP and +UHTTPC AT commands description).

Error result code	Description
0	No error
1	Invalid profile ID
2	Invalid input
3	Server hostname too long
4	Invalid server hostname
5	Invalid server IP address
6	Invalid authorization method
7	Server missing
8	Username length exceeded
9	Password length exceeded
10	Internal error
11	Server connection error
12	Error occurred in HTTP request
13	Internal error
14	Internal error
15	Invalid POST data size
16	Empty FFS filename

Error result code	Description
17	Invalid FFS file length
18	Invalid content-type specified
19	Internal error
20	Internal error
21	Internal error
22	PSD or CSD connection not established
23	Server or proxy hostname lookup failed
24	User authentication failed on server
25	User authentication failed on proxy
26	Connection timed out
27	Request prepare timeout expired
28	Response receive timeout expired
29	Request send timeout expired
30	HTTP operation in progress
31	Invalid HTTP parameter TCP port not in range (1-65535)
32	Invalid HTTP parameter secure
33	Invalid HTTP parameter authentication username
34	Invalid HTTP parameter authentication password
35	Invalid HTTP parameter output filename
36	Invalid HTTP parameter output filename length
37	Invalid HTTP parameter server path
38	Invalid HTTP parameter server path length
39	Invalid HTTP parameter content filename length
40	Invalid custom content type string
41	Output file open error
42	Output file close error
43	Output file write error
44	Connection lost
45	Operation not allowed in current state
46 - 72	Internal error
73	Secure socket connect error

A.8.3. File system class error codes

☞ The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last FTP or HTTP operation provided through +UFTPER and +UHTTPER AT commands.

Error result code	Description
2	Operation performed with success
3	Initialization in progress
4	File already opened
5	File not opened
6	File not found
7	File already created
8	Illegal id

Error result code	Description
9	Illegal file handle
10	Illegal type
11	Illegal mode
12	File range error
13	The operation is not possible
14	Write error
15	User id error
16	Internal fatal error
17	Memory resource error
18	Maximum number of files exceeded
19	Memory not available
20	Invalid filename
21	Streaming not enabled
22	Operation not allowed on static file
23	Memory table inconsistency
24	Not a factory default file
25	Requested memory temporary not available
26	Operation not allowed for a directory
27	Space in the directory space not available
28	Too many streaming files opened
29	Requested dynamic memory temporary not available
30	The user provided a NULL parameter instead of a suitable buffer

A.8.4. MQTT error codes

A.8.4.1. MQTT class error codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last MQTT operation provided through the +UMQTTER AT command.

Error result code	Description
0	Operation performed with success
1	Memory failure
2	Invalid parameter
3	Invalid parameter range
4-7	Internal error
8	Cannot set secure socket
9	Invalid client identifier
10	Client identifier length out of range
11	Syntax error in client identifier
12	Invalid broker
13	Broker length out of range
14	Broker port out of range
15	Invalid username or password
16	Username length out of range

Error result code	Description
17	Password length out of range
18	Keep alive time out of range
19	Security mode out of range
20	Wrong Security Manager Profile
21	Security Manager Profile out of range
22	Invalid topic
23	Topic length out of range
24	Missing message or filename
25	Cannot get file size
26	File size out of range
27	Cannot open file
28	Cannot read file
29	QOS out of range
30	Retain out of range
31	Wrong will message length
32	Wrong publish message length
33	Timeout error
34	No Network service
35	Broker not connected
36	Broker connection refused
37	Broker connection refused, wrong protocol version
38	Broker connection refused, identifier rejected
39	Broker connection refused, server unavailable
40	Broker connection refused, bad user name or password
41	Broker connection refused, not authorized
42	MQTT client out of buffer
43	MQTT client malformed remaining length
44	MQTT client packet type mismatch
45	MQTT client packet Id mismatch
46	MQTT client invalid internal state
47	MQTT client TLS connect error
48	MQTT client STDIN Wake error
49	Incoming message cannot be saved, the buffer is full
50	PSD or CSD connection not established
51	Error in callback
52	Malformed packet
53	MQTT session active, profile configuration not allowed
54	Incoming publish packet too long
55	Keep alive time is 0, ping loop not activated
56	Communication closed by server
57	Cannot enter in binary mode
58	all available sockets are in use, cannot open a new one

A.8.5. MQTT-SN class error codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last MQTT-SN operation provided through the +UMQTTSNER AT command.

A.8.5.1. MQTT-SN class error codes

Error result code	Description
0	Operation performed with success
1	Memory failure
2	Invalid parameter
3	Invalid parameter range
4-7	Internal error
8	Cannot set secure socket
9	Invalid client identifier
10	Client identifier length out of range
11	Syntax error in client identifier
12	Invalid gateway
13	Gateway address length out of range
14	Gateway port out of range
15	Invalid topic
16	Topic length out of range
17	QOS out of range
18	Retain out of range
19	Will message out of range
20	Publish message out of range
21	Timeout error
22	No Network service
23	Gateway not connected
24	Not specified error returned by gateway
25	Congestion
26	Ivalid topic ID
27	Not supported
28	MQTT-SN client: out of buffer
29	MQTT-SN client: malformed remaining length
30	MQTT-SN client: packet type mismatch
31	MQTT-SN client: packet ID mismatch
32	MQTT-SN client: invalid internal state
33	MQTT-SN client: STDIN Wake
34	Incoming message cannot be saved, the buffer is full
35	PSD or CSD connection not established
36	Incoming publish packet too long
37	Keep alive time is 0, ping loop not activated
38	Security mode out of range
39	Wrong security manager profile
40	Security manager profile out of range

Error result code	Description
41	Missing message or filename
42	Cannot get file size
43	File size out of range
44	Cannot open file
45	Cannot read file
46	Error receiving a publish message
47	Communication closed by server
48	Cannot enter in binary mode

A.8.6. CoAP error codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last CoAP operation provided through +UCOAPER (for more details see, the +UCOAP and +UCOAPC AT commands description).

Error result code	Description
0	No error
1	Internal error
2	Invalid input
3	Invalid 2nd parameter
4	Invalid 3rd parameter
5	Parameter count incomplete
6	Parameter count exceeded
7	Op code invalid
8	Server URI missing
9	Server URI invalid
10	Server URI length exceeded
11	Option mask invalid
12	Option mask value invalid
13	Profile no invalid
14	Valid flag incorrect
15	Profile not found
16	CoAP operation invalid
17	Current profile invalid
18	CoAP URI host option missing
19	CoAP URI query missing
20	Payload missing
21	Payload invalid
22	Payload length exceeded
23	Content format invalid
24	Block count invalid
25	More block invalid
26	Payload length incomplete with more block
27	Module not registered
28	NW timeout
29	RAI flag invalid

Error result code	Description
30	RAI-1 is not allowed with CON message type
31	RAI-2 is not allowed with NON message type
32	CoAP URI path length exceeded
33	CoAP URI query length exceeded
34	CoAP URI host length exceeded

A.9. Ping error result codes

The following table lists the available values of <error_code> parameter of the last ping operation provided through +UUPINGER URC (for more details, see the +UPING AT command description).

Error result code	Description
0	Success (no error)
1 - 6	Internal error (ping level)
7	Empty remote host
8	Cannot resolve host
9	Unsupported IP version (RFU)
10	Invalid IPv4 address
11	Invalid IPv6 address (RFU)
12	Remote host too long
13	Invalid payload size
14	Invalid TTL value
15	Invalid timeout value
16	Invalid retries number
17	PSD or CSD connection not established
100 - 105	Internal error (ICMP level)
106	Error creating socket for ICMP
107	Error settings socket options for ICMP
108	Cannot end ICMP packet
109	Read for ICMP packet failed
110	Received unexpected ICMP packet
111-115	Internal error (socket level)

A.10. Satellite error result codes

The Satellite modem returns error codes depending on the technology used. The error codes can be displayed using +CMEE

A.10.1. ORBCOMM error result codes

This table lists the IDP error result codes applicable to SARA-S520BM10 series modules for ORBCOMM:

Error result code	Description
0	OK
-1	General failure
-2	Invalid handle
-3	Invalid argument

Error result code	Description
-4	Insufficient resources
-5	Network time not set
-6	Unimplemented function
-7	Network stack not initialized
-8	Network stack suspended
-9	Network stack running
-10	Unsupported function or option
-100	Notify handler not found
-101	Notify handler already exists
-102	No space to register Notify handler
-103	Notify internal mutex timeout
-200	Invalid Message Name
-202	Unable to open Message file
-203	Message file error
-204	Message file already exists
-206	Unable to update Message file
-207	Message length out of bounds
-208	Could not cancel Message
-209	Could not create Message handle/iterator
-210	Message iterator completed scan
-211	Message ID exists
-212	Message ID not found
-300	No Event data available
-301	Event class/subclass ID invalid
-302	Can't add duplicate Event
-303	No room in Event filter list
-304	Event ID not found
-305	No Event handles available
-306	Event internal mutex timeout
-307	Event formatted output truncated
-400	Invalid Database parameter
-401	Unable to open Database file
-402	Database file error
-403	Database directory error
-404	Database CRC mismatch

B. Appendix: AT Commands List

B.1. Parameters stored in profiles and NVM

The following table lists the commands whose parameter settings could be stored in profile or in non volatile memory (NVM). The factory-programmed values of those parameters are provided, too.

For AT commands with parameter settings saved in the profile, some settings apply uniformly across all AT interfaces and are marked as "Shared" under the "Profile" column. Other settings allow different configurations for each AT interface.

Some AT command interfaces are dynamically activated, meaning they are not initialized at boot. For example:

- The MUX AT channel is activated only when the MUX protocol is established.
- The USB AT channel activates when the USB cable is plugged in and deactivates when it is removed.

Since each activation reloads the AT command profile from NVM for the activated interface, shared "AT interface configurations" may be overwritten. If an AT command interface is dynamically activated, it is recommended to reconfigure the desired settings to ensure correct values.

B.1.1. Saving AT commands configuration

To store the AT commands configuration saved in profiles:

- Write the run-time configuration of the AT commands to the RAM profile mirror by the AT&W command (e.g. AT&W0)
- Confirm that the boot loading is performed with the desired parameter profile (e.g. profile 0 if the parameter save was performed with AT&W0; use AT&Y0 to select this)

To store the AT commands configuration saved in NVM:

- Since the permanent saving of the NVM content is achieved by a low priority process, it can be delayed by other module activities as network procedures, call management, and so on. To effectively save the run-time configuration of the commands, it is advisable to switch off or reboot the module with +CPWROFF or +CFUN=15 or +CFUN=16 AT commands.

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
S0	Automatic answer		Not shared		<value>: 0
+UCOAP	CoAP profile configuration			•	
+UGPIOC	GPIO functionality setting			•	
+CEMODE	UE modes of operation for EPS			•	
+CGDCONT	PDP context definition			•	
+CIPCA	Initial PDP context activation			•	<n>: 0 <attach_without_PDN>: 0
+UAUTHREQ	Configure the authentication parameters of a PDP/EPS bearer			•	<auth_type>: 0 <username>: ""
+UDCONF=19	Default CID and preferred protocol type configuration			•	<cid>: 1 <preferred_protocol_type>: 0
+UDCONF=66	IPv6 configuration			•	<IPv6_conf>: 3

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
+UDCONF=76	Disable data when roaming			•	<data_flag>: 0
+UDCONF=9	Uplink user data plane configuration			•	<UUDP_enable>: 1
+UFGI				•	
+UDCONF=123	Select RTC clock signal source for the integrated UBX-M10 GNSS receiver			•	<EnableIntRTC>: 1
+UGGGA	Get GPS fix data			•	<state>: 0
+UGGLL	Get geographic position			•	<state>: 0
+UGGSA	Get satellite information			•	<state>: 0
+UGGSV	Get number of GNSS satellites in view			•	<state>: 0
+UGNMEA	GNSS NMEA messages configuration			•	
+UGPRF	GNSS profile configuration			•	<GNSS_IO_configuration>: 0
+UGRMC	Get recommended minimum GNSS data			•	<state>: 0
+UGSRV	Aiding server configuration			•	<mga_primary_server>: cell-live1.services.u-blox.com <mga_secondary_server>: cell-live2.services.u-blox.com <days>: 14 <period>: 4 <resolution>: 1 <mode>: 0
+UGVTG	Get course over ground and ground speed			•	<state>: 0
+UGZDA	Get GPS time and date			•	<state>: 0
+ULOCCELL	Configure cellular location sensor (CellLocate®)			•	<scan_mode>: 0
+ULOCGNSS	Configure GNSS sensor			•	<psv_mode>: 0 <minSV>: 3 <minCNO>: 7 <ini_3d_fix>: 0 <SBAS>: 0 <jamming>: 0 <antenna>: 0 <GNSS_systems>: 1
+ODIS	LwM2M Host device information			•	<Host_Device_ID>: HUID0 <Host_Device_Manufacturer>: HMAN0 <Host_Device_Model>: HMOD0 <Host_Device_Software_Version>: HSW0
+ULWM2M	LwM2M client activation/deactivation			•	<activation_mode>: 0
+ULWM2MNOTIFY	LwM2M object notification			•	<enable>: 0

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
+ULWM2MSTAT	LwM2M reporting			•	<n>: 0 <verbosity_mask>: 1
+UMQTT				•	
+UMQTTSN				•	
+CEDRXS	eDRX setting			•	<mode>: 0
+COPS	Operator selection		Shared		<mode>: 0 <format>: 0
+CSCON	Connection status signalling			•	<n>: 0
+UBANDMASK	Band selection bitmask			•	
+UBLOCKNB	NB-IoT PLMN block list management			•	
+UCFGCIOT	CIoT capabilities configuration			•	
+UDCONF=150	PLMN ID and T3402 timer for Verizon data retry customization			•	<PLMN_id>: FFFF <t3204_timer_value>: 720
+UDCONF=151	MAXLOGTIME and MAXEVENTCOUNTER Verizon parameters			•	<maxlogtime>: 120 <maxeventcounter>: 5
+UDCONF=152	Edit Verizon wireless APN table			•	<apn_type>: IPv4v6 <max_conn>: 20 <max_conn_t>: 300 <wait_time>: 0
+UDCONF=153	Configure the Verizon downlink supervision failure delay			•	<delay>: 5
+UDCONF=154	Verizon Timer_SR_LLF configuration			•	<timer_sr_llf>: 30
+UDCONF=155	NAS backoff timers configuration			•	<enable>: 0
+UDCONF=56	Purging of temporary mobile identities after SIM refresh			•	<purge_identities_enabled>: 0
+UDCONF=81	Integrity check on test networks configuration			•	<integrity_check_enabled>: 1
+UDCONF=87	Fast cell selection upon switch-on			•	<enable>: 1
+UDCONF=88	Enhanced coverage band scan/cell search			•	<setting>: 1
+UDCONF=91	MNO profile items update			•	<ntn_epc_connectivity>: 1 <ntn_ta_report>: 1 <ntn_pur_delay>: 0 <ntn_offset_timing_enh>: 0 <ntn_ngso_scenario>: 1 <ntn_gso_scenario>: 1

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
+UDCONF=92	Modem features customization			•	<relaxed_monitoring>: 0 <man_mode_exception>: 0 <US9i_band_enable>: 0 <cell_monitoring_cutoff_threshold>: 0 <drx_cyc_len>: 0 <SIM_3V_WA>: 0 <nas_release_compliance>: 4 <neigh_cell_si_acq_feature>: 1 <num_retries>: 4 <max_count>: 5 <max_entries>: 10 <as_rai_catm_tmr>: 65535 <as_rai_nb_tmr>: 65535 <CMM_enable>: 1 <SIM_boot_delay>: 0 <REFRESH_delay>: 1
+UDCONF=96	LTE RRC cell barring timer customization			•	
+UHPPLMN	Periodic search for higher priority PLMN setting			•	<mode>: 1 <urc_mode>: 0
+UJAD	Smart jamming detection			•	<op_code>: 0
+UJADCFG	Smart jamming detection threshold configuration			•	<RSSI_threshold>: -50 <RSRQ_threshold>: -25 <SNR_threshold>: 0
+UMNOPROF	MNO profile configuration			•	<MNO>: 90
+URAT	Selection of Radio Access Technology			•	<1stAcT>: 7
+URPM	RPM activation			•	<mode>: 0
+URPMCONF	Radio Policy Manager (RPM) configuration			•	
+USVCDOMAIN	Configure the device service domain			•	<domain>: 2 <voice_domain_preference>: 0 <ue_usage_setting>: 1
+VZWAPNE	Edit Verizon wireless APN table			•	<apntype>: IPv4v6 <apnb>: LTE <apned>: Enabled
+CPSMS	Power Saving Mode setting			•	
+UPSMR	Deep-sleep mode indication			•	<mode>: 0
+UPSMVER	Deep-sleep mode options configuration			•	<psm_ver>: 8
+UPSV	Power saving control		Shared		<mode>: 0
+UORBCFG				•	<txmute>: 0 <wakeupinterval>: 0 <RXwatchdogtimeout>: 0 <pwrProf>: 0 <TXmsgpersistence>: 1 <notificationType>: 0 <notifications>: 0 <outputs>: 0

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
+USCM	Enable or disable the Smart Connection Manager (SCM) feature			•	<en_scm>: 0 <reporting>: 1
+USCMCONF	USCM configuration			•	<func_config_file>: "" <preset_cmd_file>: "" <functional_profile>: 0 <halt_module>: 0
+UBIP	Bearer Independent Protocol status indication			•	<mode>: 0
+UCATCONF	USAT interface configuration			•	<mode>: 0
+UCATPROF	Terminal profile			•	
+SSRDA	UICC suspend and deactivate control			•	<uicc_suspend_resume_config>: 1 <uicc_deactivate_activate_config>: 1 <delay>: 0
+UDCONF=250	UICC suspend resume feature			•	<uicc_suspend_resume_enabled>: 1
+UDCONF=251	SIM features configuration			•	<get_response_handling>: 0
+UDCONF=50	SIM hot insertion detection			•	<sim_hot_insertion>: 0
+USIMSTAT	(U)SIM initialization status reporting			•	<mode>: 0
+CGSMS	Select service for MO SMS messages			•	<service>: 1
+CMGF	Preferred message format		Shared		<mode>: 0
+CNMI	New message indication		Shared		<mode>: 1 <mt>: 0 <bm>: 0 <ds>: 0 <bfr>: 0
+CPMS	Preferred message storage			•	
+CSDH	Show text mode parameters		Not shared		
+TRACE	Diagnostic log configuration			•	
+UCTS	CTS line state in case of disabled HW flow control			•	<mode>: 0
+UDCONF=49	UICC driver configuration			•	
+UFACTORY	Restore factory configuration			•	<fs_op>: 0 <nvm_op>: 0
+UFOTASTAT	FOTA reporting			•	<n>: 0
+UIPDUMP	IP packet flow debugging through AT interface configuration			•	

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
+ULGASP	Last gasp configuration			•	<GPIO_mode>: 0 <text>: Last Gasp <msg_format>: 0 <tel_number>: "" <cid>: 255 <IP_protocol>: 17 <IP_addr:PORT>: "" <method>: 0 <max_pow_red>: 0 <urc_enable>: 0
+ULOG	Logging system			•	
+URING	RING line handling			•	<mode>: 0
+USIO	Serial interfaces configuration			•	
+USTS	Smart temperature supervisor		Shared		<mode>: 0
+UTEST=4	End user test			•	<ant_tuner_enable>: 0
+CALA	Alarm			•	
+CCLK	Clock			•	<time>: 15/01/01,00:00:00+00
+CSGT	Set greeting text			•	<mode>: 0
+CTZU	Automatic time zone update			•	<on_off>: 1
+XLDRAPNE	LTE data retry settings and APN configurations			•	
&C	DCD status		Not shared		<value>: 1
&D	DTR status		Not shared		<value>: 1
&K	Flow control status		Not shared		<value>: 3
&S	DSR override		Not shared		<value>: 1
&Y	Designate a default reset profile			•	<value>: 0
E	Echo status		Not shared		<value>: 1
+ICF	DTE-DCE character framing		Not shared		<format>: 3 <parity>: 1
+IFC	DTE-DCE local flow control		Not shared		<DCE_by_DTE>: 2 <DTE_by_DCE>: 2
+IPR	Baud rate		Not shared		<rate>: 0
Q	Result code suppression		Not shared		<value>: 0
S2	Escape character selection		Not shared		<value>: 43
S3	Command line termination character		Not shared		<value>: 13
S4	Response formatting character		Not shared		<value>: 10
S5	Command line editing character		Not shared		<value>: 8

Command	Description	Volatile	Profile	NVM	Factory values / Remarks
V	DCE response format		Not shared		<value>: 1

Table 33. SARA-S52xBM10

B.2. Estimated maximum command response time

After having sent a command to a u-blox cellular module, the time to obtain a result code depends on the SIM and the network. Immediate response is possible, if the command does not interact with either the SIM or the network.

The following table reports the maximum time to get the result code for the AT commands, which are grouped by categories.

Category	Estimated maximum time to get response	Commands
Power off	• < 20 s	+CPWROFF
Set module functionality	• < 20 s	+CFUN
Dial	• Up to 3 minutes	D, D*, D>, DL
Data connection commands	• ◦ Network attach: - LTE Cat M1: 85 - 475 s - NB-IoT: 255 - 1280 s ◦ Network detach: - LTE Cat M1: 45 - 475 s - NB-IoT: 255 - 1280 s	+CGATT, +CGDATA, +UCSDA, +UPSDA
Network scan and selection commands	• ◦ Network selection: - LTE Cat M1: 85 - 475 s - NB-IoT: 255 - 1280 s ◦ Network deregistration: - LTE Cat M1: 45 - 475 s - NB-IoT: 255 - 1280 s ◦ Network scan: - LTE Cat M1/NB-IoT: 600 s	+COPS
RAT handling commands	< 10 s	+URAT, +URATSCAN
Operator name	Up to 1 s	+UDOPN
Cell information	< 5 s	+UCELLINFO
Security	• Up to 3 minutes	+CLCK, +CPWD
Delete all SMSes	< 55 s	+CMGD
Send SMS	• ◦ Default timeout is used if MS is not using Control Plane CIoT EPS optimization: - Default: < 55 s ◦ Following timeouts are applicable if MS uses Control Plane CIoT EPS optimization: - LTE Cat M1: 200 s - NB-IoT: Default + 360 s	+CMGS, +CMGC, +CMSS, +UCMGS
SMS acknowledgement to MT		+CNMA
SMS list message	< 10 s	+CMGL
Preferred message storage	< 10 s	+CPMS

Category	Estimated maximum time to get response	Commands
SIM management	< 10 s	+CMGW, +CMGR, +UCMGP, +CNUM, +CPIN, +CPINR, +CPOL, +CRES, +CRSM, +CSCA, +CSCB, +CSMP
SIM toolkit	< 20 s	
PDP context activation and deactivation	◦ LTE Cat M1: 16 - 85 s ◦ NB-IoT: 188 - 945 s	+CGACT
PDP context modification	• Up to 40 s	+CGCMOD
Restore configuration	< 5 s	+UFACTORY
End user test (antenna dynamic tuner control)	Up to 1 s	+UTEST=4
GPIO commands	< 10 s	+UGPIOC, +UGPIOR, +UGPIOW
Internet suite (socket connect)	• < 20 s for IP address, < 130 s with an hostname	+USOCO
Internet suite (socket connect with SSL)	• < 120 s	+USOSEC
Internet suite (socket write)	• < 1 s	+USOWR
Internet suite (UDP socket write)	• < 20 s for IP address, < 130 s with an hostname	+USOST
Internet suite (socket closure)	• < 1 s	+USOCL
Internet suite	• < 1 s	+USODL, +USOLI, +USORD, +USORF
Resolve name/IP number through DNS	• < 130 s	+UDNSRN
GNSS commands	< 10 s (except +UGPS for which timeout is according to the performed operation)	+UGAOS, +UGGGA, +UGGLL, +UGGSA, +UGGSV, +UGPS, +UGRMC, +UGTMR, +UGUBX, +UGVTG, +UGZDA, +ULOC
Time information	< 10 s	+UTIME
Last gasp configuration	< 10 s	+ULGASP
MQTT command	• immediate	+UMQTTC
Firmware update	• < 10 s	+UFWUPD
UNASBTIMERS Command	Up to 200 s	+UNASBTIMERS
UORBNETDB (set network database)	typically 115 s	+UORBNETDB

☞ Network related AT commands have a specified response time range. Normally, the command response arrives within the lower timeout limit. The upper timeout limit caters to worst-case scenarios where the module might operate in coverage enhancement (CE) mode or satellite coverage, and/or it might retry the requests after lower layer failures or missing response from the network. For more details of response time, see Section 2.1.3.

B.3. Multiple AT command interfaces

u-blox cellular modules support multiple AT command interfaces, that means a number of virtual or physical channels that work as described in Definitions. Each interface maintains its own run-time AT commands configuration (AT command profile), which can be different among the interfaces.

At the module start-up, since there is only a set of the profiles (not one for each interface), all the interfaces are configured in the same way (AT commands configuration for the commands in the profile is the same for all the interfaces). Subsequently, each interface can change its run-time AT profile (stored in RAM). The commands AT&W, AT&V manage this run-time AT commands configuration for the interface where they are

issued.

The USB interface implements multiple AT command interfaces. Unlike the other physical interfaces (e.g. UART, SPI), AT command interfaces over USB only exist when the module is connected to DTE by USB. If the USB connection between the module and the DTE is interrupted (e.g. by USB cable removal), all the AT command interfaces running on it are destroyed. This has two main consequences:

- Any data connection (both circuit switched and packet switched) established over an AT command interface associated to the USB interface is released.
- Whenever the USB connection between the module and the DTE is re-established, the AT command interfaces running on it are created, and for each of these interfaces the AT command profile is reloaded from NVM and applied.

☞ The reload of the AT command profile from the NVM also results in the re-application of the +UPSV setting, which is a shared "AT interface configuration". This must be kept in mind, since the change could have impacts on the communication over the UART interface.

As mentioned in Definitions, generally there is not difference in the execution of an AT command among the interfaces. But, there are some exceptions due to interface restrictions. In particular, the differences relate to AT commands that configure the DCE-DTE interface.

Table 34 provides the major differences.

AT command	UART / AUX UART (where available)	Multiplexer	USB (where available)	SPI (where available)
&K	Effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)
\Q	Effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)
+ICF	Effective	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)
+IFC	Effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is effective	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	When it returns OK (the configuration is allowed), it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)
+IPR	Effective	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)	Returns OK, but it is not effective (only change the value in the AT command profile)
+UPSV	Effective	Returns OK, but it changes UART setting	Returns OK, but it changes UART setting	Returns OK, but it changes UART setting

Table 34. Interface comparison

C. Mobile Network Operator profiles

C.1. EMEA MNO profiles table

	Global	Standard Europe	Deutsche Telekom	Orange France
MNO profile				
<MNO>	90	100	31[1]	46[1]
+UBANDMASK				
LTE-M bands [decimal value]	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 28, 66, 71, 85 [185473183, 1048642]	1, 3, 8, 20[2] [524421]	3, 8, 20 [524420]	3, 8, 20 [524420]
NB-IoT bands [decimal value]	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 28, 66, 71, 85 [185473183, 1048642]	3, 8, 20 [524420]	3, 8, 20 [524420]	n/a
Locked	No	No	No	No
+URAT				
Allowed values	LTE Cat M1, NB-IoT	LTE Cat M1, NB-IoT	LTE Cat M1, NB-IoT	LTE Cat M1
Locked	No	No	No	Yes
+CGDCONT				
CID (context ID) 1	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""
CID (context ID) 2	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 3	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 4	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 6	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 7	empty	empty	empty	empty
+UFGI				
FGI	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a
FGI R9	0	0	0	0
FGI R10	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000
Security feature				
Available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
+USVCDOMAIN				
LTE Cat M1				
Service domain	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS
NB-IoT				
Service domain	PS	PS	PS	n/a
LwM2M feature				
Available	No[3]	No[3]	No[3]	No[3]
LwM2M capabilities	None[4]	None[4]	None[4]	None[4]
uFOTA-LwM2M capabilities	None[5]	None[5]	None[5]	None[5]

	Global	Standard Europe	Deutsche Telekom	Orange France
+ULWM2MREG				
Supported server ID	721	721	721	721
Locked	No	No	No	No
+ULWM2MCONFIGEXT				
Connection teardown timer	90	90	90	90
Activation types	1	1	1	1
Production SIM	"00101"	"00101"	"00101"	"00101"
APN synchronization	0	0	0	0
SIM bootstrap enabled	0[6]	0[6]	0[6]	0[6]
LwM2M version	0[7]	0[7]	0[7]	0[7]
Locked	No	No	No	No
+CPSMS				
Enabled	False	False	False	False
T3324	6 s	6 s	6 s	6 s
T3412_ext	11400 s	11400 s	11400 s	11400 s
Locked	No	No	No	No
+CEDRXS				
LTE Cat M1				
Enabled	False	False	False	False
Paging time window	0	0	0	0
eDRX cycle length	0	0	0	0
NB-IoT				
Enabled	False	False	False	n/a
Paging time window	0	0	0	n/a
eDRX cycle length	2	2	2	n/a
Locked	No	No	No	No
+URPM				
Enabled	False	False	True	False
+CCIOTOPT				
LTE Cat M1				
UE supported	No support	No support	No support[8]	No support[9]
UE preferred	No preference	No preference	No preference[8]	No preference[9]
NB-IoT				
UE supported	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	n/a
UE preferred	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	n/a
+UCFGCIOT				
LTE Cat M1				
S1-U	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

	Global	Standard Europe	Deutsche Telekom	Orange France
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Enabled
ePCO	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
CP data backoff timer	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
NB-IoT				
S1-U	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	n/a
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	n/a
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	n/a
ePCO	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	n/a
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	n/a
CP data backoff timer	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	n/a
Locked	No	No	No	No
+UDCONF=91				
IPCP DNS request for initial context	Not sent	Not sent	Not sent	Not sent
IPCP DNS request for other contexts	Not sent	Not sent	Not sent	Not sent
AS RAI	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled
CE mode B	1 (enabled)	1 (enabled)	1 (enabled)	1 (enabled)
SIM toolkit deferred envelopes	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
BIP TCP continuous reception handling	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]
Other preconfigured MNO profile fields				
e-CDRX	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled

The +USVCDOMAIN AT command setting is not dependent on the selected MNO profile.

For the list of LwM2M servers configurable by means of the +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see the +ULWM2MREG "Supported server ID" row.

C.2. APAC MNO profiles table

	Telstra	SoftBank	SKT	KDDI	Standard JP (global)	LG U+
MNO profile						
<MNO>	4	28	39	41	102	38
+UBANDMASK						
LTE-M bands [decimal value]	3, 28 [134217732]	1, 8 [129]	3, 5 [20]	18, 26 [33685504]	1, 8, 19 [262273]	5 [16]
NB-IoT bands [decimal value]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+URAT						
Allowed values	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1
Locked	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
+CGDCONT						
CID (context ID) 1	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""
CID (context ID) 2	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 3	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 4	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 6	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 7	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
+UFGI						
FGI	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a	0xee001200
FGI R9	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
FGI R10	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000	0x40020000
Security feature						
Available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
+USVCDOMAIN						
LTE Cat M1						
Service domain	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS	CS/PS
NB-IoT						
Service domain	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
LwM2M feature						
Available	Yes	Yes	No[11]	No[11]	No[11]	No[11]
LwM2M capabilities	u-blox	u-blox	None[12]	None[12]	None[12]	None[12]
uFOTA-LwM2M capabilities	uFOTA	uFOTA	None[13]	None[13]	None[13]	None[13]
+ULWM2MREG						
Supported server ID	721	721	721	721	721	721
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+ULWM2MCONFIGEXT						
Connection teardown timer	90	90	90	90	90	90

	Telstra	SoftBank	SKT	KDDI	Standard JP (global)	LG U+
Activation types	0[14]	0[14]	1	1	1	1
Production SIM	"""[15]	"""[15]	"00101"	"00101"	"00101"	"00101"
APN synchronization	0	1	0	0	0	0
SIM bootstrap enabled	0[16]	0[16]	0[16]	0[16]	0[16]	0[16]
LwM2M version	0[17]	0[17]	0[17]	0[17]	0[17]	0[17]
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+CPSMS						
Enabled	False	False	False	False	False	False
T3324	60 s	6 s	6 s	16 s	6 s	6 s
T3412_ext	86400 s	150 s	150 s	3600 s	150 s	11400 s
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+CEDRXS						
LTE Cat M1						
Enabled	False	False	False	False	False	False
Paging time window	0[18]	0	0	0	0	0
eDRX cycle length	0[19]	0	0	0	0	0
NB-IoT						
Enabled	False	False	False	False	False	False
Paging time window	0	0	0	0	0	0
eDRX cycle length	2	2	2	2	2	2
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+URPM						
Enabled	True	False	False	False	False	False
+CCIOTOPT						
LTE Cat M1						
UE supported	No support	No support	No support	No support	No support	No support
UE preferred	No preference	No preference	No preference	No preference	No preference	No preference
NB-IoT						
UE supported	Control and user plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane
UE preferred	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane	Control plane
+UCFGCIOT						
LTE Cat M1						
S1-U	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
ePCO	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
CP data backoff timer	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
NB-IoT						
S1-U	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

	Telstra	SoftBank	SKT	KDDI	Standard JP (global)	LG U+
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
ePCO	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
CP data backoff timer	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Locked	No	No	No	No	No	No
+UDCONF=91						
IPCP DNS request for initial context	Not sent	Sent	Sent	Not sent	Sent	Not sent
IPCP DNS request for other contexts	Not sent	Sent	Sent	Not sent	Sent	Not sent
AS RAI	Disabled[20]	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
CE mode B	0 (disabled)	0 (disabled)	1 (enabled)	1 (enabled)	1 (enabled)	0 (disabled)
SIM toolkit deferred envelopes	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
BIP TCP continuous reception handling	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]	Disabled
Other preconfigured MNO profile fields						
e-CDRX	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled

	NTT DoCoMo	KT
MNO profile		
<MNO>	20	48[21]
+UBANDMASK		
LTE-M bands [decimal value]	1, 19 [262145]	3, 8 [132]
NB-IoT bands [decimal value]	n/a	n/a
Locked	No	No
+URAT		
Allowed values	LTE Cat M1	LTE Cat M1
Locked	Yes	Yes
+CGDCONT		
CID (context ID) 1	IPV4V6,""	IPV4V6,""
CID (context ID) 2	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 3	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 4	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 6	empty	empty
CID (context ID) 7	empty	empty
+UFGI		
FGI	0xee0dd88a	0xee0dd88a
FGI R9	0x00000000	0x00000000
FGI R10	0x40020000	0x40020000

	NTT DoCoMo	KT	
Security feature			
Available	Yes	Yes	
+USVCDOMAIN			
LTE Cat M1			
Service domain	CS/PS	CS/PS	
NB-IoT			
Service domain	PS	PS	
LwM2M feature			
Available	No[22]	No[22]	
LwM2M capabilities	None[23]	None[23]	
uFOTA-LwM2M capabilities	None[24]	None[24]	
+ULWM2MREG			
Supported server ID	721	721	// row 41
Locked	No	No	
+ULWM2MCONFIGEXT			
Connection teardown timer	90	90	
Activation types	1	1	
Production SIM	"00101"	"00101"	
APN synchronization	0	0	
SIM bootstrap enabled	0[25]	0[25]	
LwM2M version	0[26]	0[26]	
Locked	No	No	
+CPSMS			
Enabled	False	False	
T3324	6 s	6 s	
T3412_ext	150 s	150 s	
Locked	No	No	
+CEDRXS			
LTE Cat M1			
Enabled	False	False	
Paging time window	0	0	
eDRX cycle length	0	0	
NB-IoT			
Enabled	False	False	
Paging time window	0	0	
eDRX cycle length	2	2	
Locked	No	No	
+URPM			
Enabled	False	False	
+CCIOTOPT			
LTE Cat M1			

	NTT DoCoMo	KT
UE supported	No support	No support[27]
UE preferred	No preference	No preference[28]
NB-IoT		
UE supported	Control plane	Control and user plane
UE preferred	Control plane	Control plane
+UCFGCIOT		
LTE Cat M1		
S1-U	Disabled	Enabled
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled
ePCO	Disabled	Disabled
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled
CP data backoff timer	Disabled	Disabled
NB-IoT		
S1-U	Disabled	Enabled
HC-CPCIOT	Disabled	Disabled
SMS only	Enabled	Enabled
ePCO	Enabled	Enabled
CE restriction	Disabled	Disabled
CP data backoff timer	Enabled	Enabled
Locked	No	No
+UDCONF=91		
IPCP DNS request for initial context	Sent	Not sent
IPCP DNS request for other contexts	Sent	Not sent
AS RAI	Disabled	Disabled
CE mode B	0 (disabled)	0 (disabled)
SIM toolkit deferred envelopes	Disabled	Disabled
BIP TCP continuous reception handling	Enabled[10]	Enabled[10]
Other preconfigured MNO profile fields		
e-CDRX	Enabled	Enabled

☞ The +USVCDOMAIN AT command setting is not dependant on the selected MNO profile.

☞ For the list of LwM2M servers configurable by means of the +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see the +ULWM2MREG "Supported server ID" row.

[1] Not supported by SARA-R500S, SARA-R510S, SARA-R510M8S.

[2] SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B do not support band 1 in Standard Europe MNO profile.

[3] Enabled in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, LwM2M client can be enabled via +ULWM2M AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[4] Using u-blox server in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, u-blox server can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[5] Using uFOTA in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, uFOTA can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[6] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[7] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[8] Set to Control plane for SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B, SARA-R520-02B, SARA-R520M10-02B, and LEXI-R5.

[9] Set to Control plane for SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B, SARA-R520-02B, and SARA-R520M10-02B.

[10] Disabled in SARA-R520-02B-01, SARA-R520M10-02B-01, SARA-S52xBM10

[11] Enabled in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, LwM2M client can be enabled via +ULWM2M AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[12] Using u-blox server in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, u-blox server can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[13] Using uFOTA in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, uFOTA can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[14] Enabled in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00

[15] "00101" in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00

[16] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[17] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[18] 1 in SARA-R520-02B, SARA-R520M10-02B, LEXI-R5 and SARA-S5.

[19] 2 in SARA-R520-02B, SARA-R520M10-02B, LEXI-R5 and SARA-S5.

[20] Enabled in SARA-R520-02B, SARA-R520M10-02B, and LEXI-R5.

[21] Not supported by SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B.

[22] Enabled in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, LwM2M client can be enabled via +ULWM2M AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[23] Using u-blox server in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, u-blox server can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[24] Using uFOTA in SARA-R500S-01B-00, SARA-R510S-01B-00, SARA-R510M8S-01B-00, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B-00. Where disabled, uFOTA can be enabled via +ULWM2MCONFIG AT command, see SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 series LwM2M objects and commands application note [UBX-18068860].

[25] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[26] Not available in SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B and SARA-R510M8S-71B.

[27] Set to Control and user plane for SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B, SARA-R520-02B, and SARA-R520M10-02B.

[28] Set to Control plane for SARA-R500S-01B, SARA-R500S-61B, SARA-R500S-71B, SARA-R510S-01B, SARA-R510S-61B, SARA-R510S-71B, SARA-R510M8S-01B, SARA-R510M8S-61B, SARA-R510M8S-71B, SARA-R520-02B, and SARA-R520M10-02B.

D. Appendix: glossary

Abbreviation	Definition
2G	2nd Generation
3G	3rd Generation
3GPP	3rd Generation Partnership Project
ADC	Analog to Digital Converter
AIeC	Automatically Initiated eCall
ADN	Abbreviated Dialing Numbers
AMR	Adaptive Multi Rate
AP	Access Point
APN	Access Point Name
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
AT	AT Command Interpreter Software Subsystem, or attention
BL	Black List
BSD	Berkley Standard Distribution
CB	Cell Broadcast
CBM	Cell Broadcast Message
CLI	Calling Line Identification
CLIP	Calling Line Identification Presentation
CLIR	Calling Line Identification Restriction
COLP	Connected Line Identification Presentation
COLR	Connected Line Identification Restriction
CM	Connection Management
C/No	Estimated carrier-to-noise-density ratio
CPHS	Common PCN Handset Specification
CR	Carriage Return
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
CS	Circuit Switch
CSD	Circuit-Switched Data
CSG	Closed Subscriber Group
CTS	Clear To Send
CUG	Closed User Group
DA	Destination Address
DARP	Downlink Advanced Receiver Performance
DCD	Data Carrier Detect
DCE	Data Communication Equipment
DCM	Data Connection Management
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DM	Device Management
DNS	Domain Name Server
DSR	DSC transponder response
DTE, TE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency

Abbreviation	Definition
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
DUT	Device Under Test
EARFCN	E-UTRAN Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
eCall	Emergency Call
e-CDRX	Extended Connected Mode DRX
eDRX	Extended Discontinuous Reception
EEP	EEPROM Emulation Parameters
EF	Elementary File
EF_{CGST}	Elementary File "Closed Subscriber Group Type"
EF_{HNBN}	Elementary File "Home Node B Number"
$EF_{PLMNwAcT}$	Elementary File "User controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology"
EF_{HPPLMN}	Elementary File "Higher Priority PLMN search period"
eIM	eCall In-band Modem
EONS	Enhanced Operator Name from SIM-files EF_{OPL} and EF_{PNN}
EPD	Escape Prompt Delay
EPS	Evolved Packet System
eSIM	Embedded Subscriber Identity Module
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
E-UTRAN/EUTRAN	Evolved UTRAN
FDN	Fixed Dialling Number
FOAT	Firmware Over AT
FOTA	Firmware Over The Air
FS	File System
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
FW	Firmware
FWINSTALL	Firmware Install
GAS	Grouping information Alpha String
GEO	Geostationary Earth Orbit
GERAN	GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network
GPIO	General Purpose Input Output
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
GSO	Geostationary Orbit
HDLC	High Level Data Link Control
HNB	Home Node B
HPLMN	Home PLMN
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
I	Information
I^2C	Inter-Integrated Circuit
I^2S	Inter IC Sound or Integrated Interchip Sound
ICCID	Integrated Circuit Card ID
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
ICP	Inter Processor Communication

Abbreviation	Definition
IDP	IsatData Pro
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
IMSI	International Mobile Station Identity
InBM	In-Band Modem (generic)
IP	Internet Protocol
IRA	International Reference Alphabet
IRC	Intermediate Result Code
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISP	Internet Service Provider
IVS	In-Vehicle System (eCall related)
L3	Layer 3
LCP	Link Control Protocol
LEO	Low Earth Orbit
LF	Line Feed
LNS	Linux Network Subsystem
LwM2M	Lightweight M2M
M2M	Machine-To-Machine
MCC	Mobile Country Code
ME	Mobile Equipment
MIeC	Manually Initiated eCall
MMI	Man Machine Interface
MN	Mobile Network Software Subsystem
MNC	Mobile Network Code
MNO	Mobile Network Operator
MO	Mobile Originated
MS	Mobile Station
MSC	Modem Status Command
MSD	Minimum Set of Data (eCall related)
MSIN	Mobile Subscriber Identification Number
MSISDN	Mobile Systems International Subscriber Identity Number
MSPR	Multi-Slot Power Reduction
MT	Mobile Terminated
MWI	Message Waiting Indication
NAA	Network Access Application
NAS	Non Access Stratum
NGSO	Non-Geostationary Orbit
NITZ	Network Identity and Time Zone
NTN	Non-Terrestrial Network
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
ODIS	OMA-DM IMEI Sync
OLCM	On Line Commands Mode
PAD	Packet Assembler/Disassembler
P-CID	Physical Cell Id

Abbreviation	Definition
PCN	Personal Communication Network
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point (eCall related)
PSD	Packet-Switched Data
PSK	Private Shared Key
PUK	Personal Unblocking Key
QoS	Quality of Service
RAM	Random Access Memory
RDI	Restricted Digital Information
RFU	Reserved for Future Use
RI	Ring Indicator
RNDIS	Remote Network Driver Interface Specification
RRC	Radio resource control
RTC	Real Time Clock
RTP	Real-time Transport Protocol
RTS	Request To Send
Rx	Receiver
SAP	SIM Access Profile
SC	Service Centre
SI	SIM Application Part Software Subsystem
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMS	Short Message Service
SMSC	Short Message Service Center
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SoR	Steering of Roaming
SDIO	Secure Digital Input Output
SES	Speech Enhancement System
STA	station
SSID	Service Set Identifier
TA	Terminal Adaptor
TCP	Transfer Control Protocol
TE	Terminal Equipment
TFT	Traffic Flow Template
TP	Transfer layer Protocol
Tx	Transmitter
TZ	Time Zone
UCS2	Universal Character Set
UDI	Unrestricted Digital Information
UDP	User Datagram Protocol

Abbreviation	Definition
UI	Unnumbered Information
UICC	Universal Integrated Circuit Card
UIH	Unnumbered Information with header Check
URC	Unsolicited Result Code
USIM	UMTS Subscriber Identity Module
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
UUS1	User-to-User Signalling Supplementary Service 1
UW	Unique Word
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
ZTP	Zero Touch Provisioning

Related documentation

[1] LARA-L6 / LARA-R6 series application development guide, UBX-22001850

[2] SARA-R41 application development guide, UBX-18019856

[3] LEXI-R422 / SARA-R42 application development guide, UBX-20050829

[4] SARA-R5 series application development guide, UBX-20009652

[5] SARA-N3 series application development guide, UBX-19026709

[6] NB-IoT application development guide, UBX-16017368

[7] AT commands examples application note, UBX-13001820

[8] ITU-T Recommendation V24, 02-2000. List of definitions for interchange circuits between Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Connection Equipment (DCE). [V24]

[9] ITU-T Recommendation V250, 05-99. [V250]

[10] 3GPP TS 27.007 - Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals; AT command set for User Equipment (UE). [N_27.007]

[11] 3GPP TS 27.010 V3.4.0 - Terminal Equipment to User Equipment (TE-UE) multiplexer protocol (Release 1999). [N_27.010]

[12] RFC 3629 - UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646 -. RFC3629

[13] 3GPP TS 22.030 - Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the User Equipment (UE). [N_22.030]

[14] 3GPP TS 05.08 - Radio subsystem link control. [N_05.08]

[15] 3GPP TS 44.018 - Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; GSM/EDGE Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol. [N_44.018]

[16] 3GPP TS 04.18 - Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol. [N_04.18]

[17] 3GPP TS 36.101 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception. [N_36.101]

[18] 3GPP TS 36.133 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Requirements for support of radio resource management. [N_36.133]

[19] 3GPP TS 24.008 - Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification. [N_24.008]

[20] 3GPP TS 45.008 - GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network; Radio subsystem link control. [N_45.008]

[21] 3GPP TS 25.133 Requirements for support of radio resource management (FDD). [N_25.133]

[22] 3GPP TS 51.010-2 Mobile Station (MS) conformance specification; Part 2: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification. [N_51.010-2]

[23] 3GPP TS 34.121-2 User Equipment (UE) conformance specification; Radio transmission and reception (FDD); Part 2: Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS). [N_34.121-2]

[24] 3GPP TS 36.521-2 - Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment conformance specification; Radio transmission and reception; Part 2: Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS). [N_36.521-2]

[25] 3GPP TS 36.523-2 - Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and Evolved Packet Core (EPC); User Equipment conformance specification; Part 2: Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS). [N_36.523-2]

[26] 3GPP TS 23.122 - NAS Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode. [N_23.122]

[27] 3GPP TS 51.011 - Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Specification of the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface. [N_51.011]

[28] 3GPP TS 36.331 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification (Release 10). [N_36.331]

[29] 3GPP TS 43.064 - General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Overall description of the GPRS radio interface; Stage 2. [N_43.064]

[30] 3GPP TS 31.102 - Characteristics of the Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) application. [N_31.102]

[31] 3GPP TS 24.301 Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for Evolved Packet System (EPS); Stage 3. [N_24.301]

[32] AT&T: Device Requirements – Requirements Document – Document Number 13340 – Revision 4.6 – Revision Date 9/2/11. [ATT]

[33] 3GPP TS 36.213 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical layer procedures. [N_36.213]

[34] 3GPP TS 36.212 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Multiplexing and channel coding. [N_36.212]

[35] 3GPP TS 36.321 - Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification. [N_36.321]

[36] 3GPP TS 36.211 - Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical channels and modulation. [N_36.211]

[37] 3GPP TS 25.331 Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification. [N_25.331]

[38] 3GPP TS 25.101 - User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception (FDD). [N_25.101]

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Revision history

Revision	Date	Name	Comments
R01	12-Mar-2024	mcel	Initial release
R02	18-Sep-2024	mcel	New commands: +UORBBEAMTAB renamed +UORBBEAMTBL, +UORBMGFD, +USATINFO, +USATSN. Removed commands: +UORBMDMCFG. Modified commands: fileTAGS, Satellite Introduction, +USATINFO, +USATSN, +UORBCFG, +UORBMGFG, +UORBMGFM, +UORBMGFN, +UORBMGFS, +UORBMGRC, +UORBMGRD, +UORBMGRL, +UORBMGRS, +UORBMGRT, +UORBSATCFG, +UFACTORY, +CFUN, IPAddressing.
R03	30-Oct-2024	mcel	Satellite chapter reviewed and modified, Appendix Parameters stored updated. New commands: +UUORBINFO. Modified commands: +CEREG, +CEDRXRDP, +CEDRXS, +COPS, +CREG.
R04	13-Dec-2024	mcel	New commands: +UORBNETDB, +UORBBEAMTBL. Modified commands: +USATINFO, +UORBCFG, +UORBMGRC.
R05	26-Feb-2025	mcel	Modified GPIO Introduction. Modified commands: +UORBCFG, +USATINFO.
R06	27-Mar-2025	mcel	New commands: +UORBNETDB, Modified GPIO mapping. +UORBCFG, +UORBBEAMTBL, +UCFGCIOT.

Contact

u-blox AG

Address: Zürcherstrasse 68
8800 Thalwil
Switzerland

For further support and contact information, visit us at www.u-blox.com/support