

EG800Q&EG91xQ Series TCP(IP) Application Note

LTE Standard Module Series

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About the Document

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1 Introduction

Quectel EG800Q and EG91xQ family modules feature an embedded TCP/IP stack, which enables the host to access the Internet directly via AT commands. This significantly reduces the dependence on external PPP and TCP/IP protocol stacks and thus minimizes the cost.

EG800Q and EG91xQ family modules provide the following socket services:

- TCP client
- UDP client
- TCP server
- UDP server

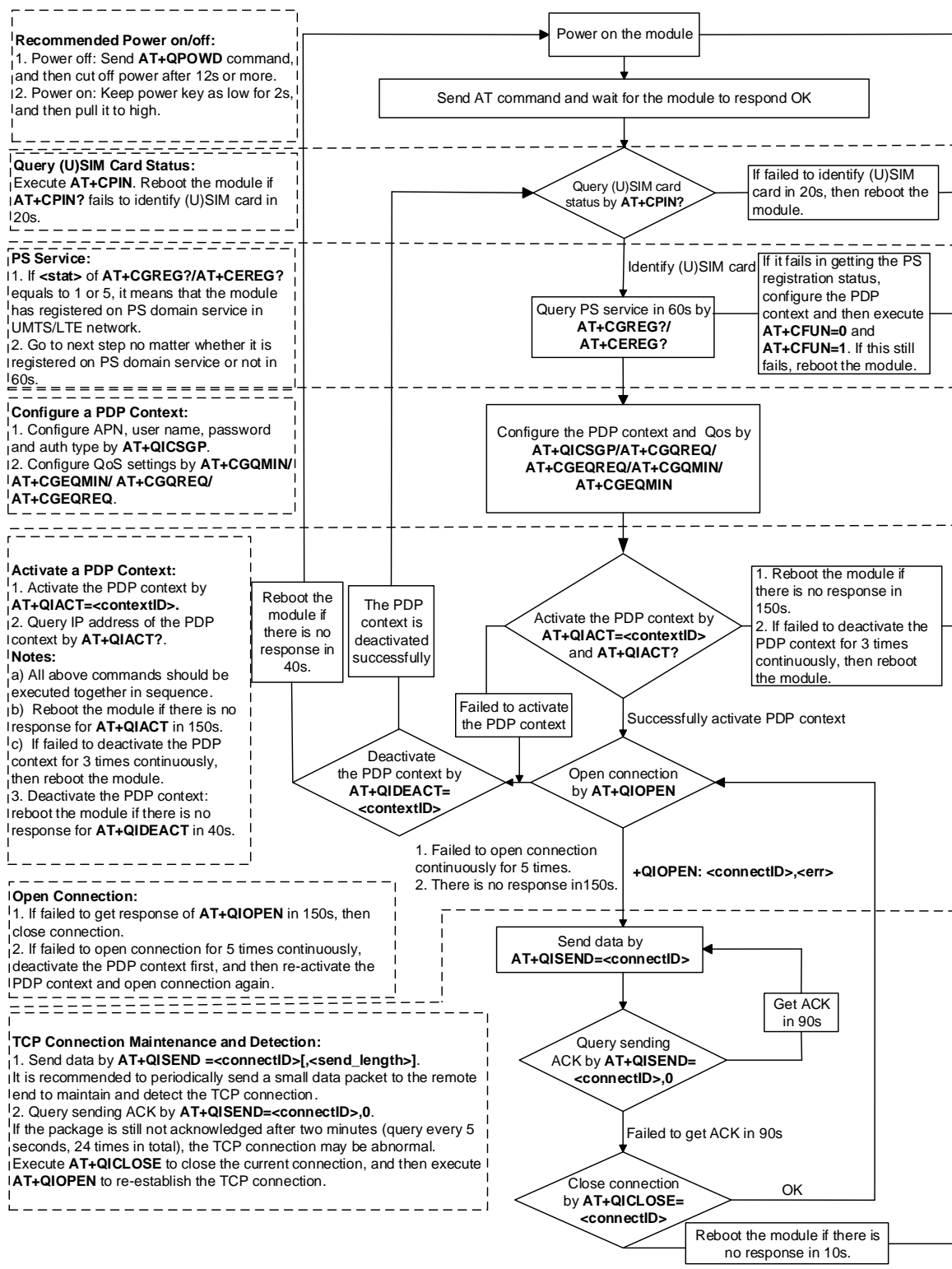
1.1. Applicable Modules

Table 1: Applicable Modules

Module Family	Module
-	EG800Q Series
EG91xQ	EG915Q-NA
	EG916Q-GL

1.2. Using TCP/IP AT Commands

Through TCP/IP AT commands, the host can configure a PDP context, activate/deactivate the PDP context, open/close a socket service and send/retrieve data via the socket service. The following figure illustrates how to use TCP/IP AT commands.



Notes:

- Please note that users need to wait for the final response (for example "OK", "CME ERROR", "CMS ERROR") of the last AT command you entered before you enter the next AT command. You can reboot the module if the module fails to get response in 60s.
- Reboot the module if the module has not got response of **AT+QIAC?** in 150s or response of **AT+QICLOSE** in 10s and in 40s.
- It is NOT recommended to frequently reboot the module. When the module has been continuously rebooted for 3 times due to failed AT command execution, it can be rebooted immediately for the first time after that. If it still fails, reboot the module after 10 minutes for the second time, and reboot after 30 minutes for the third time, one hour for the fourth time, etc.

Figure 1: Flow Chart of TCP/IP AT Command Use

1.3. Description of Data Access Modes

EG800Q and EG91xQ family modules support three data access modes:

- Buffer access mode
- Direct push mode
- Transparent transmission mode

When opening a socket service via **AT+QIOPEN**, you can specify the data access mode with **<access_mode>**. After the socket service is opened, the data access mode can be switched with **AT+QISWTMD**.

1. In buffer access mode, data can be sent via **AT+QISEND**, and if the module receives the data from the Internet, it will buffer them and report a URC **+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>**. Data can be read via **AT+QIRD**.
2. In direct push mode, data can be sent via **AT+QISEND**, and if the module receives the data from the Internet, the data will be outputted to COM port directly in the following format:
+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>,<currentrecvlength><CR><LF><data>.
3. In transparent transmission mode, the corresponding port (such as UART, USB modem port, etc.) is exclusively used for sending/receiving data directly to the Internet. The data received from COM port will be sent to the Internet directly, and the data received from Internet will be outputted via COM port directly.

- **Exit transparent transmission mode**

To make the module exit transparent transmission mode either:

- 1) Execute **+++**. Follow the requirements below to prevent **+++** from being misinterpreted as data:
 - a) Do not input any character for at least 1 second before and after inputting **+++**.
 - b) Input **+++** within 1 s, and wait until **OK** is returned. After **OK** is returned, the module switches to buffer access mode.

OR

- 2) Change DTR from LOW to HIGH to make the module enter command mode (the COM port can now be used for running AT commands, as well as for sending/retrieving data). In this case, set **AT&D1** before the module enters transparent transmission mode.

- **Return back to transparent transmission mode**

To return to transparent transmission mode either:

- 1) Execute **AT+QISWTMD**. Before execution specify **<access_mode>** as 2. Once transparent transmission mode is entered successfully, **CONNECT** is returned.

OR

- 2) Execute **ATO**. After a connection exits transparent transmission mode, executing **ATO** switches the data access mode back to transparent transmission mode. Once transparent transmission mode is entered successfully, **CONNECT** is returned. If no connection has entered transparent transmission mode before, **ATO** returns **NO CARRIER**.

NOTE

1. In buffer access mode, if the buffer is not empty, and the module receives data again, it does not report a new URC until all the received data have been retrieved via **AT+QIRD** from the buffer.
2. In transparent transmission mode, AT commands cannot be executed. If the socket connection is closed because of a network error or other errors, the module reports **NO CARRIER** and exits the transparent transmission mode. In this case, execute **AT+QICLOSE** to close the socket service.

2 Description of TCP/IP AT Commands

This chapter describes AT commands related to TCP/IP.

2.1. AT Command Introduction

2.1.1. Definitions

- **<CR>** Carriage return character.
- **<LF>** Line feed character.
- **<...>** Parameter name. Angle brackets do not appear on the command line.
- **[...]** Optional parameter of a command or an optional part of TA information response. Square brackets do not appear on the command line. When an optional parameter is not given in a command, the new value equals its previous value or the default settings, unless otherwise specified.
- **Underline** Default setting of a parameter.

2.1.2. AT Command Syntax

All command lines must start with **AT** or **at** and end with **<CR>**. Information responses and result codes always start and end with a carriage return character and a line feed character: **<CR><LF><response><CR><LF>**. In tables presenting commands and responses throughout this document, only the commands and responses are presented, and **<CR>** and **<LF>** are deliberately omitted.

Table 2: Types of AT Commands

Command Type	Syntax	Description
Test Command	AT+<cmd>=?	Test the existence of corresponding command and return information about the type, value, or range of its parameter.
Read Command	AT+<cmd>?	Check the current parameter value of a corresponding Write Command.
Write Command	AT+<cmd>=<p1>[,<p2>[,<p3>[...]]]	Set user-definable parameter value.
Execution Command	AT+<cmd>	Return a specific information parameter or perform a specific action.

2.2. Declaration of AT Command Examples

The AT command examples in this document are provided to help you learn about the use of the AT commands introduced herein. The examples, however, should not be taken as Quectel's recommendations or suggestions about how to design a program flow or what status to set the module into. Sometimes multiple examples may be provided for one AT command. However, this does not mean that there is a correlation among these examples, or that they should be executed in a given sequence.

2.3. Description of TCP/IP AT Commands

2.3.1. AT+QICFG Configure Optional Parameters

This command configures optional parameters.

AT+QICFG Configure Optional Parameters	
Test Command AT+QICFG=?	Response +QICFG: "transpktsize",(range of supported <transpktsize>s) +QICFG: "transwaittm",(range of supported <transwaittm> s) +QICFG: "tcp/retranscfg",(range of supported <max_backoff s>s),(range of supported <max_rto>s) +QICFG: "tcp/accept",(list of supported <accept_mode>s) +QICFG: "passiveclosed",(list of supported <closed>s) +QICFG: "dataformat",(list of supported <send_data_format> s),(list of supported <recv_data_format>s) +QICFG: "viewmode",(list of supported <viewmode>s) +QICFG: "qisend/timeout",(range of supported <time>s) +QICFG: "recvind",(list of supported <enable>s) +QICFG: "udp/sendmode",(list of supported <send_mode>s) +QICFG: "udp/readmode",(list of supported <read_mode>s) +QICFG: "tcp/keepalive",(list of supported <enable>s,(range of supported <idle_time>s),(range of supported <interval_time>s),(range of supported <probe_cnt>s) +QICFG: "dns/cache",(list of supported <DNS_cache>s) +QICFG: "send/buffersize",(range of supported <send_buffer size>s) +QICFG: "window/scale",(list of supported <window_scale_enable>s) OK
Write Command Query/set the packet size for	Response If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting:

transparent transmission mode AT+QICFG="transpktsize",<transpktsize>	+QICFG: "transpktsize",<transpktsize> OK If the optional parameter is specified, set the packet size for transparent transmission mode: OK If there is any error: ERROR
Write Command Query/set the waiting time for transparent transmission mode AT+QICFG="transwaittm",<transwaittm>	Response If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "transwaittm",<transwaittm> OK If the optional parameter is specified, set the waiting time for transparent transmission mode: OK If there is any error: ERROR
Write Command Query/set the maximum interval and the number of TCP retransmissions AT+QICFG="tcp/retranscfg",<max_backoffs>,<max_rto>	Response If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "tcp/retranscfg",<max_backoffs>,<max_rto> OK If the optional parameter is specified, set the maximum interval and the number of TCP retransmissions: OK If there is any error: ERROR
Write Command Enable or disable the automatic reception of the TCP connection from the client AT+QICFG="tcp/accept",<accept_mode>	Response If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "tcp/accept",<accept_mode> OK If the optional parameter is specified, enable or disable the automatic reception of the TCP connection from the client: OK If there is any error:

	ERROR
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Enable or disable the passive closing of TCP connection when the server is closed</p> <p>AT+QICFG="passiveclosed",<closed></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "passiveclosed",<closed></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameter is specified, enable or disable the passive closing of TCP connection when the server is closed:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error: ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set the format of the data to be sent or received (only for buffer access mode and direct push mode)</p> <p>AT+QICFG="dataformat",<send_data_format>,<recv_data_format></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameters are omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "dataformat",<send_data_format>,<recv_data_format></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameters are specified, set the format of the data to be sent or received:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error: ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set the output format of received data (only for buffer access mode and direct push mode)</p> <p>AT+QICFG="viewmode",<view_mode></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "viewmode",<view_mode></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, set the output format of the received data:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error: ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set the input data timeout</p> <p>AT+QICFG="qisend/timeout",<time></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting: +QICFG: "qisend/timeout",<time></p> <p>OK</p>

	<p>If the parameter is specified, set the input data timeout:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set whether to display the data length in the URC format reported by the module after receiving data in buffer access mode</p> <p>AT+QICFG="recvind",<enable>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameter is omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "recvind",<enable></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameter is specified, set whether to display the data length in the URC reported by the module after receiving data in buffer access mode:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set the mode for sending UDP data</p> <p>AT+QICFG="udp/sendmode",<send_mode>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "udp/readmode",<send_mode></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, set the UDP data sending mode:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set the mode for reading UDP data</p> <p>AT+QICFG="udp/readmode",<read_mode>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "udp/readmode",<read_mode></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, set the UDP data reading mode:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Query/set whether to send TCP</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameters are omitted, query the current setting:</p>

<p>keep-alive information.</p> <p>AT+QICFG="tcp/keepalive",<enable>,<idle_time>,<interval_time>,<probe_cnt>]</p>	<p>+QICFG: "tcp/keepalive",<enable>,<idle_time>,<interval_time>,<probe_cnt></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameters are specified, set whether to send TCP keep-alive information:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Enable or disable the DNS cache</p> <p>AT+QICFG="dns/cache",<DNS_cache>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "dns/cache",<DNS_cache></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, enable or disable the DNS cache:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Set the maximum length of a single transmission data</p> <p>AT+QICFG="send/buffersize",<send_buffersize>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "send/buffersize",<send_buffersize></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, set the maximum length of a single transmission data:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Set the TCP protocol extension option windows scale</p> <p>AT+QICFG="windows/scale",<window_scale_enable>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the optional parameters are omitted, query the current setting:</p> <p>+QICFG: "windows/scale",<window_scale_enable></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameter is specified, set the TCP protocol extension option windows scale:</p> <p>OK</p>

	If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristic	The command takes effect immediately. The configurations are not saved.

Parameter

<transpktsize>	Integer type. Maximum length of the data packet to be sent. Range: 1–1460. Default value: 1024. Unit: byte.
<transwaittm>	Integer type. In transparent transmission mode, if the length of data received from the port is less than the specified value of <transpktsize>, after exceeding the time specified by <transwaittm>, data will be sent. Range: 0–20. Default value: 2. Unit: 100 ms.
<max_backoffs>	Integer type. Maximum number of TCP retransmissions. Range: 3–20. Default value: 12.
<max_rto>	Integer type. Maximum interval between TCP retransmissions. Range: 5–1000. Default value: 600. Unit: 100 ms.
<accept_mode>	Integer type. Acceptance mode for the incoming TCP connection from client. 0 Manually accept the incoming TCP connection from the client 1 Automatically accept the incoming TCP connection from the client
<closed>	Integer type. Enable or disable the passive closing of TCP connection when the server is closed 0 Disable 1 Enable
<send_data_format>	Integer type. Format of the data to be sent. The suffix “0x” is not needed when the mode is set as Hex mode as the module will automatically form two bytes to one ASCII code. 0 Text mode 1 Hex mode
<recv_data_format>	Integer type. Format of the data to be received. The suffix “0x” is not needed when the mode is set as Hex mode as the module will automatically form two bytes to one ASCII code. 0 Text mode 1 Hex mode
<view_mode>	Integer type. Output format of received data. 0 data header\r\n\data. 1 data header,data.
<time>	Integer type. Timeout of AT+QISEND . After > is returned, if no data is inputted within the timeout period, AT+QISEND will be executed. Range: 0–3600. Default value: 0. Unit: ms.
<enable>	Integer type. In AT+QICFG="tcp/keepalive" , it means whether to send TCP

	keepalive. In AT+QICFG="recvind" , it means whether to display the data length in the URC format of TCP/IP buffer access mode
	<u>0</u> Disable corresponding function
	<u>1</u> Enable corresponding function
<send_mode>	Integer type.
	<u>0</u> Block mode
	<u>1</u> Stream mode
<read_mode>	Integer type.
	<u>0</u> Block mode
	<u>1</u> Stream mode
<idle_time>	Integer type. Trigger keepalive time cycle. Range: 1–120. Default value: 1. Unit: minute.
<interval_time>	Integer type. Interval between keepalive probes. If the sender does not receive a response packet, it continues to send probe packets according to this interval. Range: 25–100. Default value: 25. Unit: second.
<probe_cnt>	Integer type. Number of keepalive probes. Range: 3–10. Default: 3
<DNS_cache>	Integer type. Enable or disable DNS cache.
	<u>0</u> Disable
	<u>1</u> Enable
<send_buffersize>	Integer type. Maximum number of bytes sent at one time. Range: 1460–4096. Default value: 1460.
<window_scale_enable>	Integer type. Whether to enable the TCP protocol extension option windows scale.
	<u>0</u> Disable
	<u>1</u> Enable

NOTE

The settings of **AT+QICFG="tcp/retranscfg"[,<max_backoffs>,<max_rto>]** and **+QICFG: "tcp/keepalive",<enable>,<idle_time>,<interval_time>,<probe_cnt>** take effect on all TCP sockets and cannot be saved to NV.

2.3.2. AT+QICSGP Configure Parameters of a TCP/IP Context

This command configures **<APN>**, **<username>**, **<password>** and other parameters of a TCP/IP context.

AT+QICSGP Configure Parameters of a TCP/IP Context

Test Command
AT+QICSGP=?

Response

+QICSGP: (range of supported **<contextID>**s),(range of supported **<context_type>**s),**<APN>**,**<username>**,**<password>**,(range of supported **<authentication>**s)

OK

Write Command Query the configuration of a specified context AT+QICSGP=<contextID>	Response +QICSGP: <context_type>,<APN>,<username>,<password>,<authentication> OK
Write Command Configure the context AT+QICSGP=<contextID>[,<context_type>,<APN>[,<username>,<password>][,<authentication>]]	Response OK If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	The command takes effect immediately. The configurations are saved automatically.

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<context_type>	Integer type. Protocol type. 1 IPv4 2 IPv6 3 IPv4v6
<APN>	String type. Access point name.
<username>	String type. Username. Maximum length: 127 bytes.
<password>	String type. Password. Maximum length: 127 bytes.
<authentication>	Integer type. Authentication methods. 0 None 1 PAP 2 CHAP 3 PAP or CHAP

Example

```

AT+QICSGP=1                                //Query the configuration of context 1.
+QICSGP: 1,"","","",0

OK
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1           //Configure context 1. APN is "UNINET" for China Unicom.
OK
    
```

2.3.3. AT+QIACT Activate a PDP Context

Before activating a PDP context via **AT+QIACT**, the context should be configured with **AT+QICSGP**. After activation, the IP address can be queried via **AT+QIACT?**.

The range of **<contextID>** is 1–15 and the module supports maximum three PDP contexts activated simultaneously under LTE Cat M1. Depending on the network, it may take maximum 150 s to return **OK** or **ERROR** after executing **AT+QIACT**. Other AT commands can be executed only after the response is returned.

AT+QIACT Activate a PDP Context	
Test Command AT+QIACT=?	Response +QIACT: (range of supported <contextID> s) OK
Read command AT+QIACT?	Response Return the list of the currently activated contexts and their IP addresses: +QIACT: 1,<context_state>,<context_type>[,<IP_addresses>] [..... +QIACT: 15,<context_state>,<context_type>[,<IP_addresses>]] OK
Write Command Activate a specified PDP context AT+QIACT=<contextID>	Response OK If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	150 s, determined by the network.
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<context_state>	Integer type. Context state. 0 Deactivated 1 Activated
<context_type>	Integer type. Protocol type. <u>1</u> IPv4

	2	IPv6
	3	IPv4v6
<IP_address>	String type. Local IP address after the context is activated.	

2.3.4. AT+QIDEACT Deactivate a PDP Context

This command deactivates a specific context and closes all TCP/IP connections set up in this context. Depending on the network, it may take maximum 40 seconds to return **OK** or **ERROR** after executing **AT+QIDEACT**. Other AT commands can be executed only after the response is returned.

AT+QIDEACT Deactivate a PDP Context	
Test Command AT+QIDEACT=?	Response +QIDEACT: (range of supported <contextID>s) OK
Write Command AT+QIDEACT=<contextID>	Response OK If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	40 s, determined by the network.
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
-------------	--

2.3.5. AT+QIOPEN Open a Socket Service

This command opens a socket service. The service type can be specified by <service_type>. The data access mode (buffer access mode, direct push mode and transparent transmission mode) can be specified by <access_mode>. The response **+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err>** indicates whether the socket service has been opened successfully.

- If <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER", the module works as a TCP server, and there are two kinds of <accept_mode>, automatic acceptance and manual acceptance. In automatic acceptance mode, after accepting a new TCP connection, the module automatically specifies <connectID> and report the URC **+QIURC: "incoming",<connectID>,<serverID>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port>**. The range of <connectID> is 0–11. The type of this new incoming connection is "TCP INCOMING" and the

<access_mode> of "TCP INCOMING" is the same as that of "TCP LISTENER". In manual acceptance mode, if there is a new incoming connection to be accessed, the module will report the URC **+QIURC: "accept",<connectID>**, and <connectID> is the ID of "TCP LISTENER".

2. If <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE", UDP data can be sent to or received from the remote IP via <local_port>.
 - Send data: execute **AT+QISEND=<connectID>,<send_length>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port>**.
 - Receive data in direct push mode: the module reports the URC **+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>,<currentrecvlength>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port><CR><LF><data>**.
 - Receive data in buffer access mode: the module reports the URC **+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>**, and then the received data can be retrieved via **AT+QIRD=<connectID>**.
3. It is suggested to wait for 150 s for **+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err>** to be outputted after executing the Write Command. If the response cannot be received in 150 s , use **AT+QICLOSE** to close the socket.

AT+QIOPEN Open a Socket Service

Test Command AT+QIOPEN=?	<p>Response</p> <p>+QIOPEN: (range of supported <contextID>s),(range of supported <connectID>s),"TCP/UDP/TCP LISTENER/UDP SERVICE", "<IP_address>/<domain_name>",<remote_port>,<local_port>,(range of supported <access_mode>s)</p> <p>OK</p>
Write Command AT+QIOPEN=<contextID>,<connectID>,<service_type>,<IP_address>/<domain_name>,<remote_port>[,<local_port>[,<access_mode>]]	<p>Response</p> <p>If the service is in transparent transmission mode (<access_mode>=2) and is opened successfully: CONNECT</p> <p>If there is any error: ERROR Error description can be retrieved via AT+QIGETERROR.</p> <p>If the service is in buffer access mode (<access_mode>=0) or direct push mode (<access_mode>=1): OK</p> <p>+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err></p> <p><err> is 0 when the service is opened successfully. In other cases, <err> is not 0.</p>
Maximum Response Time	150 s, determined by the network.

Characteristics

/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<service_type>	String type. Socket service type. "TCP" Start a TCP connection as a client "UDP" Start a UDP connection as a client "TCP LISTENER" Start a TCP server to listen to TCP connection "UDP SERVICE" Start a UDP service
<IP_address>	String type. If <service_type> is "TCP" or "UDP", it indicates the IP address of remote server, such as 220.180.239.212. If <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER" or "UDP SERVICE", it can be omitted.
<domain_name>	String type. Domain name address of the remote server.
<remote_port>	Integer type. Port number of the remote server. Range: 0-65535. If <service_type> is "TCP" or "UDP" this parameter must be specified. If <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER" or "UDP SERVICE", specify this parameter as 0.
<local_port>	Local port. Range: 0–65535. If <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER" or "UDP SERVICE", this parameter must be specified. If <service_type> is "TCP" or "UDP" and <local_port> is 0, the local port will be assigned automatically. Otherwise, the local port is assigned as specified.
<access_mode>	Integer type. Data access mode of the socket service. 0 Buffer access mode 1 Direct push mode 2 Transparent transmission mode
<err>	Integer type. Err code. See Chapter 4 for details.

2.3.6. AT+QICLOSE Close a Socket Service

This command closes a specified socket service. Depending on the network, it takes maximum 10 s (default value, can be modified by <timeout>) to return **OK** or **ERROR** after executing **AT+QICLOSE**. Other AT commands can be executed only after the response is returned.

AT+QICLOSE Close a Socket Service

Test Command
AT+QICLOSE=?

Response
+QICLOSE: (range of supported <connectID>s),(range of supported <timeout>s)

	OK
Write Command AT+QICLOSE=<connectID>[,<timeout>]	Response If the socket service is closed successfully: OK If the command failed to close the socket service: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	Determined by <timeout>
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<timeout>	Integer type. Timeout value for the response to be outputted. If the FIN ACK of the other peer is not received within <timeout> , the module will be forced to close the socket. Range: 0–65535. Default value: 10. Unit: second.

2.3.7. AT+QISTATE Query Socket Service Status

This command queries the socket service status. If the **<query_type>** is 0, it returns the status of all existing socket services in the specified context. If the **<query_type>** is 1, it returns the status of a specified socket service.

AT+QISTATE Query Socket Service Status

Test Command AT+QISTATE=?	Response OK
Read/Execution Command AT+QISTATE? or AT+QISTATE	Response Return the status of all existing connections: +QISTATE: <connectID>,<service_type>,<IP_address>,<remote_port>,<local_port>,<socket_state>,<contextID>,<serverID>,<access_mode>,<AT_port> [...] OK
Write Command If <query_type> is 0, query the connection status of a specified context AT+QISTATE=<query_type>,<contextID>	Response Return the status of all existing connections in a specified context: +QISTATE: <connectID>,<service_type>,<IP_address>,<remote_port>,<local_port>,<socket_state>,<contextID>,<

	serverID>,<access_mode>,<AT_port> [...] OK
Write Command If <query_type> is 1, query the connection status of a specified socket service AT+QISTATE=<query_type>,<connectID>	Response +QISTATE: <connectID>,<service_type>,<IP_address>,<remote_port>,<local_port>,<socket_state>,<contextID>,<serverID>,<access_mode>,<AT_port> OK
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<query_type>	Integer type. Query type. 0 Query connection status of all socket services in a specified context 1 Query connection status of a specified socket service
<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<service_type>	String type. Socket service type. "TCP" Start a TCP connection as a client "UDP" Start a UDP connection as a client "TCP LISTENER" Start a TCP server to listen for TCP incoming connection "TCP INCOMING" Start a TCP connection accepted by a TCP server "UDP SERVICE" Start a UDP service "SSL Client" Start an SSL connection as a client
<IP_address>	String type. IP address. If <service_type>="TCP" or "SSL Client" or "UDP", it is the IP address of a remote server. If <service_type>="TCP LISTENER" or "UDP SERVICE", it is the local IP address. If <service_type>="TCP INCOMING", it is the IP address of a remote client.
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote port number. If <service_type>="TCP" or "SSL Client" or "UDP", it is the port of a remote server. If <service_type>="TCP LISTENER" or "UDP SERVICE", the port is invalid. If <service_type>="TCP INCOMING", it is the port of a remote client.
<local_port>	Integer type. Local port number. If <local_port> is 0, then the local port is assigned automatically.
<socket_state>	Integer type. Socket service status. 0 "Initial": connection has not been established 1 "Opening": client is connecting or server is trying to listen

	2	"Connected": client/incoming connection has been established
	3	"Listening": server is listening
	4	"Closing": connection is closing
<serverID>	Integer type. It is valid only when <service_type> is "TCP INCOMING". <serverID> represents which server accepts this TCP incoming connection, and the value is the same as <connectID> when the <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER".	
<access_mode>	Integer type. Data access mode.	
	0	Buffer access mode
	1	Direct push mode
	2	Transparent transmission mode
<AT_port>	String type. COM port of socket service.	
	"usbmodem"	USB modem port
	"usbat"	USB AT port
	"uart1"	UART port1
	"cmux1"	MUX port 1
	"cmux2"	MUX port 2
	"cmux3"	MUX port 3
	"cmux4"	MUX port 4

2.3.8. AT+QISEND Send Data

In buffer access mode (**<access_mode>**=0) or direct push mode (**<access_mode>**=1), then the data can be sent via **AT+QISEND**. If the data is sent to the module successfully, **SEND OK** is returned. Otherwise, **SEND FAIL** or **ERROR** is returned.

- **SEND FAIL** indicates the sending buffer is full. In this case, the data can be resent.
- **ERROR** indicates an error in the data sending process. In this case, wait for some time before you resend the data. Maximum data length: 1460 bytes.
- **SEND OK** means that the data have been sent to the peer, but it does not mean they have reached the peer successfully. You can query whether the data have reached the peer by **AT+QISEND=<connectID>,0**.

AT+QISEND Send Data	
Test Command AT+QISEND=?	Response +QISEND: (range of supported <connectID> s),(range of supported <send_length> s) OK
Write Command Send variable-length data when <service_type> is "TCP", "UDP" or "TCP INCOMING" AT+QISEND=<connectID>	Response > After the response >, input the data to be sent. Tap Ctrl+Z to send the data, and tap Esc to cancel the sending operation

	<p>If the connection has been established and the data is sent successfully: SEND OK</p> <p>If the connection has been established but the sending buffer is full: SEND FAIL</p> <p>If the connection is not established, abnormally closed, or any parameter is incorrect: ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Send fixed-length data when <service_type> is "TCP", "UDP" or "TCP INCOMING"</p> <p>AT+QISEND=<connectID>,<send_length></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>></p> <p>After the response >, input the data until the data length equals <send_length>.</p> <p>If the connection has been established and the data is sent successfully: SEND OK</p> <p>If the connection has been established but the sending buffer is full: SEND FAIL</p> <p>If the connection has not been established, abnormally closed, or any parameter is incorrect: ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>If <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE"</p> <p>AT+QISEND=<connectID>,<send_length>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>Sends fixed length data to a specified remote IP address and remote port. <service_type> must be "UDP SERVICE".</p> <p>></p> <p>After response >, input the data until the data length equals <send_length></p> <p>If the connection has been established and the data is sent successfully: SEND OK</p> <p>If the connection has been established but the sending buffer is full: SEND FAIL</p> <p>If the connection has not been established, abnormally closed,</p>

	or any parameter is incorrect: ERROR
Write Command When <send_length> is 0, query the sent data AT+QISEND=<connectID>,0	Response If the specified connection exists: +QISEND: <total_send_length>,<ackedbytes>,<unacked bytes> OK If the specified connection does not exist, or if there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<send_length>	Integer type. Length of data to be sent. Range: 0–1460. Unit: byte.
<remoteIP>	String type. Remote IP address (must be dot format). It is valid only when <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE".
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote port. It is only valid when <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE".
<total_send_length>	Integer type. Total length of sent data. Unit: byte.
<ackedbytes>	Integer type. Total length of acknowledged data. Unit: byte.
<unackedbytes>	Integer type. Total length of unacknowledged data. Unit: byte.

2.3.9. AT+QIRD Retrieve Received TCP/IP Data

In buffer access mode, after receiving data, the module buffers it and reports URC **+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>**, then the data can be retrieved with **AT+QIRD**.

Please note that if the buffer is not empty, and the module receives data again, it will not report a new URC until all received data has been retrieved via **AT+QIRD** from the buffer.

AT+QIRD Retrieve Received TCP/IP Data

Test Command AT+QIRD=?	Response +QIRD: (range of supported <connectID>s),(range of supported <read_length>s)
----------------------------------	---

	OK
<p>Write Command</p> <p>When <service_type> is "TCP", "UDP", "TCP INCOMING"</p> <p>AT+QIRD=<connectID>[,<read_length>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the specified connection has received the data:</p> <p>+QIRD: <read_actual_length><CR><LF><data></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is no data:</p> <p>+QIRD: 0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the connection does not exist:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>When <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE"</p> <p>AT+QIRD=<connectID>[,<read_length>]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If data exists:</p> <p>+QIRD: <read_actual_length>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port><CR><LF><data></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is no data:</p> <p>+QIRD: 0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the connection does not exist:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>When <read_length> is 0, query the retrieved data length</p> <p>AT+QIRD=<connectID>,0</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the specified connection exists:</p> <p>+QIRD: <total_receive_length>,<have_read_length>,<unread_length></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<read_length>	Integer type. Maximum length of data to be retrieved. Range: 0–1500. Unit: byte.
<read_actual_length>	Integer type. Length of actually retrieved data. Unit: byte.
<remoteIP>	String type. Remote IP address. It is valid only when <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE".
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote port number. It is valid only when <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE".
<data>	Integer type. Retrieved data.
<total_receive_length>	Integer type. Total length of received data. Unit: byte.
<have_read_length>	Integer type. Length of data that has been retrieved. Unit: byte.
<unread_length>	Integer type. Length of data that has not been retrieved. Unit: byte.

2.3.10. AT+QISENDEX Send Hex String Data

This command sends hex string data and cannot be applied to "UDP SERVICE" and "TCP LISTENER" sockets.

AT+QISENDEX Send Hex String Data	
Test Command AT+QISENDEX=?	Response +QISENDEX: (range of supported <connectID>s),<hex_string> OK
Write Command AT+QISENDEX=<connectID>,<hex_string>	Response If the hex string is sent successfully: SEND OK If the sending buffer is full: SEND FAIL If the connection does not exist: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<hex_string>	String type. Hex string data. Max length: 512 bytes.

2.3.11. AT+QIACCEPT Manually Accept New TCP Incoming Connection

If **<accept_mode>** is set to manually accept a new TCP incoming connection, after URC **+QIURC: "accept",<connectID>** is returned, the new TCP incoming connection can be accepted via **AT+QIACCEPT**.

AT+QIACCEPT Manually Accept New TCP Incoming Connection	
Test Command AT+QIACCEPT=?	Response +QIACCEPT: (range of supported <TCP_listener_connectID>s),(list of supported <accept>s),(range of supported <incoming_connectID>s) OK
Write Command AT+QIACCEPT=<TCP_listener_connectID>,<accept>[,<incoming_connectID>]	Response If <accept> is 0: OK If <accept> is 1: OK +QIACCEPT: <incoming_connectID> , <remote_addr> , <remote_port> If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<TCP_listener_connectID>	Integer type. ID of "TCP LISTENER". Range: 0–11.
<accept>	Integer type. Accept or refuse the incoming connection. 0 Refuse 1 Accept
<incoming_connectID>	Integer type. ID of the incoming connection to be accepted.

<remote_addr>	String type. Remote client address.
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote client port. Range: 1–65535.

2.3.12. AT+QISWTMD Switch Data Access Mode

This command switches the data access mode among buffer access mode, direct push mode and transparent transmission mode. When starting a socket service, the data access mode can be specified via the <access_mode> parameter of **AT+QIOPEN**. After opening a socket, the data access mode can be changed via **AT+QISWTMD**.

AT+QISWTMD Switch Data Access Mode

Test Command AT+QISWTMD=?	Response +QISWTMD: (range of supported <connectID>s),(range of supported <access_mode>s) OK
Write Command AT+QISWTMD=<connectID>,<access_mode>	Response If data access mode is switched successfully and <access_mode> is 0 or 1: OK If data access mode is switched successfully and <access_mode> is 2, the module will enter the intended data mode: CONNECT If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<access_mode>	Integer type. Data access modes of the connection.
0	Buffer access mode
1	Direct push mode
2	Transparent transmission mode

2.3.13. AT+QPING Ping a Remote Host

The command tests the reachability of a host on an Internet protocol network. Before using the ping utility, the host should activate the context of the corresponding **<contextID>** via **AT+QIACT**. The command returns the result within **<timeout>** and the default value of **<timeout>** is 4 seconds.

AT+QPING Ping a Remote Host	
Test Command AT+QPING=?	Response +QPING: (range of supported <connectID> s), <host> ,(range of supported <timeout> s),(range of supported <pingnum> s) OK
Write Command AT+QPING=<contextID>,<host>[,<timeout>[,<pingnum>]]	Response If a remote server is pinged successfully: OK [+QPING: <ping_result>[,<IP_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>]<CR><LF>...] [...] +QPING: <finresult>[,<sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<max>,<avg>] If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<host>	String type. Host address. It is a domain name or a dotted decimal IP address.
<timeout>	Integer type. Maximum time to wait for the response of each ping request. Range: 1–255. Default value: 4. Unit: second.
<pingnum>	Integer type. Maximum number of times for sending ping request. Range: 1–10. Default value: 4.
<ping_result>	Integer type. Result of each ping request. 0 Received the ping response from the host. In this case, it is followed by <IP_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl> . Other values Err code. See Chapter 4 for details.

<IP_address>	String type. IP address of the remote host formatted as a dotted decimal IP.
<bytes>	Integer type. Length of each sent ping request. Unit: byte.
<time>	Integer type. Waiting time for the response to ping request. Unit: ms.
<ttl>	Integer type. Time to live value of the response packet for the ping request.
<finresult>	Integer type. Final result of the command.
	0 Pinged successfully. It succeeded in activating the context and finding the host. In this case, it is followed by <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<max>,<avg> .
	Other values Err code. See Chapter 4 for details.
<sent>	Integer type. Total number of sent ping requests.
<rcvd>	Integer type. Total number of the ping requests that received responses.
<lost>	Integer type. Total number of timed out ping requests.
<min>	Integer type. Minimum response time. Unit: ms.
<max>	Integer type. Maximum response time. Unit: ms.
<avg>	Integer type. Average response time. Unit: ms.

2.3.14. AT+QNTTP Synchronize Local Time with NTP Server

This command synchronizes the local time with Universal Time Coordinated (UTC) through the NTP server. Before time synchronization, the host should activate the context corresponding to **<contextID>** via **AT+QIACT**. Depending on the network, it will take maximum 125 seconds to return the result.

AT+QNTTP Synchronize Local Time with NTP Server	
Test command AT+QNTTP=?	Response +QNTTP: (range of supported <connectID>s), <server> , (range of supported <port>s), (list of supported <autosettime>s) OK
Read command AT+QNTTP?	Response If in the process of local time synchronization: +QNTTP: <server>,<port> OK
Write command AT+QNTTP=<contextID>,<server>[,<port>[,<autosettime>]]	Response If the local time is synchronized with NTP server successfully: OK +QNTTP: <err>,<time> If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	125 seconds, determined by the network.

Characteristics

/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.
<server>	String type. NTP server address.
<port>	Integer type. NTP server port. Range:1–65535.
<autosettime>	Integer type. Whether to automatically set synchronized time as local time. 0 Do not set 1 Set
<err>	Integer type. Err code. See Chapter 4 for details.
<time>	String type. Time synchronized from NTP server. Format: “YYYY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss±zz”. Range of zz: -48 to +56.

2.3.15. AT+QIDNSCFG Configure Address of DNS Server

This command configures the address of DNS server. Before setting the DNS address, the host must activate the context of corresponding **<contextID>** via **AT+QIACT**.

AT+QIDNSCFG Configure Address of DNS Server

Test command AT+QIDNSCFG=?	Response +QIDNSCFG: (range of supported <connectID>s), <pridnsaddr> , <secdnsaddr> OK
Write Command AT+QIDNSCFG=<contextID>[,<pridnsaddr>[,<secdnsaddr>]]	Response If <pridnsaddr> and <secdnsaddr> are omitted, query the current DNS server addresses of a specified PDP context: +QIDNSCFG: <contextID>,<pridnsaddr>,<secdnsaddr> OK If <pridnsaddr> and <secdnsaddr> are specified, configure the primary and secondary DNS server addresses of a specified PDP context: OK If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. PDP context ID. Range: 1–15.
<pridnsaddr>	String type. Primary DNS server address.
<secdnsaddr>	String type. Secondary DNS server address.

2.3.16. AT+QIDNSGIP Get IP Address by Domain Name

This command gets an IP address by domain name. Before querying the DNS, the host should activate the context of corresponding <contextID> via **AT+QIACT**. Depending on the network, it will take maximum 60 seconds to return the result.

AT+QIDNSGIP Get IP Address by Domain Name	
Test Command AT+QIDNSGIP=?	Response +QIDNSGIP: (range of supported <connectID>s),<hostname> OK
Write Command AT+QIDNSGIP=<contextID>,<hostname>	Response OK If there is any error: ERROR The result will be returned as URC. +QIURC: "dnsgip",<err>,<IP_count>,<DNS_ttl> [..... +QIURC: "dnsgip",<hostIPAddr>]
Maximum Response Time	60 seconds, determined by the network.
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<contextID>	Integer type. PDP context ID. Range: 1–15.
<hostname>	String type. Domain name.
<err>	Integer type. Err code. See Chapter 4 for details.
<IP_count>	Integer type. Number of IP addresses corresponding to <hostname>.
<DNS_ttl>	Integer type. Time to live of the DNS. Unit: second.
<hostIPAddr>	String type. IP address of <hostname>.

2.3.17. AT+QISDE Control Whether to Echo Data for AT+QISEND

This command controls whether to echo the data for **AT+QISEND**.

AT+QISDE Control Whether to Echo Data for AT+QISEND	
Test Command AT+QISDE=?	Response +QISDE: (list of supported <echo>s) OK
Read Command AT+QISDE?	Response +QISDE: <echo> OK
Write Command AT+QISDE=<echo>	Response OK If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<echo>	Numeric type. Whether to echo the data for AT+QISEND .
0	Do not echo the data
1	Echo the data

2.3.18. AT+QIGETERROR Query Last Error Code

If **ERROR** is returned after executing TCP/IP commands, the detailed information about an error code can be queried via **AT+QIGETERROR**. Please note that **AT+QIGETERROR** just returns the error code of the last TCP/IP AT command.

AT+QIGETERROR Query Last Error Code	
Test command AT+QIGETERROR=?	Response OK
Execution Command AT+QIGETERROR	Response +QIGETERROR: <err>,<err_code_description>

	OK
Maximum Response Time	/
Characteristics	/

Parameter

<err>	Integer type. Error codes of the operation. See Chapter 4 for details.
<err_code_description>	String type. String parameter indicates the details of error information. See Chapter 4 for details.

2.4. Description of URCs

The URC of TCP/IP AT commands will be reported to the host in the format that begins with **+QIURC:**. It contains the reports about incoming data, closed connection and incoming connection and so on. Actually, there is **<CR><LF>** both before and after URC, but **<CR><LF>** is intentionally not presented.

2.4.1. +QIURC: "closed" Indicate Closed Connection

When TCP socket service is closed by remote peer or due to network error, the URC will be outputted, and the status of socket service will be "closing" (**<socket_state>=4**). **AT+QICLOSE=<connectID>** can be used to change the **<socket_state>** to initial.

+QIURC: "closed" Indicate Closed Connection

+QIURC: "closed",<connectID>	Socket service connection is closed.
------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
-------------	--

2.4.2. +QIURC: "recv" Indicate Incoming Data

In buffer access mode or direct push mode, after receiving data, the module reports a URC to the host.

In buffer access mode, after receiving data, the module reports **+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>** to notify the host. Then host can retrieve data via **AT+QIRD**. If the buffer is not empty, and the module receives data again, it does not report a new URC until all the received data have been retrieved with **AT+QIRD** from the buffer.

In direct push mode, the received data are outputted to COM port directly.

+QIURC: "recv" Indicate Incoming Data	
+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>	Indicates incoming data in buffer access mode. The host can retrieve data via AT+QIRD .
+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>,<currentrecvlength><CR><LF><data>	Indicates the incoming data in direct push mode when <service_type> is "TCP", "UDP", "UDP INCOMING" or "TCP INCOMING".
+QIURC: "recv",<connectID>,<currentrecvlength>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port><CR><LF><data>	Indicates data incoming in direct push mode when <service_type> is "UDP SERVICE".

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Socket service index. Range: 0–11.
<currentrecvlength>	Integer type. Length of actually received data. Range: 0-1500. Unit:byte.
<remoteIP>	String type. Remote IP address.
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote port number.
<data>	Received data. Unit: byte.

2.4.3. +QIURC: "incoming full" Indicate Incoming Connection Reached Limit

If the incoming connection reaches the limit, or no socket system resources can be allocated, then the module will report the URC as **+QIURC: "incoming full"** for the new incoming connection request.

+QIURC: "incoming full" Indicate Incoming Connection Reached Limit	
+QIURC: "incoming full"	Indicates the number of incoming connections has reached the limit.

2.4.4. +QIURC: "incoming" Indicate Incoming Connection in Automatic

Acceptance Mode

If **<service_type>** is "TCP LISTENER", when a remote client connects to this server, and if **<accept_mode>** is automatic acceptance, the module will automatically assign a free **<connectID>** for the new connection. The range of **<connectID>** is 0 to 11. In such a case, the module will report the URC. **<service_type>** of the new connection will be "TCP INCOMING", and **<access_mode>** will be assigned as **<access mode>** of "TCP LISENER".

+QIURC: "incoming" Indicate Incoming Connection in Automatic Acceptance Mode

+QIURC: "incoming",<connectID>,<serverID>,<remoteIP>,<remote_port>	When the new incoming connection is accepted by <serverID> , the allocated <connectID> , <remoteIP> and <remote_port> are informed by this URC.
---	---

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. Index of the socket service assigned to the incoming connection, which is automatically specified by the module. Range: 0–11.
<serverID>	Integer type. It is valid only when <service_type> is "TCP INCOMING". <serverID> represents which server accepts this TCP incoming connection, and the value is the same as <connectID> when the <service_type> is "TCP LISTENER".
<remoteIP>	String type. Remote IP address of the incoming <connectID> .
<remote_port>	Integer type. Remote port number of the incoming <connectID> .

2.4.5. +QIURC: "accept" Indicate Incoming Connection in Manual Acceptance

Mode

If the **<service_type>** is "TCP LISTENER", when a remote client connects to this server, and if the **<accept_mode>** is manual acceptance, the module will report the URC.

+QIURC: "accept" Indicate Incoming Connection in Manual Acceptance Mode

+QIURC: "accept",<connectID>	Indicates an incoming connection and you can execute AT+QIACCEPT to accept or refuse the incoming connection.
---	--

Parameter

<connectID>	Integer type. ID of "TCP LISTENER". Range: 0–11.
--------------------------	--

2.4.6. +QIURC: "pdpdeact" Indicate PDP Deactivation

PDP context may be deactivated by the network. The module reports the URC to the host about PDP deactivation. In this case, the host must execute **AT+QIDEACT** to deactivate the context and reset all connections.

+QIURC: "pdpdeact" Indicate PDP Deactivation

+QIURC: "pdpdeact",<contextID>

<contextID> context is deactivated.

Parameter

<contextID> Integer type. Context ID. Range: 1–15.

3 Examples

3.1. Configure and Activate a Context

3.1.1. Configure a Context

```
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","", "",1 //Configure context 1. APN is "UNINET" for China Unicom.
OK
```

3.1.2. Activate a Context

```
AT+QIACT=1 //Activate context 1. Depending on the network, the maximum
            response time is 150 s.
OK //Activated the context successfully.
AT+QIACT? //Query the context state, protocol type and IP address of
            context 1
+QIACT: 1,1,1,"10.7.157.1"
OK
```

3.1.3. Deactivate a Context

```
AT+QIDEACT=1 //Deactivate context 1.
OK //Deactivated the context successfully. Depending on the
    network, the maximum response time is 40 s.
```

3.2. TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode under IPv4

3.2.1. Set up a TCP Client Connection and Enter Buffer Access Mode

```
AT+QIOPEN=1,0,"TCP","220.180.239.212",8009,0,0 //Context is 1 and <connectID> is 0. Before
                                                    using AT+QIOPEN, the host should activate
```

the context with **AT+QIACT** first.

OK

+QIOPEN: 0,0

//TCP client is connected successfully. It is suggested to wait for 150 s for the URC **+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err>**. If the URC cannot be received in 150 s, the host could use **AT+QICLOSE** to close the socket.

AT+QISTATE=1,0

//Query connection status of socket service 1.

+QISTATE: 0,"TCP","220.180.239.201",8009,65514,2,1,0,0,"usbmodem"

OK

3.2.2. Send Data in Buffer Access Mode

AT+QISEND=0

//Send variable-length data.

> test1<ctrl+Z>

SEND OK

//**SEND OK** does not mean the data has been sent to the server successfully. The host can query whether the data has reached the server via **AT+QISEND=0,0**.

AT+QISEND=0,4

//Send fixed-length data and the data length is 4 bytes.

> test

SEND OK

AT+QISEND=0,0

//Query the length of sent data, acknowledged data and unacknowledged data.

+QISEND: 9,9,0

OK

AT+QISENDEX=0,"3132333435"

//Send Hex string data.

SEND OK

AT+QISEND=0,0

//Query the length of sent data, acknowledged data and unacknowledged data.

+QISEND: 14,14,0

OK

3.2.3. Retrieve Data from Remote Server in Buffer Access Mode

+QIURC: "recv",0

//The received data when **<connectID>=0**.

AT+QIRD=0,1500

//Retrieve data, and the maximum length of data to be retrieved is 1500

```

bytes.
+QIRD: 5 //The length of actually retrieved data is 5 bytes.
test1

OK
AT+QICFG="recvind",1
OK
+QIURC: "recv",0,5 //Received data is 5 bytes when <connectID>=0.
AT+QIRD=0,1500 //Retrieve data, and the length is 1500 bytes.
+QIRD: 5 //The length of actual received data is 5 bytes.
test1

OK
AT+QIRD=0,1500
+QIRD: 0 //No data in buffer.

OK
AT+QIRD=0,0 //Query the total length of received data, including read and unread data.
+QIRD: 10,10,0

OK

```

3.2.4. Close a Connection

```

AT+QICLOSE=0 //Close a connection whose <connectID> is 0. Depending on the
              network, the maximum response time is 10 s by default.

OK

```

3.3. TCP Client Works in Transparent Transmission Mode

3.3.1. Set up a TCP Client Connection and Enter Transparent Transmission Mode

```

AT+QIOPEN=1,0,"TCP","220.180.239.212",8009,0,2 //Context is 1 and <connectID> is 0. Before using
AT+QIOPEN, the host should activate the
context with AT+QIACT.

CONNECT //TCP client is connected successfully. It is
        suggested to wait for 150 s for the URC
        CONNECT. If the URC cannot be received in
        150 s, the host could use AT+QICLOSE to close
        the socket.

```

3.3.2. Send Data in Transparent Transmission Mode

<All data received from COM port will be sent directly to the Internet>

3.3.3. Retrieve Data from Remote Server in Transparent Transmission Mode

Test 1

//All data received from the Internet are outputted via COM port directly.

3.3.4. Close a TCP Client

AT+QICLOSE=0

//After using +++ to exit the transparent transmission mode, the host could use **AT+QICLOSE** to close the TCP link. Depending on the network, the maximum response time is 10 s by default.

OK

3.4. TCP Client Works in Direct Push Mode

3.4.1. Set up a TCP Client Connection and Enter Direct Push Mode

AT+QIOPEN=1,0, »TCP », »220.180.239.212 »,8009,0,1 //Context is 1 and <connectID> is 0. Before using **AT+QIOPEN**, the host should activate the context via **AT+QIACT**.

OK

+QIOPEN: 0,0

//TCP client is connected successfully. It is suggested to wait for 150 s for the URC **+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err>**. If the URC cannot be received in 150 s, the host could use **AT+QICLOSE** to close the socket.

AT+QISTATE=1,0

//Query if the connection state socket service 0.

+QISTATE: 0,"TCP","220.180.239.201",8009,65344,2,1,0,1,"usbmodem"

OK

3.4.2. Send Data in Direct Push Mode

```

AT+QISEND=0 //Send variable-length data.
> test1<ctrl+Z>
SEND OK //SEND OK does not mean the data has been sent to
the server successfully. Host can query whether the
data has reached the server via AT+QISEND=0,0.

AT+QISEND=0,5 //Send fixed-length data and the data length is 5 bytes.
> test2
SEND OK
AT+QISEND=0,0 //Query the length of sent data, acknowledged data and
unacknowledged data.

+QISEND: 10,10,0 //A total of 10 bytes of data have been sent, and all 10
bytes have been acknowledged.

OK

```

3.4.3. Receive Data from Remote Server in Direct Push Mode

```

+QIURC: "recv",0,4 //Retrieve data from remote server.
test

```

3.4.4. Close a TCP Client

```

AT+QICLOSE=0 //Close the connection whose <connectID> is 0.
Depending on the network, the maximum response
time is 10 s by default.

OK

```

3.5. TCP Server Works in Buffer Access Mode under IPv4

3.5.1. Start a TCP Server

```

AT+QIOPEN=1,1,"TCP LISTENER","127.0.0.1",0,2020,0 //Context is 1 and <connectID> is 1. Before
using AT+QIOPEN, the host should
activate the context with AT+QIACT.

OK

+QIOPEN: 1,0 //TCP server is opened successfully.

```

```

AT+QISTATE=0,1 //Query the connection the connection status
of context 1.
+QISTATE: 1,"TCP LISTENER","10.7.157.1",0,2020,3,1,1,0,"usbmodem"
OK

```

3.5.2. Accept TCP Incoming Connection

```

+QIURC: "incoming",11,1,"172.31.242.222",54091 //A new TCP connection is accepted.
<service_type> is "TCP incoming", and
<connectID> is 11.

```

3.5.3. Retrieve Data from Incoming Connection

```

+QIURC: "recv",11 //Received data from remote incoming connection.
AT+QIRD=11,1500 //Retrieve data received from incoming connection.
+QIRD: 4 //Length of actually retrieved data is 4 bytes.
test

OK
AT+QIRD=11,1500
+QIRD: 0 //No data in buffer.

OK
AT+QIRD=11,0 //Query the total length of received data, including
read and unread data.
+QIRD: 4,4,0

OK

```

3.5.4. Close a TCP Server

```

AT+QICLOSE=11 //Close the incoming connection. Depending on the
network, the maximum response time is 10 s by
default.

OK
AT+QICLOSE=1 //Close the listening TCP server.

OK

```


3.6. UDP Service under IPv4

3.6.1. Start a UDP Service

```

AT+QIOPEN=1,2,"UDP SERVICE","127.0.0.1",0,3030,0 //Start a UDP service whose <connectID> is 2
                                                    and <contextID> is 1. Before using
                                                    AT+QIOPEN, the host should activate the
                                                    context with AT+QIACT.

OK

+QIOPEN: 2,0                                     //UDP service is opened successfully.
AT+QISTATE=0,1                                   //Query the connection status of context 1.
+QISTATE: 2,"UDP SERVICE","10.7.157.1",0,3030,2,1,2,0,"usbmodem"

OK

```

3.6.2. Send UDP Data to Remote Client

```

AT+QISEND=2,10,"10.7.89.10",6969                //Send 10 bytes data to remote client whose IP
                                                    is 10.7.89.10 and the remote port is 6969.

>1234567890
SEND OK

```

3.6.3. Retrieve Data from Remote Client

```

+QIURC: "recv",2                                //Received data from remote client.
AT+QIRD=2                                         //Retrieve UDP data. One whole UDP packet will
                                                    be outputted. There is no need to specify the
                                                    read length.

+QIRD: 4,"10.7.76.34",7687                       //Retrieved data length is 4. The remote IP
                                                    address is 10.7.76.34 and remote port is 7687.

AAAA

OK

AT+QIRD=2                                         //Retrieve data.
+QIRD: 0                                          //No data in buffer.

OK

AT+QISEND=2,10,"10.7.76.34",7687                //Send data to the remote client whose IP is
                                                    10.7.76.34 and remote port is 7687.

>1234567890

```

SEND OK

3.6.4. Close a UDP Service

AT+QICLOSE=2

//Close the service.

OK

3.7. PING under IPv4

AT+QPING=1,"www.baidu.com"

//Ping www.baidu.com in context 1. Before pinging the destination IP address, the host should activate the context via **AT+QIACT**.

OK

+QPING: 0,"61.135.169.125",32,192,255

+QPING: 0,"61.135.169.125",32,240,255

+QPING: 0,"61.135.169.125",32,241,255

+QPING: 0,"61.135.169.125",32,479,255

+QPING: 0,4,4,0,192,479,288

3.8. Synchronize Local Time

AT+QNTP=1,"202.112.10.36",123

//Synchronize local time with NTP server "202.112.10.36:123". Before synchronizing the time, the host should activate the context with **AT+QIACT**.

OK

+QNTP: 0,"2019/07/21,06:10:59+00"

AT+CCLK?

+CCLK: "19/07/21,06:11:05+00"

OK

3.9. Get Last Error Code

```
AT+QIOPEN=1,"TCP","220.180.239.212",8009,0,1 //Send AT+QIOPEN with missing <connectID>.
ERROR
AT+QIGETERROR
+QIGETERROR: 552, invalid parameters

OK
```

4 Summary of Error Codes

If an **ERROR** is returned after executing TCP/IP AT commands, the detailed information about errors can be queried via **AT+QIGETERROR**. Please note that **AT+QIGETERROR** just returns error code of the last TCP/IP AT command.

Table 3: Summary of Error Codes

<err>	<errcode_description>
0	operate success
550	Unknown error
551	Operation blocked
552	Invalid parameters
553	Memory not enough
554	Socket creation failed
555	Operation not supported
556	Socket bind failed
557	Socket listen failed
558	Socket write failed
559	Socket read failed
560	Socket accept failed
561	Activate PDP context failed
562	Deactivate PDP context failed
563	Socket identity has been used
564	Dns busy

565	Dns parse failed
566	Socket connect failed
567	Socket has been closed
568	Operation busy
569	Operation timeout
570	PDP context broken down
571	Cancel sending
572	Operation not allowed
573	APN not configured
574	Port busy

5 Appendix References

Table 4: Terms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
3GPP	3rd Generation Partnership Project
ACK	Acknowledge
APN	Access Point Name
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
CS	Circuit Switching
DNS	Domain Name System
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
FIN	Finish
ID	Identifier
IP	Internet Protocol
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
LTE	Long-Term Evolution
NB-IoT	Narrowband Internet of Things
NTP	Network Time Protocol
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol I
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol

PSSACK	Packet SwitchingSelective Acknowledgment
PS	Packet Switching
QoS	Quality of Service
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TTL	Time To Live
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver& Transmitter
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
URC	Unsolicited Result Code
USB	Universal Serial Bus
(U)SIM	(Universal) Subscriber Identity Module
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time