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About Document

Version History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1.00</td>
<td>2020.6.19</td>
<td>Songtao.Luo</td>
<td>New version</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scope

This document presents the AT Command Set for SIMCom A7600 Series, including A7600XX-XXXX, A5360E, and A7670X.
Contents

About Document .................................................................................................................... 2
Version History ..................................................................................................................... 2
Scope ........................................................................................................................................ 2

Contents .................................................................................................................................. 3

1 Introduction .......................................................................................................................... 4
1.1 Purpose of the document ................................................................................................. 4
1.2 Related documents .......................................................................................................... 4
1.3 Conventions and abbreviations ....................................................................................... 4
1.4 The process of Using TCPIP AT Commands .................................................................... 5
1.5 Error Handling .................................................................................................................. 8
1.5.1 Executing FTP(S) AT Commands Fails ..................................................................... 8
1.5.2 PDP Activation Fails .................................................................................................... 8
1.5.3 Error Response of TCPIP Server ................................................................................ 8
1.6 Description of Data Access Mode .................................................................................... 8

2 AT Commands for TCPIP .................................................................................................... 10
2.1 TCPIP Services AT ............................................................................................................ 10

3 TCPIP Examples .................................................................................................................. 11
3.1 Configure and Activate context ....................................................................................... 11
3.1.1 Network Environment ................................................................................................. 11
3.1.2 Configure Context ....................................................................................................... 11
3.1.3 Activate context .......................................................................................................... 11
3.1.4 Deactivate Context ..................................................................................................... 12
3.2 TCP Client ......................................................................................................................... 12
3.2.1 TCP Client Works in Direct Push Mode ................................................................. 12
3.2.2 TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode ............................................................ 13
3.2.3 TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode ............................................................ 14
3.3 UDP Client ......................................................................................................................... 16
3.3.1 UDP Client Works in Direct Push Mode ................................................................. 16
3.3.2 UDP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode ............................................................ 17
3.3.3 UDP Client Works in Transparent Access Mode .................................................... 18
3.4 TCP Server ......................................................................................................................... 19
3.4.1 Transparent Mode ....................................................................................................... 19
3.4.2 Non-Transparent Mode ............................................................................................... 20
3.4.3 Query Connection Status .......................................................................................... 21

4 Appendix ............................................................................................................................ 22
4.1 Summary of Error Codes ................................................................................................. 22
4.2 Unsolicited Result Codes ................................................................................................. 23
1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the document

Based on module AT command manual, this document will introduce TCPIP application process. Developers could understand and develop application quickly and efficiently based on this document.

1.2 Related documents


1.3 Conventions and abbreviations

In this document, the GSM engines are referred to as following term:
ME (Mobile Equipment);
MS (Mobile Station);
TA (Terminal Adapter);
DCE (Data Communication Equipment) or facsimile DCE (FAX modem, FAX board);

In application, controlling device controls the GSM engine by sending AT Command via its serial interface. The controlling device at the other end of the serial line is referred to as following term:
TE (Terminal Equipment);
DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) or plainly "the application" which is running on an embedded system;

Other Conventions:
PDP(Packet Data Protocol);
TCP(Terminal Control Protocol);
UDP(User Datagram Protocol);
1.4 The process of Using TCPIP AT Commands

Figure illustrates how to use TCP/IP AT commands:
**SIM Card Status:**
Execute AT+CPIN? response is +CPIN READY, means SIM Card Status is normal. Reboot the module or check SIM card status if AT+CPIN? fails to identify SIM card in 20s.

**Signal quality:**
Execute AT+CSQ, to query signal quality. If it is equal to 99, please check SIM card status or reboot the module.

**Function quality:**
This command is used to query this function level status in IMEI. The “T” level is the highest level of power. If you are not at this level, please set it to this.

**CS Service:**
If “status” of AT+CREG equals to 1 and equals to 1 in PS Service means the module has registered on CS domain service. Reboot the module if it failed to register on a CS domain.

**PS Service:**
If “status” of AT+CREG/AT+CREG is equal to 1 means that the module has registered on PS domain service.

**UE system information:**
If “status” is “NO SERVICE”, it means network status has some error.

**Specify PDP context:**
The set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (S)CS context parameter. The number of PDP contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range specified by the (S)CS context.

**Set TCP/IP Application Mode:**
AT+CMIPMODE is used to select transparent mode (data modem) or non-transparent mode (command mode). The default mode is non-transparent mode. When you want to use transparent mode to transmit data, you should set AT+CMIPMODE=2 before AT+NETOPEN.

**Set PDP Context:**
AT+NETOPEN is used to start service by activating PDP context. You must execute AT+NETOPEN before any other TCP/UDP related operations.

**Establish a connection with TCP server and UDP server:**
The maximum of the connections is 10. When AT+CMIPMODE=1 is set, the stack must be restricted to be only 0, and it will report a URL as "CONNECT 153500".

**Send data:**
AT+CIPSEND is used to send data to remote side through the sending socket. The sending socket is used to establish the connection.

**AT+CIPSEND**
Data from server output to COM port directly.

**AT+CIPCLOSE**
AT+CIPCLOSE is used to close a TCP or UDP socket.

**TCP/UDP Context:**
AT+NETCLOSE is used to stop service by deactivating PDP context. It can also close all the opened socket connections when you don’t close these connections by AT+CIPCLOSE.

**Data retrieved:**
You can retrieve all or part of the data you receive in different ways.
NOTE: If you need to use the TCP server, you’ll need special SIM cards.

SIM Card Status:
- Execute AT+CPIN, if response is +CPIN:READY, means SIM Card status is normal. If module or check SIM card status at AT+CPIN fails to identify SIM card in 30s.

Signal quality:
- Execute AT+CSQ, to query signal quality. RSSI is equal to 99, please check SIM card status or reboot the module.

Function quality:
- This command is used to query if the function level is in MC. The “1” level is the highest level of power. If you are not at this level, please set AT+CFUN to it.

CS Service:
- If `AT+CSQ` equals to 1 it means that the module has registered on CS domain service. Reboot the module if it fails to register on CS domain service.

PS Service:
- If `AT+CSQ` equals to 1 it means that the module has registered on PS domain service.

UE system information:
- If `<System Mode>` is “NO SERVICE”, it means network status has some problem.

Set TCP/IP Application Mode:
- AT+CPMODE is used to select transparent mode (data mode) or non-transparent mode (command mode). The default is non-transparent mode. The specific mode is determined by the modem itself. You should execute AT+CPMODE=1 before AT+NETOPEN.

Activate a PDP Context:
- AT+NETOPEN is used to start service by activating PDP context. You must execute AT+NETOPEN before any TCP/UDP related operations.

Open Connection:
- Establish a connection with TCP server and UDP server. The maximum of the connections is 10. When AT+CPMODE=1 is set, the number of connections is restricted to be 10.

Switch to command mode:
- The AT command sequence causes the AT to cancel the data flow over the AT interface and switch to Command Mode. This allows to enter AT commands while maintaining the data connection to the remote device.

Close Socket:
- AT+CPCLOSE is used to close a TCP or UDP socket.

Deactivate a PDP Context:
- AT+NetClose is used to stop service by deactivating PDP context. It can also close all the opened socket connections when you didn’t close these connections by AT+CPCLOSE.
1.5 Error Handling

1.5.1 Executing FTP(S) AT Commands Fails

When executing TCPIP AT commands, if \texttt{ERROR} response is received from the module, please check whether the U(SIM) card is inserted and whether it is \texttt{+CPIN: READY} returned when executing \texttt{AT+CPIN?}.

1.5.2 PDP Activation Fails

If it is failed to activate a PDP context with \texttt{AT+NETOPEN} command, please make sure the PDP is not activated. You can use \texttt{AT+NETOPEN?} to query it.

If all above configurations are correct, but activating the PDP context by \texttt{AT+NETOPEN} command still fails, please reboot the module to resolve this issue. After rebooting the module, please check the configurations mentioned above for at least.

1.5.3 Error Response of TCPIP Server

If you encounter other errors, please refer to chapter 4 to correct them.

1.6 Description of Data Access Mode

Access Mode
\begin{itemize}
  \item Transparent Mode (Data Mode)
  \item Non-Transparent Mode (Command Mode)
  \item Direct Push Mode
  \item Buffer Access Mode
\end{itemize}

The default mode is direct push mode.

1. Direct Push Mode
In direct push mode, user can send data by \texttt{AT+CIPSEND}. The received data will be outputted to COM port
directly by URC as "+RECV FROM:<IP ADDRESS>:<PORT><CR><LF>+IPD(data length)<CR><LF><data>".

2. Buffer Access Mode
AT+CIPRXGET=1 is used to enter into buffer access mode. In buffer access mode, user sends data by AT+CIPSEND. After receiving data, the module will buffer it and report a URC as "+CIPRXGET: 1,<link_num>" to notify the host. Then host can retrieve data by AT+CIPRXGET.

3. Transparent Access Mode
AT+CIPMODE=1 is used to enter into transparent access mode. In transparent mode, the data received from COM port will be sent to internet directly, and the received data from Internet will be output to COM port directly as well. "+++
" is used to exit from transparent access mode. When "+++
" returns OK, the module will be switched to command mode. In transparent access mode, host cannot execute any AT command. Note: Currently, only one socket is available under transparent mode, either TCP client or TCP server. In transparent mode, the first server (<server_index> = 0) and the first client socket(<link_num> = 0) are used for transparent mode operation. Other servers (<server_index> = 1-3) and other client sockets (<link_num> = 1-9) are still used in command mode.

4. Switch Between Data Mode and Command Mode
(1) Data mode -> Command mode
Software switching: escape sequence ++++. Please take care, this is a complete command, do not separate each character. And the time delay before and after this sequence should be more than 1000 milliseconds, the interval of each character should not be more than 900 milliseconds.
Hardware switching: DTR pin could be used to trigger data mode and command mode. Command AT&D1 should be configured before application.
(2) Command Mode -> Data Mode
ATO is used to enter into transparent access mode from command mode. If it enters into transparent access mode successfully, CONNECT<text> will be returned.
2 AT Commands for TCPIP

2.1 TCPIP Services AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT+NETOPEN</td>
<td>Start Socket Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+NETCLOSE</td>
<td>Stop Socket Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPOPEN</td>
<td>Establish Connection in Multi-Socket Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPSEND</td>
<td>Send data through TCP or UDP Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPRXGET</td>
<td>Set the Mode to Retrieve Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPCLOSE</td>
<td>Close TCP or UDP Socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+IPADDR</td>
<td>Inquire Socket PDP address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPHEAD</td>
<td>Add an IP Header When Receiving Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPSRIP</td>
<td>Show Remote IP Address and Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPMODE</td>
<td>Set TCP/IP Application Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPSENDMODE</td>
<td>Set Sending Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPTIMEOUT</td>
<td>Set TCP/IP Timeout Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPCCFG</td>
<td>Configure Parameters of Socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+SERVERSTART</td>
<td>Startup TCP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+SERVERSTOP</td>
<td>Stop TCP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CIPACK</td>
<td>Query TCP Connection Data Transmitting Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT+CDNSGIP</td>
<td>Query the IP Address of Given Domain Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 TCPIP Examples

3.1 Configure and Activate context

3.1.1 Network Environment

TCP/IP application is based on GPRS network. Please make sure that GPRS network is available before TCP/IP setup.

```
AT+CSQ
+CSQ: 23,0
OK
AT+CREG?
+CREG: 0,1
OK
AT+CGREG?
+CGREG: 0,1
OK
```

3.1.2 Configure Context

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

3.1.3 Activate context
3.1.4 Deactivate Context

AT+NETCLOSE
OK

+NETCLOSE: 0
AT+IPADDR
+IPADDR: Network not opened
ERROR

3.2 TCP Client

3.2.1 TCP Client Works in Direct Push Mode

// Set up TCP Client Connection
AT+NETOPEN
OK

+NETOPEN: 0
AT+CIPOPEN=1,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253
OK

// set up a TCP connection, <link_num> is 1. Before using AT+CIPOPEN, host should activate PDP Context with AT+NETOPEN first.
+CIPOPEN: 1,0

// Send Data To Server
AT+CIPSEND=1,5
// send data with fixed length
>HELLO  
OK  
+CIPSEND: 1,5,5

//Receive Data From Server  
RECV FROM: 117.131.85.139:5253  // data from server directly output to COM  
+IPD16  
data from server

//Close TCP Connection  
AT+CIPCLOSE=1  
OK  
+CIPCLOSE: 1,0

3.2.2 TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode

//Set up TCP Client Connection  
AT+NETOPEN  
OK  
+NETOPEN: 0  
AT+CIPRXGET=1  // buffer access mode, get data by AT+CIPRXGET  
OK  
AT+CIPOPEN=1,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253  
OK  
+CIPOPEN: 1,0

//Send Data to Server  
AT+CIPSEND=1,5  // send data with fixed length  
>hello  
OK  
+CIPSEND: 1,5,5

//Receive Data from Server
3.2.3 TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode

// Set up TCP Client Connection
AT+CIPMODE=1
OK

// Enter into transparent mode by at+cipmode=1
AT+NETOPEN
OK

+NETOPEN: 0
AT+CIPOPEN=0,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253
CONNECT 115200

// only <link_num>=0 is allowed to operate with transparent mode.

//Send Data to Server
All data got from com port will be sent to internet directly

//Receive Data From Server
DATA FROM SERVER
DATA FROM SERVER
OK

//all the received data from server will be output to com port directly
//sequence of +++ to quit transparent mode

AT+CIPOPEN?
+CIPOPEN: 0,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253,-1
+CIPOPEN: 1
+CIPOPEN: 2
+CIPOPEN: 3
+CIPOPEN: 4
+CIPOPEN: 5
+CIPOPEN: 6
+CIPOPEN: 7
+CIPOPEN: 8
+CIPOPEN: 9
OK
ATO
CONNECT 115200
HELLO CLIENT
OK

//ATO to enter transparent mode again

//Close TCP Connection
AT+CIPCLOSE=0
OK
CLOSED
+CIPCLOSE: 0,0
3.3 UDP Client

3.3.1 UDP Client Works in Direct Push Mode

//Set up UDP Client Connection
AT+NETOPEN
OK

+NETOPEN: 0
AT+CIPOPEN=1,"UDP",,,5000
+CIPOPEN: 1,0
OK

// when set a UDP connection, the remote IP address and port is not necessary, but the local port must be specified.

//Send data to Server
AT+CIPSEND=1,117.131.85.139,5254
>HELLOSERVER
OK   <CTRL+Z>

+CIPSEND: 1,11,11
AT+CIPSEND=1,5,117.131.85.139,5254
>HELLO
OK

+CIPSEND: 1,5,5

// for UDP connection, when sending data, user must specify the remote IP address and port
//send data with changeable length, <CTRL+Z> to end

//Receive Data From Server
RECV FROM:117.131.85.139:5254
+IPD14
HELLO CLIENT

//data from server output to COM port directly

//Close UDP Connection
AT+CIPCLOSE=1
+CIPCLOSE: 1,0
OK
3.3.2 UDP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode

//Set up UDP Client Connection

AT+NETOPEN
OK

+NETOPEN: 0
AT+CIPRXGET=1
OK
AT+CIPOPEN=1,"UDP",,,5000
+CIPOPEN: 1,0
OK

// buffer access mode, get data by AT+CIPRXGET

// when set a UDP connection, the remote IP address and port is not necessary, but the local port must be specified.

//Send Data to Server

AT+CIPSEND=1,,"117.131.85.139",5254
>HELLOSERVER
OK <CTRL+Z>

+CIPSEND: 1,11,11
AT+CIPSEND=1,5,"117.131.85.139",5254
>HELLO
OK

+CIPSEND: 1,5,5

// for UDP connection, when sending data, user must specify the remote IP address and port
// send data with changeable length, <CTRL+Z> to end

//send data with fixed length

//Receive Data From Server

+CIPRXGET: 1,1
AT+CIPRXGET=4,1
+CIPRXGET: 4,1,16
OK
AT+CIPRXGET=2,1,5
+CIPRXGET: 2,1,5,11
data
OK
AT+CIPRXGET=3,1,5
+CIPRXGET: 3,1,5,6
66726F6D20
OK

// URC to notify host of data from server
// query the length of data in the buffer of socket with <link_num>=1

// get data in ASCII form

// get data in hex form
AT+CIPRXGET=4,1
+CIPRXGET: 4,1,6
OK
AT+CIPRXGET=2,2
+IP ERROR: No data
ERROR
AT+CIPRXGET=2,1
+CIPRXGET: 2,1,6,0
server
OK
AT+CIPRXGET=4,1
+CIPRXGET: 4,1,0
OK
// read the length of unread data in buffer
// the connection identified by link_num=2 has not been established
// all the data in buffer has been read, the rest_len is 0.

//Close UDP Connection
AT+CIPCLOSE=1
OK
+CIPCLOSE: 1,0

3.3.3 UDP Client Works in Transparent Access Mode

//Set up UDP Client Connection
AT+CIPMODE=1
OK
AT+NETOPEN
OK
+NETOPEN: 0
AT+CIPOPEN=0,"UDP","117.131.85.139",5254,5000
CONNECT 115200
//only <link_num>=0 is allowed to operate with transparent mode.

//Send Data to Server
All data got from com port will be sent to internet directly
//Receive Data From Server
HELLO CLIENT  //data
HELLO CLIENT
OK

AT+CIPOPEN?
+CIPOPEN: 0,"UDP","117.131.85.139",5254,-1
+CIPOPEN: 1
+CIPOPEN: 2
+CIPOPEN: 3
+CIPOPEN: 4
+CIPOPEN: 5
+CIPOPEN: 6
+CIPOPEN: 7
+CIPOPEN: 8
+CIPOPEN: 9

OK
AT+CIPOPEN=0,"UDP","117.131.85.139",5254,5000  //only <link_num>=0 is allowed to operate with transparent mode.

CONNECT 115200

3.4 TCP Server

3.4.1 Transparent Mode

AT+CIPMODE=1
OK
AT+NETOPEN
OK

+NETOPEN: 0
AT+SERVERSTART=8080,0  //only <server_index>=0 is allowed to operate with transparent mode.
OK
+CLIENT: 0,0,192.168.108.5:57202
CONNECT 115200

OK  // sequence of +++ to quit data mode
AT+CIPCLOSE=0
OK  // close client connection

CLOSED
+CIPCLOSE: 0,0
3.4.2 Non-Transparent Mode

**AT+NETOPEN**

OK

+NETOPEN: 0

**AT+SERVERSTART=8080, 0**  
//only <server_index>=0 is allowed to operate with transparent mode.

OK

**AT+SERVERSTART=9090, 1**

OK

**AT+SERVERSTART=7070, 2**

OK

**AT+SERVERSTART=6060, 3**

OK

**AT+SERVERSTART=7070, 2**

OK

**+CLIENT: 0,0,192.168.108.5:57202**  
//If a socket is accepted, the following URC will be reported:

**AT+CIPSEND=0,5**  
// only supports fixed-length to send

>HELLO

OK

**+CIPSEND: 0,5,5**

**AT+SERVERSTOP=0**  
// if unspecified, it will close 0 channel

+SERVERSTOP: 0,0

OK

**AT+SERVERSTOP=1**

+SERVERSTOP: 1,0

OK
AT+SERVERSTOP=2
+SERVERSTOP: 2,0

OK
AT+SERVERSTOP=3
+SERVERSTOP: 3,0

OK
AT+NETCLOS
OK
+NETCLOSE: 0

3.4.3 Query Connection Status

AT+CIPOPEN=1,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253
OK

+CIPOPEN: 1,0
AT+CIPOPEN? // query the current state of all sockets
+CIPOPEN: 0
+CIPOPEN: 1,"TCP","117.131.85.139",5253,-1
+CIPOPEN: 2
+CIPOPEN: 3
+CIPOPEN: 4
+CIPOPEN: 5
+CIPOPEN: 6
+CIPOPEN: 7
+CIPOPEN: 8
+CIPOPEN: 9

OK
AT+CIPCLOSE?
+CIPCLOSE: 0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

OK
AT+CIPCLOSE=1
OK

+CIPCLOSE: 1,0
AT+CIPCLOSE?
+CIPCLOSE: 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

OK
4 Appendix

4.1 Summary of Error Codes

When you use these commands: AT+CIPACK  AT+CIPRXGET, If something goes wrong, they maybe reported as +IP ERROR: <err_info>.
The fourth parameter <errMode> of AT+CIPCCFG (TODO) is used to determine how <err_info> is displayed.
If <errMode> is set to 0, the <err_info> is displayed with numeric value.
If <errMode> is set to 1, the <err_info> is displayed with string value.
The default is displayed with string value.

The following list is the description of the <err info>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numeric Value</th>
<th>String Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Connection time out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bind port failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Port overflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Create socket failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Network is already opened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Network is already closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No clients connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>No active client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Network not opened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Client index overflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Connection is already created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Connection is not created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Invalid parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Operation not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>DNS query failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>TCP busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Net close failed for socket opened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sending time out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sending failure for network error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Open failure for network error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Server is already listening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When you use these commands: AT+NETOPEN, AT+NETCLOSE, AT+CIPOPEN, AT+CIPSEND, AT+CIPCLOSE, AT+SERVERSTART, AT+SERVERSTOP, if something goes wrong, they will report the wrong number.

The following list is the description of the `<err>`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><code>&lt;err&gt;</code></th>
<th>Description of <code>&lt;err&gt;</code></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>operation succeeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Network failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Network not opened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wrong parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Operation not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Failed to create socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Failed to bind socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>TCP server is already listening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sockets opened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Timeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DNS parse failed for AT+CIPOPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Unknown error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2 Unsolicited Result Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+CIPEVENT: NETWORK CLOSED UNEXPECTEDLY</td>
<td>Network is closed for network error (Out of service, etc). When this event happens, user’s application needs to check and close all opened sockets, and then uses AT+NETCLOSE to release the network library if AT+NETOPEN? shows the network library is still opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+IPCLOSE: <code>&lt;client_index&gt;,&lt;close_reason&gt;</code></td>
<td>Socket is closed passively. <code>&lt;client_index&gt;</code> is the link number. <code>&lt;close_reason&gt;</code>: 0 - Closed by local, active 1 - Closed by remote, passive 2 - Closed for sending timeout or DTR off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+CLIENT: &lt;link_num&gt;,&lt;server_index&gt;,&lt;client_IP&gt;:&lt;port&gt;</td>
<td>TCP server accepted a new socket client, the index is&lt;link_num&gt;, the TCP server index is &lt;server_index&gt;. The peer IP address is &lt;client_IP&gt;, the peer port is &lt;port&gt;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>