

AVT20 Tracker Protocol

LTE-Cat1 / EGPRS

R3.03



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0. Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Description of Change
1.01	2024-11-03	Michael	Initial
1.02	2025-3-11	Michael	1. Add bit8 : GNSS Satellites Number of <i><GNSS Info Mask></i> in AT@GCS command.
1.03	2025-3-18	Michael	1. Deleted bit6 : GNSS Satellites Number Mask of <i><Event Data Mask></i> in AT@GCS command 2. Added AT@BSS command used to BLE Scanning and BLE information Mask in +RPT message. 3. Added <i><PDP Enable></i> parameter of AT@SIS command.
1.04	2025-4-18	Michael	1. Add AT@ETS command support BLE sensor temperature alarm. 2. Add AT@EHS command support BLE sensor humidity alarm. 3. Add 12: "External Temperature Alarm Event" of <i><Event Type></i> in +RPT message. 4. Add 31: "External Humidity Alarm Event" of <i><Event Type></i> in +RPT message. 5. Add Door State Change Event in <i><Event State></i> with "BLE Common info Event (Event Type 30)" in the +RPT message.
2.01	2025-5-23	Sherlock	1. Added AT@JAM support jamming detection. 2. Added 32 (Jamming Alarm Event) in <i><Event State></i> in +RPT message. 3. Added bit13 Tilt Alarm Info Mask in <i><Event Data Mask></i> of AT@GCS command. 4. Added 2: Network Module in <i><Update Type></i> of AT@UPF command. 5. Added event state 5: Network Module Upgrade in <i><event type 11></i> of +RPT message. 6. Added AT@TAS support tilt alarm detection. 7. Added 33 (Tilt Alarm Event) in <i><Event State></i> in +RPT message. 8. Added 17: Read or clear Tilt calibration factor in <i><Sub Command></i> of AT@RTO command and +TCF message.
2.02	2025-6-16	Sherlock	1. Added Bit8: Module Version Mask in <i><BMR Data Mask></i> of AT@BMS command.

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Added <i><Module Version Length></i> and <i><Module Version></i> in +BMR Message. 3. Added <i><iBeacon UUID Filter Group></i>, <i><Filter by iBeacon UUID Enable></i>, <i><iBeacon Lost Count></i>, <i><UUID number></i>, <i><UUID String></i>, <i><iBeacon Info Mask></i> parameter in AT@BSS command. 4. Added bit20: BLE iBeacon Info Mask in <i><Data Mask></i> of AT@GCS command. 5. Added bit20: BLE iBeacon Info Mask in +RPT message.
2.03	2025-8-21	Sherlock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add AT@SSI command to support second server information setting. 2. Added <i><TLS Enable></i> and <i><TLS Verification Mode></i> in AT@SIS and AT@SSI command. 3. Added AT@TCR command to support TLS certificate remote download. 4. Added AT@TCL command to support TLS certificate local download. 5. Added AT@MQT command to support MQTT information setting. 6. Added 3: MQTT mode in <i><Report Mode></i> of AT@SIS command and AT@SSI command 7. <i><Scan Working Mode></i> of AT@BSS command default value set to 0. 8. Added 10: Power on with upgrade firmware in <i><Event State></i> with “terminal power event” of +RPT message. 9. Added <i><Resend Time No SACK></i> in the AT@SIS command. 10. Added bit14: TLS Certificate Download Mask in <i><Event Data Mask></i> of AT@GCS command. 11. Add <i><GNSS Timeout></i> parameter in AT@GCS command. 12. Added “3: Boot firmware of main MCU” in <i><Update Type></i> of AT@UPF command. 13. Added Bit9: BOOT Firmware of Main MCU Mask in <i><BMR Data Mask></i> of AT@BMS command. 14. Added <i><BOOT Firmware Version></i> in +BMR Message.
2.04	2025-10-24	Sherlock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Added bit22: Upgrade Config Information Mask in <i><Data Mask></i> of AT@GCS command.

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Added 38: Upgrade Configuration Event in <i><Event Type></i> of +RPT message. 3. Added AT@UPC command to support OTA upgrade configuration. 4. Added AT@BCS command to support BLE connection setting. 5. Added AT@BRY command to control BLE relay output port. 6. Added AT@BOS command to alarm event output specified wave shape from the BLE output ports. 7. Added 4: BLE Connected Event and 5: BLE Disconnected Event in <i><Event state></i> of (Event Type 30) BLE Common info Event in +RPT message. 8. Added <i><RSRP></i>, <i><RSRQ></i>, <i><RSSI></i> parameters in AT@JAM command. 9. Added Event state of (Event Type 27) Output Alarm Event in +RPT message. 10. Added 1 “RTO request position” event state of Regular Report Event in +RPT message. 11. Added 10: “Request Realtime Positioning” in AT@RTO command. 12. Adjust <i><Enter Jamming Duration></i> parameter range from 60 to 360 seconds in AT@JAM command.
3.01	2025-12-30	Sherlock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Added 4: “Enable Output Duration” in <i><Relay Output Mode></i> in AT@BRY command. 2. Added 39: “GNSS Spoofing Alarm Event” <i><Event Type></i> in +RPT message. 3. Added AT@GGF command to support Geo-Fence Filter GNSS positioning Setting. 4. Added 4: GNSS normal filtering, 5: GNSS spoofing filtering, 6: GEO GNSS filtering type, 7: GNSS chip error in <i><GNSS Fixing Type></i> of +RPT message. 5. Added “bit 14: BLE Beacon Whitelist Scanned” and “bit 15: BLE Beacon Whitelist Lost” in <i><Event ID Mask></i> in AT@ECL command. 6. Added AT@BWS command to support BLE Beacon whitelist setting. 7. Added Beacon MAC Whitelist Group 6 in

			<p>AT@BSS command.</p> <p>8. Added “BLE Accessory Lost Event” and “BLE Accessory Scanned Event” in the Event Type 30 (BLE Common info Event) of +RPT message.</p> <p>9. Added bit8: (AT@BWS) BLE Beacon whitelist scanned valid accessory of <i><Alarm OUT1 Trigger Mask></i> in AT@AOS command.</p>
3.02	2026-03-24	Sherlock	<p>1. Added <i><MINCH (GSM)></i>, <i><SINR (GSM)></i>, <i><RSSI (GSM)></i> parameters in AT@JAM command.</p> <p>2. Added <i><Motion Event Report></i> in AT@MOV command.</p> <p>3. Added bit 22: <i><ECL Trigger Mask></i> in <i><Event Data Mask></i> of +RPT message.</p> <p>4. Added <i><ECL Trigger Report></i> in AT@ECL command.</p>
3.03	2026-06-15	Sherlock	<p>1. Added <i><Ignition On - Limit Outputs Mask></i> parameter in AT@IGN command.</p> <p>2. Added <i><IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output></i> in AT@IGN command.</p> <p>3. Added <i><Debounce Time></i> parameter in AT@IGN command.</p> <p>4. Added <i><Trigger Interval></i> parameter in AT@HBS command.</p> <p>5. Added <i><Crash Debounce></i> parameter in AT@CRA command.</p> <p>6. Added “2: Enable check ABK100 encryption MAC whitelist of AT@BWS” in <i><Check BWS MAC Whitelist></i> of AT@BSS command.</p> <p>7. Add 16: DFI in <i><Sub Command></i> of AT@RTO command.</p> <p>8. Support +DFI message.</p> <p>9. Added <i><Report Mode></i> in AT@RTO command.</p> <p>10. Added 2: ABR100 (BLE Relay encryption) in <i><BLE Model></i> of AT@BCS command.</p>

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TERMS

IN THIS DOCUMENT, UNLESS SPECIFIED, "TERMINAL", "DEVICE", "EQUIPMENT" ALL REFER TO THE TERMINAL DEVICE DESIGNED BY BTTECH.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACK	Acknowledgement
AGPS	Assisted Global Position System
APN	Access Point Name
ASCII	American National Standard Code for Information Interchange
BER	Bit Error Rate
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy
CPU	Central Processing Unit
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GPS	Global Position System
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communication
HDOP	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
ICCID	Integrated Circuit Card Identity
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Internet Protocol
LAC	Location Area Code
LTE	Long Term Evolution
MCC	Mobile Country Code
MCU	Micro Controller Unit
MNC	Mobile Network Code
MQTT	Message Queuing Telemetry Transport
NTP	Network Time Protocol
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
RSSI	Received Signal Strength Indicator
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMS	Short Message Service
SN	Serial Number
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
WAN	Wide Area Network
VG	Virtual Ignition
VGN	Virtual Ignition On
VGf	Virtual Ignition Off

1. Data Stream Format

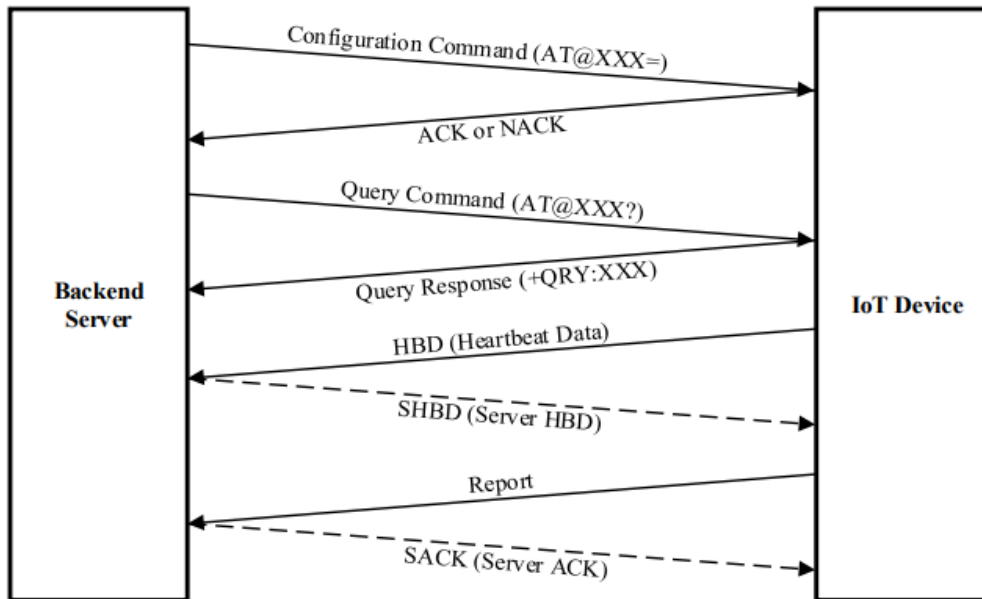
Data stream includes upstream and downstream.

Upstream refers to the data stream transmitted from the terminal device to the backend server via cellular network, which includes the response to the downlink command and some unsolicited messages.

Downstream refers to the data stream transmitted from the backend server to the terminal device via cellular network, which includes the commands to configure or operate the terminal and the response to the uplink message.

Upstream and downstream include the following types of frames:

Direction	Frame Encoding	Frame Type	Frame Usage
Downstream	Printable ASCII	Configuration Command	The backend server configures the parameters of the terminal.
		Query Command	The backend server queries the current parameters of the terminal.
		+SACK	Server Acknowledgement. The backend server send +SACK response to the terminal when it receives an +RST message from terminal.
		+SHBD	The backend server responds to the terminal +SHBD frame when it receives +HBD frame
Upstream	Printable ASCII	+QRY	The backend server sends a ' Query Command ' frame to the terminal, and the terminal responds with the current parameters.
		+HBD	Heartbeat Data. In order to maintain connectivity with the backend server, the terminal periodically sends a +HBD frame to the server.
		+ACK	Acknowledgement. When the terminal receives a Configuration Command from backend server/data cable/SMS/bluetooth, It responds with a +ACK frame indicating that a legitimate command has been received.
		+NACK	No Acknowledgement. When the backend server sends an illegal ' Configuration Command ' frame to the terminal, and the terminal responds with a +NACK frame indicating that an illegal command has been received.
	Hexadecimal Code	+RPT	A message that the terminal actively reports to the backend server.



The backend server issues commands to the terminal to not only configure and query its parameters, but also control it to perform certain actions. And the terminal sends heartbeat packets and unsolicited reports to the backend server appropriately.

All the upstream and downstream frames end with character "#" (i.e. 23H). In the frame of printable ASCII format, the character "," is used to separate the adjacent parameter characters. In the frame of the hexadecimal code format, there is no separator between the parameters. Please refer to the detailed descriptions of each frame format below.

2. Command Structure

2.1. Configuration Command

2.1.1. Network

2.1.1.1. SIS (Main Server Information Settings)

The command **AT@SIS** is used to configure main backend server parameters, such as IP, Port.

➤ **AT@SIS=**

Example: AT@SIS=at,0,1,255.255.255.255,12345,,,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@SIS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0'-'9', 'a'-'z', 'A'-'Z'	at
3	Report Mode	1	0 - 3	0
4	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
5	Main Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
6	Main Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
7	Reserved	0		
8	Reserved	0		
9	SACK Enable	1	0 - 1	0
10	Heartbeat Interval	<=3	0 2 – 360 (min)	0
11	PDP Enable	1	0 - 1	0
12	TLS Enable	1	0 - 1	0
13	TLS Verification Mode	1	0 - 2	0
14	Reserved	0		
15	Reserved	0		
16	Resend Time No SACK	<=3	10 - 300	10
17	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
18	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Report Mode>: This parameter defines the method of communication between the backend server and the device.

- 0: Stop mode.
 - 1: TCP mode.
The device will send data to the backend server by TCP protocol. Receiving protocol commands via TCP is supported if the EGPRS/LTE network allows it.
 - 2: UDP mode.
The device will send data to the backend server by UDP protocol. Receiving protocol commands via UDP is supported if the EGPRS/LTE network allows it.
 - 3: MQTT mode.
MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a lightweight, publish subscribe based messaging protocol suitable for resource constrained devices and low bandwidth, high latency, or unstable network environments.
- ✧ *<Buffer Mode>*: The working mode of the buffer report function. If the buffer report function is enabled and the device goes into areas without EGPRS/LTE network coverage or without receiving **+SACK** message from server, the device will save all the reports locally. If the device goes back to areas with EGPRS/LTE network coverage, it will then send all the buffered reports through EGPRS/LTE.
- 0: Disable buffer function
 - 1: Low priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the buffered messages after sending real time messages.
 - 2: High priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the real time messages after sending buffered messages.
- ✧ *<Main Server IP / Domain Name>*: The IP address or the domain name of the primary server.
- ✧ *<Main Server Port>*: The port of the primary server.
- ✧ *<SACK Enable>*: This parameter defines whether the backend server should respond to the terminal with **+SACK** message when it receives a message from the terminal.
- 0: The backend server doesn't reply with **+SACK** message when receiving a message from the terminal.
 - 1: The backend server replies with **+SACK** message when receiving a message from the terminal.
- ✧ *<Heartbeat Interval>*: The interval for sending heartbeat messages (**+HBD**) when report mode is TCP long-connection mode or UDP mode. If it is set to 0, no heartbeat message will be sent.
- ✧ *<PDP Enable>*: This parameter defines whether send "PDP Alarm Event" of **+RPT** message when the terminal socket connects to server.
- 0: Disable PDP alarm event report.
 - 1: Enable PDP alarm event report.
- ✧ *<TLS Enable>*: The working mode of TLS.
- 0: Disable.
 - 1: Enable.
- ✧ *<TLS Verification Mode>*: It expresses the certificate verification way for the terminal.
- 0: Don't verify the certificates, no certificates need to be built into the terminal.
 - 1: Only server certification, CA file needs to be built into the terminal.
 - 2: Server and client certifications, CA file, Client certificate, client key file needs to be built into the terminal.
- ✧ *<Resend Time No SACK>*: It expresses the resend time of message, when the **+SACK** enable

and unit sent message to server, the unit never received +SACK message from server, main server and second server all controlled by <Resend Time No SACK>.

2.1.1.2. SSI (Second Server Information Settings)

The command **AT@SSI** is used to configure second backend server parameters, such as IP, Port.

➤ **AT@SSI=**

Example:				
AT@SSI=at,0,1,255.255.255.255,12345,,,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@SSI=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Report Mode	1	0 - 3	0
4	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
5	Second Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
6	Second Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
7	Reserved	0		
8	Reserved	0		
9	SACK Enable	1	0 - 1	0
10	Heartbeat Interval	<=3	0 2 – 360 (min)	0
11	Reserved	0		
12	TLS Enable	1	0 - 1	0
13	TLS Verification Mode	1	0 - 2	0
14	Reserved	0		
15	Reserved	0		
16	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
17	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Report Mode>: This parameter defines the method of communication between the backend server and the device.

- 0: Stop mode.
- 1: TCP mode.

The device will send data to the backend server by TCP protocol. Receiving protocol commands via TCP is supported if the EGPRS/LTE network allows it.

- 2: UDP mode.

The device will send data to the backend server by UDP protocol. Receiving protocol commands via UDP is supported if the EGPRS/LTE network allows it.

- 3: MQTT mode.

MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a lightweight, publish subscribe based messaging protocol suitable for resource constrained devices and low bandwidth, high latency, or unstable network environments.

- ✧ *<Buffer Mode>*: The working mode of the buffer report function. If the buffer report function is enabled and the device goes into areas without EGPRS/LTE network coverage or without receiving +SACK message from server, the device will save all the reports locally. If the device goes back to areas with EGPRS/LTE network coverage, it will then send all the buffered reports through EGPRS/LTE.
 - 0: Disable buffer function.
 - 1: Low priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the buffered messages after sending real time messages.
 - 2: High priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the real time messages after sending buffered messages.
- ✧ *<Second Server IP / Domain Name>*: The IP address or the domain name of the second server.
- ✧ *<Second Server Port>*: The port of the second server.
- ✧ *<SACK Enable>*: This parameter defines whether the backend server should respond to the terminal with +SACK message when it receives a message from the terminal.
 - 0: The backend server doesn't reply with +SACK message when receiving a message from the terminal.
 - 1: The backend server replies with +SACK message when receiving a message from the terminal.
- ✧ *<Heartbeat Interval>*: The interval for sending heartbeat messages (**+HBD**) when report mode is TCP long-connection mode or UDP mode. If it is set to 0, no heartbeat message will be sent.
- ✧ *<TLS Enable>*: The working mode of TLS.
 - 0: Disable.
 - 1: Enable.
- ✧ *<TLS Verification Mode>*: It expresses the certificate verification way for the terminal.
 - 0: Don't verify the certificates, no certificates need to be built into the terminal.
 - 1: Only server certification, CA file needs to be built into the terminal.
 - 2: Server and client certifications, CA file, Client certificate, client key file needs to be built into the terminal.
- ✧ *<Message Filter Mode>*: it expresses the message filtering method to be used.
 - 0: No need for filtering, all messages reporting.

2.1.1.3. NIS (Network Information Setting)

The command **AT@NIS** is used to configure network information parameter.

➤ **AT@NIS=**

Example:

AT@NIS=at,apn,username,123456,,,,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@NIS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	APN	<=42		
4	APN User Name	<=32	NULL	
5	APN Password	<=32	NULL	
6	Reserved	0		
7	Reserved	0		
8	Reserved	0		
9	Network Scan Mode	1	0 - 2	0
10	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
11	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <APN>: Access point name (APN).
- ✧ <APN User Name>: The GPRS APN user name. If the parameter field is empty, the current value for this parameter will be cleared.
- ✧ <APN Password>: The GPRS APN password. If the parameter field is empty, the current value for this parameter will be cleared.
- ✧ <Network Scan Mode>: Configure RAT(s) to be Searched.
 - 0: Automatic (Cat1->GSM).
 - 1: Cat1 only.
 - 2: GSM only.

2.1.1.4. MQT (MQTT Information Setting)

The command **AT@MQT** is used to configure MQTT information parameter.

➤ AT@MQT=

Example: AT@MQT=at,apn,username,123456,,,,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@MQT=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Server Index	1	0 - 1	0
4	Reserved			
5	Client ID	<=64	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z' '\$'	\$

6	User Name	<=64	ASCII String	
7	Password	<=64	ASCII String	
8	Subscribe Topic	<=64	ASCII String	
9	Subscribe QOS	1	0 - 2	
10	Publish Topic	<=64	ASCII String	
11	Publish QOS	1	0 - 2	
12	Keep Alive	<=4	0 - 3600	120
13	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
14	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Server Index>: It indicates support MQTT server map index.
 - 0: Main Server.
 - 1: Second Server.
- ✧ <Client ID>: Each client connected to the server has a unique client identifier (Client ID). Both the client and the server must use the Client ID to identify the state associated with the MQTT session between them. The Client ID can contain only uppercase letters, lowercase letters and numeric characters.
In addition, a single character '\$' is defined to indicate the use of the IMEI number that will be used internally as the <Client ID>.
- ✧ <User Name>: Client username, used for MQTT server authorization.
- ✧ <Password>: Client password, used for MQTT server authorization.
- ✧ <Subscribe Topic>: The client subscribes topic name.
- ✧ <Subscribe QOS>: the quality of service of subscribe topic.
- ✧ <Publish Topic>: The client publishes topic name.
- ✧ <Publish QOS>: the quality of service of publish topic.
- ✧ <keep Alive>: It is used to set keep alive mechanism for MQTT, Range: 0 - 3600; Default value: 120; Unit: seconds. This parameter defines the maximum interval time for receiving messages from the client. Within 1.5 times the set time, if the server does not receive a message from the client, it is assumed that the client has sent a DISCONNECT message, and therefore the server will disconnect the client connection.

2.1.1.5. TCR (TLS Certificate Remote Download)

The command **AT@TCR** is used to configure TLS certificate remote download parameter.

➤ AT@TCR=

Example: AT@TCR=at,0,0,abcd,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@TCR=

2	Password	2 - 19	'0'-'9', 'a'-'z', 'A'-'Z'	at
3	Server Protocol Type	1	0	0
4	Certificate File Type	1	0 - 2	
5	Download URL	<=80	legal URL Address	
6	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
7	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Server Protocol Type>: The type of communication protocol using for obtain data from the server.

- 0: HTTP.

✧ <Certificate File Type>: It expresses the type of certificate file to download from the server.

- 0: CA certificate.
- 1: Client certificate.
- 2: Client Key.

✧ <Download URL>: The URL to download the certificate.

2.1.1.6. TCL (TLS Certificate Local Download)

The command **AT@TCL** is used to configure TLS certificate local download parameter.

➤ AT@TCL=

Example:				
AT@TCL=1,0,13,2,ABCDEFGH,1234,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@TCL=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0'-'9', 'a'-'z', 'A'-'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 1	
4	Certificate File Type	1	0 - 2	
5	Total Package	<=3	1 - 255	
6	Current Package ID	<=3	1 - 255	
7	Certificate Data Length	<=3	1 - 768	
8	Certificate Data	<=768	HEX	
9	CRC16	4	0000 – FFFF	
10	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
11	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Mode>: The working mode of local certificate file.

- 0: Delete file.

- 1: Write file.
- ✧ <Certificate File Type>: It expresses the type of certificate file to download from local
 - 0: CA certificate.
 - 1: Client certificate.
 - 2: Client Key.
- ✧ <Total Package>: Need total package of write certificate data.
- ✧ <Current Package ID>: the current package ID of write certificate data.
- ✧ <Certificate Data Length>: the length of certificate data written to file.
- ✧ <Certificate Data>: certificate data written to file.
- ✧ <CRC16>: CRC verification current transfer data whether is correct.

2.1.2. General

2.1.2.1. GMT (Greenwich Mean Time Setting)

The command **AT@GMT** is used to configure time zone.

➤ AT@GMT=

Example:				
AT@GMT=at,0,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@GMT=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Time Zone Direction	1	0 1	
4	Time Zone	<=2	0 - 12	
5	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
6	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Time Zone Direction>: This indicates east time zone or the west time zone.
 - 0: East time zone.
 - 1: West time zone.
- ✧ <Time Zone>: UTC offset in hours.

2.1.2.2. GCS (Global Configuration Setting)

The command **AT@GCS** is used to configure device parameter,

➤ AT@GCS=

Example:				
AT@GCS=at,19C,,0,,,FF,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default

1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@GCS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z'	at
3	New Password	2 - 19	'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z'	
4	Data Mask	<=8	(HEX)	
5	Event Data Mask	<=8	(HEX)	
6	LED Mode	1	0 1	0
7	Low Battery Threshold	<=2	5 – 30 (%)	10
8	Low Main Power Threshold	<=5	8000 – 24000 (mV)	9000
9	GNSS Working Mode	1	1 3 4	1
10	GNSS Info Mask	<=4	0000 - FFFF	FF
11	AGPS Mode	1	0 1	0
12	ODO Enable	1	0 1	0
13	ODO Initial Mileage	<=9	0.0 – 4294967.0 (Km)	0.0
14	Hour Meter Enable	1	0 1	0
15	Initial Hour Meter Count	11	00000:00:00 99999:59:59	- 00000:00:00
16	Power Saving Mode	1	0 – 1	0
17	Charging Mode	1	0 – 1	0
18	GNSS Timeout	<=4	1 – 2880 (min)	1
19	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
20	Tail Character	1	#	#

✧ <New Password>: It is used to set up a new password.

✧ <Data Mask>: Component mask of the +RPT/-RPT message.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 31	Reserved
...	...
Bit 22	Upgrade Config Information Mask
Bit 21	Reserved
Bit 20	BLE iBeacon Info Mask
Bit 19	BLE Information Mask
Bit 18	Reserved

...	...
Bit 9	Reserved
Bit 8	Event Data Mask
Bit 7	Upgrade information Mask
Bit 6	Reserved
Bit 5	Reserved
Bit 4	Cell Information Mask
Bit 3	GNSS Information Mask
Bit 2	Battery Information Mask
Bit 1	Network Type
Bit 0	Multi-Packet, this bit doesn't support configuration, when the length of message more than 256 Bytes, this bit will be enabled.

✧ <Event Data Mask>: Component sub mask of the <Data Mask>.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 31	Reserved
...	...
Bit 23	Reserved
Bit 22	ECL Trigger Mask, this bit doesn't support configuration, when happen ECL trigger alarm event, this bit will be enabled.
Bit 21	Reserved
...	...
Bit 15	Reserved
Bit 14	TLS Certificate Download Mask
Bit 13	Tilt Alarm Info Mask, this bit doesn't support configuration, when happen tilt alarm event, this bit will be enabled.
Bit 12	Crash Info Mask, this bit doesn't support configuration, when happen crash event, this bit will be enabled.
Bit 11	3Axis Self Calibration info Mask, this bit doesn't support configuration, when self-calibration success, this bit will be enabled.
Bit 10	Hour Meter Count Mask
Bit 9	Reserved

Bit 8	Reserved
Bit 7	GEO Status Mask
Bit 6	Reserved
Bit 5	Mileage Info Mask
Bit 4	Reserved
Bit 3	Reserved
Bit 2	Ignition & Motion State Mask
Bit 1	Reserved
Bit 0	Main Power Mask

- ✧ **<LED Mode>**: This parameter is used to configures the LEDs' working mode:
 - 0: All LEDs does not work after 6 minutes.
 - 1: All LEDs always work.
- ✧ **<Low Battery Threshold>**: when battery voltage is lower than **<Low Battery Threshold>**, the device will send the low battery voltage alarm event to backend server.
- ✧ **<Low Main Power Threshold>**: when main power voltage is lower than **<Low Main Power Threshold>**, the device will send the low main power alarm event to backend server.
- <GNSS Working Mode>**: This parameter configures the GNSS working mode
 - 1: GPS Only.
 - 3: GPS, GLONASS and GALILEO.
 - 4: GPS, BEIDOU and GALILEO.
- ✧ **<GNSS Info Mask>**: This parameter configures the GNSS information mask of **+RPT** message.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 15	Reserved
...	...
Bit 8	GNSS Satellites Number
Bit 7	UTC Time
Bit 6	Longitude
Bit 5	Latitude
Bit 4	Altitude
Bit 3	Azimuth
Bit 2	Speed
Bit 1	HDOP
Bit 0	GNSS Fixing Type

- ✧ **<AGPS Mode>**: AGPS helps increase the possibility to fix GNSS position and reduces the time to fix GNSS position. When AGPS is enabled, it will consume some data.

- 0: Disable the AGPS function.
- 1: Enable the AGPS function.
- ✧ <ODO Enable>: Enable/disable the ODO-graph function to calculate the total mileage.
 - 0: Disable the odometer. The mileage will not be included in the position related messages.
 - 1: Enable the ODO-graph function to calculate the total mileage by GNSS. The current mileage will be included in the position related message.
- ✧ <ODO Initial Mileage>: The initial value for calculating the total mileage.
- ✧ <Hour Meter Enable>: Enable/disable the hour meter count function. When the hour meter count function is enabled, the hour meter count will be calculated when the device detects the vehicle ignition is on.
 - 0: Disable the HMC function.
 - 1: Enable the HMC function.
- ✧ <Initial Hour Meter Count>: The initial value of <Hour Meter Count> which range is 00000:00:00 – 99999:59:59. It is consisted of three parts that separated by ':', the first part is hour digits and the length of it is 5 bytes, the second part is 2 bytes minute digit, the last part is 2 bytes second digit. When the ignition is on, <Hour Meter Count> will be reported in regular reports and ignition events and calculated based on this value.
- ✧ <Power Saving Mode>: It is used to set up the different working mode to save the power consumption.
 - 0: Normal Power Saving Mode: When the device detects ignition off and <IGF Send Interval> is less than 10 minutes, GPS chip will be always on. When <IGF Send Interval> is 10 minutes or more, the GPS chip will be on only when it is needed. The cellular module will be always on.
 - 1: Low Power Saving Mode (G-sensor on): When the device detects ignition off and <IGF Send Interval> is less than 10 minutes, GPS module and cellular module will be always on. When <IGF Send Interval> is 10 minutes or more, the GPS chip will be on only when it is needed. The cellular module will be on when there is any message need to send to backend server, the unit can wake up by virtual ignition.
- ✧ <Charging Mode>: It configures the battery charging mode of the terminal.
 - 0: If the external power supply is connected, the backup battery is charged as needed.
 - 1: If the external power supply is connected, the backup battery is only charged when ignition on, the charge process will begin 3 minutes after ignition on and stop when the ignition off.
- ✧ <GNSS Timeout>: When the ignition on state change to ignition off state and the ignition off state timer count reached GNSS timeout time and GNSS will close.

2.1.2.3. RRS (Regular Report Setting)

The command **AT@RRS** is used to configure regular GNSS report parameters. It can be set to report multiple GNSS in one message when ignition is on. However, it will only report one GNSS in each message when ignition is off.

➤ **AT@RRS=**

Example: AT@RRS=at,1,0,30,3600,1000,1000,30,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@RRS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 1	0
4	IGN GNSS Fixing Interval	<=4	0 – 3600 (sec)	0
5	IGN Send Interval	<=4	1 – 3600 (sec)	30
6	IGF Send Interval	<=5	0 – 86400 (sec)	3600
7	Discard No Fix	<=1	0 1	1
8	Reserved	0		
9	Corner Angle	<=3	0 5– 90	30
10	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
11	Tail Character	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the regular GNSS report function.
 - 0: Disable this function.
 - 1: Fixed timing GNSS report. The report message is sent to the backend server periodically according to the <Send Interval> Parameter.
 - ✧ <IGN GNSS Fixing Interval>: It is GNSS fixing internal when ignition is on. Its range is 0 – 3600s. If it is set to be 0, the device will update GNSS position according to the value of <IGN Send Interval>. Please notice that <IGN GNSS fixing Interval> can not be more than <IGN Send Interval>.
 - ✧ <IGN Send Interval>: It is GNSS report internal when ignition is on. The value range is 1 – 3600s. It can be maximum 15 times higher than <IGN GNSS Fixing Interval>. When it is times of the <IGN GNSS Fixing Interval>, device will send the GNSS report with multiple GNSS positions.
 - ✧ <IGF Report Interval>: The time interval for fixing and sending the position information when ignition is off. Its value range is 0 – 86400s.
 - ✧ <Turning Angle>: It is the parameter to set up the turning angle GNSS report. 0 means “Disable the turning of angle”. If the parameter is set to be higher than 0, the device will keep comparing the heading between the two latest GNSS fixing. If the difference is same or more than the set value, It will generate a GNSS of the turning possible and sent it within the regular GNSS report.
- <Discard No Fix>: It is used to set up the device whether the GNSS report need to be sent. when GNSS fixing is failed.
- 0: Enable report.
 - 1: Disable report.

2.1.2.4. RTO (Real Time Operation)

The command AT@RTO is used to retrieve information from the device or control the device, when it executes certain actions.

➤ **AT@RTO=**

Example:				
AT@RTO=at,1,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@RTO=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Sub Command	<=1	1 - 11 15 17	
4	Reserved (Optional)	0		
5	Reserved (Optional)	0		
6	Report Mode	0	0 1	0
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Sub Command>: A hex value to indicate the sub command to be executed.

- 1: **Read Parameter.** Get the all configurations of the device via the message **+ALL**.
- 2: **Reboot The Device.**
- 3: **Power Off The Device.**
- 4: **Reset All Parameters to factory settings and clear all buffered messages.**
- 5: **Query Network Information.** Get APN, ICCID, RSSI, Cell-ID and IP via the message **+QNI**.
- 6: **Query Version.** Get the version information of the device via the message **+VER**.
- 7: **Reserved.**
- 8: **Request All Messages.** It is used to request the device to generate all types of messages and send to backend server for integration.
- 9: **Delete Buffer Message,** it will delete current all buffer messages.
- 10: **Request Realtime Positioning,** when unit got positioning, it will generate “RTO request position” event state of Regular Report Event in **+RPT** message.
- 11: **Query Satellite Information.** When the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the GPS, GLONASS and BEIDOU satellites information, it will send the satellite information via the message **+GSV (GPS satellites information), +LSV (GLONASS satellites information), +BSV (BEIDOU satellites information), +GAV (GALILEO satellites information)** to the backend server.
- 15: **Read or clear self-calibration factor.** Get the self-calibration factor via the **+SCF** message or clear the self-calibration factor. It is used together with below:

Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range/Format	Default
SCF Action	1	0 – 1	
Reserved	0		0

- 16: **DFI**. Get device full information via the message **+DFI**.
- 17: **Read or clear Tilt calibration factor**. Get the tilt calibration factor via the **+TCF** message or clear the tilt calibration factor. It is used together with below :

Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range/Format	Default
TCF Action	1	0 – 1	
Reserved	0		0

- ◇ *<SCF Action>*: read or clear self-calibration factor action is controlled by this parameter.
 - 0: Read self-calibration factor.
 - 1: Clear self-calibration factor.
- ◇ *<TCF Action>*: read or clear Tilt calibration factor action is controlled by this parameter.
 - 0: Read Tilt calibration factor.
 - 1: Clear Tilt calibration factor.
- ◇ *<Report Mode>*: The report mode of **AT@RTO** command generated message.
 - 0: Always report to server.
 - 1: SMS send **AT@RTO** command, the message report to SMS, other ways send **AT@RTO** command, the message report to server.

2.1.2.5. PCL (Preset Command List)

The command **AT@PCL** is used to preset store command list, which is bind with trigger event id in **AT@ECL** command.

➤ **AT@PCL=**

Example: AT@PCL=at,1,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@PCL=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Preset Command ID	<=1	0 - 31	
4	Command String	<=200	AT Command NULL	
5	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
6	Tail	1	#	#

- ◇ *<Preset Command ID>*: A numeral to identify the preset command.
- ◇ *<Command String>*: The whole content of the preset command.

2.1.2.6. ECL (Event Driver Command List)

The command **AT@ECL** is used to bind input events and preset commands, the input events will trigger the corresponding preset commands.

➤ **AT@ECL=**

Example: AT@ECL=at,1,,,,,FFFF#				
-----------------------------------	--	--	--	--

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@ECL=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Group Number	<=2	0 - 15	0
4	Group Mode	1	0 - 1	0
5	Reserved	0		
6	Event ID Mask	<=8	0 - FFFFFFFF	0
7	Bind Command Mask	<=8	0 - FFFFFFFF	0
8	Command ACK	0	0 - 1	0
9	ECL Trigger Report	1	0 - 1	0
10	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
11	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Group Number>: The group numbers to identify the input events and preset commands to be executed.
- ✧ <Group Mode>: The working mode of the event driver command group.
 - 0: Disable the group function.
 - 1: Enable the group function.
- ✧ <Event ID Mask>: The bitwise mask to indicate the trigger events included in the group.
 - Bit 0: Ignition on.
 - Bit 1: Ignition off.
 - Bit 2: No moving.
 - Bit 3: Moving.
 - Bit 4: Connect main power.
 - Bit 5: Disconnect main power.
 - Bit 6: Battery charging.
 - Bit 7: Battery no charging.
 - Bit 14: BLE Beacon Whitelist Scanned.
 - Bit 15: BLE Beacon Whitelist Lost.
- ✧ <Bind Command Mask>: The bitwise mask of the preset commands which will be executed after the event state of the group becomes true.
- ✧ <Command ACK>: A numeral to indicate whether to return **+ACK** message after preset command is executed.
 - 0: Don't send **+ACK** message when the preset command is executed.
 - 1: Send **+ACK** message when the preset command is executed.
- ✧ <ECL Trigger Report>: it will control "ECL Trigger alarm event" of **+RPT** whether report to server, when happen ECL mask trigger event
 - 0: Disable Report.
 - 1: Enable Report.

2.1.2.7. GGF (Geo-Fence GNSS Filter Setting)

The command **AT+GGF** is used to configure the parameters of circular Geo-Fence GNSS filter. (Circular Geo-Fence is a virtual perimeter around a geographic area using a location-based service. When the geo fencing terminal exits the area, GPS information will don't update, if terminal exits the area continues 60 seconds, terminal will reboot GNSS chip.

➤ **AT+GGF=**

Example:				
AT+GGF=at,,1,121.123333,32.123456,50,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT+GGF=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0'-'9', 'a'-'z', 'A'-'Z'	at
3	Reserved	0		
4	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
5	Longitude	<=11	(-)xxx.xxxxxx	
6	Latitude	<=10	(-)xx.xxxxxx	
7	Radius	<=7	1 – 4000 (km)	500
8	Check Interval	1	1 (sec)	1
9	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
10	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of Geo-Fence filter function.
 - 0: Disable Geo-Fence GNSS filter function.
 - 1: Enable Geo-Fence GNSS filter function.
- ✧ <Longitude>: The longitude of a point which is defined as the center of the circular Geo-Fence region. The unit is degree, and accuracy is 6 decimal places. West longitude is defined as negative starting with the sign “-” and east longitude is defined as positive without “+”. The range is -180.xxxxxx ~ 180.xxxxxx.
- ✧ <Latitude>: The latitude of a point which is defined as the center of the circular Geo-Fence region. The unit is degree, and accuracy is 6 decimal places. South latitude is defined as negative starting with the minus sign “-” and north latitude is defined as positive without “+”. The range is -90.xxxxxx ~ 90.xxxxxx.
- ✧ <Radius>: The radius of the circular Geo-Fence region. The value range is 1 – 4000. Unit: kilometer.
- ✧ <Check Interval>: The interval of GNSS checking position information against the Geo-Fence and whether filter current positioning.

2.1.3. Alarm

2.1.3.1. MOV (Movement Alarm Setting)

The **AT@MOV** command is used to configure the movement alarm parameters.

➤ **AT@MOV=**

Example: AT@MOV=at,3,1,30,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@MOV=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Motion Threshold	1	0 - 9	2
4	Motion Duration	<=2	1 – 10 (sec)	1
5	Stillness Duration	<=2	1 – 60 (sec)	30
6	Motion Event Report	1	0 - 1	0
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ *<Motion Threshold>*: It indicates the threshold of motion detection. Its value range is 0 - 9.
 - 0: Disable motion detection.
 - 1: 0.03g (Highest sensitivity)
 - 2: 0.06g
 - 3: 0.09g
 - 4: 0.12g
 - 5: 0.15g
 - 6: 0.18g
 - 7: 0.21g
 - 8: 0.24g
 - 9: 0.27g (Lowest sensitivity)
- ✧ *<Motion Duration>*: This is the duration time of motion detection. If motion working mode is enabled, and the motion is above the sensitivity for *<Motion Duration>* seconds, the device considered to be in moving status.
- ✧ *<Stillness Duration>*: This is the duration time of stillness detection. If motion working mode is enabled, and the stillness is above the sensitivity for *<Stillness Duration>* seconds, the device considered to be in stillness status.
- ✧ *<Motion Event Report>*: this parameter control whether need report “moving event” of +RPT message when unit happen move or stillness state change.
 - 0: Enable motion event report.
 - 1: Disable motion event report.

2.1.3.2. SPD (Speed Alarm Setting)

This command is used to set the over speed alarm.

AT@SPD=

Example:				
AT@SPD=at,0,100,10,60,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@SPD=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 1	0
4	Over Speed Threshold	<=3	30 – 400 (km/h)	100
5	Over Speed Duration	<=4	5 – 3600 (sec)	10
6	Report Interval	<=4	30 – 3600 (sec)	60
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the speed alarm function.
 - 0: Disable speed alarm.
 - 1: Enable speed alarm.
- ✧ <Over Speed Threshold>: it's the over speed threshold.
- ✧ <Over Speed Duration>: When the device detects the speed to higher than the <Over Speed Threshold> consistently for more than this duration time, device will report over speed alarm to backend server.
- ✧ <Report Interval>: The send interval of the speed alarm message.

2.1.3.3. GEO (Geo-Fence Setting)

The command **AT@GEO** is used to configure the parameters of circular Geo-Fence. (Circular Geo-Fence is a virtual perimeter around a geographic area using a location-based service. When the geo fencing terminal enters or exits the area, a notification will be generated. The notification contains information about the location of the terminal and could be sent to the backend server.)

➤ **AT@GEO=**

Example:				
AT@GEO=at,1,3,121.123333,32.123456,50,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@GEO=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	GEO ID	<=2	1 – 32	
4	Mode	1	0 – 1	0

5	Longitude	<=11	(-)xxx.xxxxxx	
6	Latitude	<=10	(-)xx.xxxxxx	
7	Radius	<=7	50 – 60000 (m)	50
8	Check Interval	<=5	0 5 – 3600 (sec)	0
9	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
10	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <GEO ID>: The ID of the circular Geo-Fence. It supports total 32 GEO fences.
- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the zone’s circular Geo-Fence function.
 - 0: Disable Geo-Fence function.
 - 1: Enable Geo-Fence function.
- ✧ <Longitude>: The longitude of a point which is defined as the center of the circular Geo-Fence region. The unit is degree, and accuracy is 6 decimal places. West longitude is defined as negative starting with the sign “-” and east longitude is defined as positive without “+”. The range is -180.xxxxxx ~ 180.xxxxxx.
- ✧ <Latitude>: The latitude of a point which is defined as the center of the circular Geo-Fence region. The unit is degree, and accuracy is 6 decimal places. South latitude is defined as negative starting with the minus sign “-” and north latitude is defined as positive without “+”. The range is -90.xxxxxx ~ 90.xxxxxx.
- ✧ <Radius>: The radius of the circular Geo-Fence region. The value range is 50 – 6000000. Unit: meter.
- ✧ <Check Interval>: The interval of GNSS checking position information against the Geo-Fence alarm. It works for all of the GEO fences.

2.1.3.4. HBS (Harsh Behavior Setting)

The command **AT@HBS** is used to monitor the harsh driving behavior based on motion sensor.

➤ AT@HBS=

Example:				
AT@HBS=at,1,3,121.123333,32.123456,50,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@HBS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 - 1	0
4	Acceleration Threshold	<=3	10 - 100	20
5	Acceleration Duration	<=3	10 – 250 (*8ms)	25
6	Braking Threshold	2	10 - 100	25
7	Braking Duration	<=3	10 - 250(*8ms)	25

8	Cornering Threshold	2	10 - 100	30
9	Cornering Duration	<=3	10 - 250 (*8ms)	25
10	Trigger Interval	<=3	2 – 60 (*1s)	5
11	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
12	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the harsh behavior monitoring function.
 - 0: Disable this function.
 - 1: Enable this function.
- ✧ <Acceleration Threshold>: The threshold for the 3-axial acceleration data measure whether the device is in harsh acceleration status.
- ✧ <Acceleration Duration>: The time parameter to measure whether the device enters harsh acceleration status. If the driving behavior is maintained for a period of time longer than the time defined by <Acceleration Duration>, harsh acceleration event will be triggered.
- ✧ <Brake Threshold>: The threshold for the 3-axial acceleration data measure whether the device is in harsh braking status.
- ✧ <Brake Duration>: The time parameter to measure whether the device enters harsh braking status. If the driving behavior is maintained for a period of time longer than <Brake Duration>, harsh braking event will be triggered.
- ✧ <Cornering Threshold>: The threshold for the 3-axial acceleration data measure whether the device is in harsh cornering.
- ✧ <Cornering Duration>: The time parameter to measure whether the device enters harsh cornering status. If the driving behaviors are maintained for a period of time longer than the time defined by <Cornering Duration>, harsh cornering event will be triggered.
- ✧ <Trigger Interval>: It expresses trigger interval with “harsh behavior alarm event” of +RPT message. If <Trigger Interval> is equal to 0, when acceleration, brake, corner value more than the corresponding threshold, unit will report “harsh behavior alarm event” of +RPT message immediately. If <Trigger Interval> is not equal to 0, when acceleration, brake, corner value more than the corresponding threshold, unit will only report a harsh type with “harsh behavior alarm event” of +RPT message in <Trigger Interval> time.

2.1.3.5. CRA (Crash Detection Setting)

The command **AT@CRA** is used to configure crash detection parameters.

➤ AT@CRA=

Example:				
AT@CRA=at,1,4,0,,,,,,,,,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@CRA=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at

3	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
4	X Axis Threshold	<=3	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
5	Y Axis Threshold	<=3	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
6	Z Axis Threshold	<=3	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
7	Sampling Mode	1	0 – 1	0
8	Sampling Frequency	1	0 – 2	0
9	Samples Before Crash	<=2	0 – 20 (*Sec)	0
10	Samples After Crash	<=2	0 – 20 (*Sec)	0
11	Enable Gyro Data	1	0 – 1	0
12	Crash Debounce	<=2	0 – 20 (*10ms)	0
13	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
14	Tail Character	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the crash detection function.
 - 0: Disable this function.
 - 1: Enable this function.
- ✧ <X Axis Threshold>: The acceleration threshold for crash in X direction. The smaller value it is, the more sensitive to detect crash event. If <X Axis Threshold> is 0, the device will not monitor crash event in X axis. The unit is 0.1g.
- ✧ <Y Axis Threshold>: The acceleration threshold for crash in Y direction. The smaller value it is, the more sensitive to detect crash event. If <Y Axis Threshold> is 0, the device will not monitor crash event in Y axis. The unit is 0.1g.
- ✧ <Z Axis Threshold>: The acceleration threshold for crash in Z direction. The smaller value it is, the more sensitive to detect crash event. If <Z Axis Threshold> is 0, the device will not monitor crash event in Z axis. The unit is 0.1g.
- ✧ <Sampling Mode>: A numeral to indicate when to start acceleration sampling.
 - 0: Start acceleration sampling after the device is powered on. The device will always collect acceleration information as long as it is powered on.
 - 1: Start acceleration sampling after ignition on is detected. The device will collect acceleration information only in ignition on state.
- ✧ <Sampling Frequency>: This parameter defines the sampling XYZ-axis and gyroscope data frequency.

Sampling Frequency Mode	Frequency (Hz)
0	100
1	200
2	400

- ✧ <Samples Before Crash>: The number of recorded sensor data in sample time of before crash, the sensor data include XYZ-axis acceleration or gyroscope data which control by <Enable Gyro Data> parameter.

- ✧ <Samples After Crash>: The number of recorded sensor data in sample time of After crash, the sensor data include XYZ-axis acceleration or gyroscope data which control by <Enable Gyro Data> parameter.
- ✧ <Enable Gyro Data>: A numeral to indicate whether to include the sampling data of gyroscope in the message **+LDP**.
 - 0: Do not include gyroscope sampling data in the message **+LDP**.
 - 1: Include gyroscope sampling data in the message **+LDP**.
- ✧ <Crash Debounce>: The debounce time of the crash event. If <Crash Debounce> is equal to 0, when X, Y, Z value more than the corresponding threshold, the unit will report “crash alarm event” of **+RPT** message immediately. If <Crash Debounce> is not equal to 0, when X, Y, Z value more than the corresponding threshold and meet sustain <Crash Debounce> time, the unit will report “crash alarm event” of **+RPT** message.

2.1.3.6. JAM (Jamming Alarm Setting)

The command **AT@JAM** is used to configure jamming detection and alarm parameters.

➤ **AT@JAM=**

Example:				
AT@JAM=at,1,5,5,-105,-15,-50,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@JAM=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
4	Enter Jamming Duration	<=3	0 – 360 (*Sec)	5
5	Quit Jamming Duration	<=2	0 – 60 (*Sec)	5
6	RSRP (LTE)	<=4	-140 - -44	-105
7	RSRQ (LTE)	<=3	-19 - -3	-15
8	RSSI (LTE)	<=4	-120 - -20	-40
9	MINCH (GSM)	<=2	0 - 254	5
10	SINR (GSM)	<=2	0 - 63	3
11	RSSI (GSM)	<=4	-110 - 50	-80
12	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
13	Tail Character	1	#	#

- ✧ <Mode>: The working mode of the Jamming detection function.
 - 0: Disable this function.
 - 1: Enable this function.
- ✧ <Enter Jamming Duration>: The time parameter to measure whether the device enters

jamming alarm status. It's maintained for a period time longer than the time defined by *<Enter Jamming Duration>*, jamming on alarm event will be triggered.

- ✧ *<Quit Jamming Duration>*: The time parameter to measure whether the device quits jamming alarm status. It's maintained for a period time longer than the time defined by *<Quit Jamming Duration>*, jamming off alarm event will be triggered.
- ✧ *<RSRP>*: The Reference Signal Receiving Power threshold (For LTE network only).
- ✧ *<RSRQ>*: The Reference Signal Receiving Quality threshold (For LTE network only).
- ✧ *<RSSI/LTE>*: The Received Signal Strength Indication threshold (For LTE network only).
- ✧ *<RSRP>*: The Reference Signal Receiving Power threshold (For LTE network only).
- ✧ *<RSRQ>*: The Reference Signal Receiving Quality threshold (For LTE network only).
- ✧ *<RSSI/LTE>*: The Received Signal Strength Indication threshold (For LTE network only).

2.1.3.7. TAS (Tilt Alarm Setting)

The command **AT@TAS** is used to configure tile alarm parameters, the unit will get install position, when ignition on moving state change to ignition no moveless state.

➤ AT@TAS=

Example: AT@TAS=at,1,60,5,5,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@TAS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
4	Tilt Angle	<=3	30 – 100 (°)	60
5	Enter Tilt Duration	<=3	0 – 30 (*Sec)	0
6	Quit Tilt Duration	<=3	0 – 30 (*Sec)	0
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail Character	1	#	#

- ✧ *<Mode>*: The working mode of the tilt detection function.
 - 0: Disable this function.
 - 1: Enable this function.
- ✧ *<Tilt Angle>*: It expresses the threshold of tilt angle.
- ✧ *<Enter Tilt Duration>*: The time parameter to measure whether the device enters tilt alarm status. If the current tilt angle more than *<Tilt Angle>*, and it is maintained for a period time longer than the time defined by *<Enter Tilt Duration>*, enter tilt alarm event will be triggered. If *<Enter Tilt Duration>* set as 0, device detected enter tilt, the unit will report enter tilt alar event at once.
- ✧ *<Quit Tilt Duration>*: The time parameter to measure whether the device quits tilt alarm status. If the current tilt angle less and equal than *<Tilt Angle>*, and it is maintained for a

period time longer than the time defined by *<Enter Tilt Duration>*, enter tilt alarm event will be triggered.

If *<Quit Tilt Duration>* set as 0, device detected quit tilt, the unit will report enter tilt alarm event at once.

2.1.4. IO & ADC

2.1.4.1. IGN (Ignition Setting)

The command **AT@IGN** is used to configure the way of ignition detection.

➤ **AT@IGN=**

Example: AT@IGN=at,1,5,60,,,,,,,,,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@IGN=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Reserved			
4	Reserved			
5	Reserved			
6	Reserved			
7	Virtual Ignition Mode	1	0 – 2	1
8	VGF Rest Duration	<=3	5 - 180(sec)	60
9	VGN Motion Duration	<=3	5 – 180(sec)	5
10	Ignition On Voltage	<=5	250 – 28000 mV	13500
11	Voltage Offset	<=4	200 – 2000 mV	600
12	Ignition On Debounce	<=3	5 – 255 (× 1 sec)	10
13	Ignition Off Debounce	<=3	5 – 255 (× 1 sec)	5
14	Ignition On - Limit Outputs Mask	4	0000 – FFFF	0
15	IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output	<=2	0 5 – 30 (Km/h)	0
16	Debounce Time	<=3	6 – 120 (s)	6
17	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
18	Tail Character	1	#	#

✧ *Virtual Ignition Mode*>: A numeral to define the working mode of detecting virtual ignition state.

- 0: Disable the virtual ignition detection function
 - 1: Enable the virtual ignition detection function, detection by G-sensor and vehicle voltage combo.
 - 2: Enable the virtual ignition detection function, detection by G-sensor only.
- ✧ <VGF Rest Duration>: A time parameter to determine whether the device enters virtual ignition off state. The device will be considered in virtual ignition off state after the motion sensor detects rest and the stationary state is maintained for a period of time specified by the parameter <VGF Rest Duration>.
- ✧ <VGN Motion Validity>: A time parameter to determine whether the device enters virtual ignition on state. The device will be considered in virtual ignition on state after the motion sensor detects movement and the moving state is maintained for a period of time specified by the parameter <VGN Motion Validity>.
- ✧ <Ignition On Voltage>: The external power voltage in ignition on state. Different vehicles have different voltage in ignition on state. This parameter should be set very close to the original external power, so that the device can detect ignition event more accurately.
- ✧ <Voltage Offset>: The offset from <Ignition On Voltage> used to determine ignition on or ignition off state. If the voltage of the external power is higher than <Ignition On Voltage> - <Voltage Offset> and is maintained for <Ignition On Debounce> seconds, the device will consider it as virtual ignition on state. If the voltage of the external power is lower than <Ignition On Voltage> - <Voltage Offset> and is maintained for <Ignition Off Debounce> seconds, the device will consider it as virtual ignition off state.
- ✧ <Ignition On Debounce>: The debounce time before updating virtual ignition on state according to the external power voltage. Unit: second.

Note: The device may adjust the <Ignition On Voltage> and <Voltage Offset> value automatically by measuring the external power voltage data to make the ignition detection more precisely.

- ✧ <Ignition Off Debounce>: The debounce time of the virtual ignition off voltage.
- ✧ <Ignition On - Limit Outputs Mask>: It defines each output bit whether allow to control the corresponding output state when the device is ignition on. If <Ignition On - Limit Outputs Mask> set to 1, current state is ignition on, when send **AT@BRY** command or trigger alarm to change BLE relay state, BLE relay will not change state immediately, after the unit enter into ignition off state, the BLE relay will start change state.
- Bit3: BLE Relay 1
 - Bit4: BLE Relay 2
 - Bit5: BLE Relay 3
 - Bit6: BLE Relay 4
 - Bit7: BLE Relay 5

Notes: the following conditions will as limit outputs

1. send **AT@BRY** command.

2. Bit 8: (AT@BWS) BLE Beacon Whitelist Scanned valid accessory of <Alarm BLE Relay Trigger Mask> in **AT@BOS** command.

- ✧ <IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output>: It defines speed threshold to limit output when ignition on. If <IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output> set 0, output limit doesn't check GNSS speed. If <IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output> is not equal to 0, when ignition on and current GNSS speed more and equal than <IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output>, output will be limited, after GNSS speed less

than *<IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output>* and keep *<Debounce Time>* duration, the output will start change state.

✧ *<Debounce Time>*: The debounce time of *<IGN GNSS speed - Limit Output>*.

2.1.5. BLE

2.1.5.1. BSS (BLE Scan Setting)

The command AT@BSS is used to BLE scanning setting.

➤ AT@BSS=

Example:				
AT@BSS=at,1,,,,,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BSS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Scan Working Mode	1	0 1 2 3	1
4	Scan Frequency	<=5	1 – 65535 (sec)	10
5	Scan Duration	<=2	1 – 300 (100 msec)	1
6	Filter Group	1	1 – 4	
7	Group Working Mode	1	0 1	0
8	MAC address	0 - 12		
9	Data Clear Period	<=5	0 – 65535	0
10	Match & Save Group	2	<=10	10
11	EIR Data Type	2	HEX	
12	Data offset	<=2	0 – 99	0
13	Data Size	<=2	0 – 20	0
14	Action	1	0 1	0
15	I/O	<=2	0 – 13	0
16	Match	<=20	HEX	
17	Endian Type	1	0 – 1	0
18	Multiplier	<=8		0
19	Offset	<=6	-32768 – 32767	0
20	iBeacon UUID Filter Group	1	5	5
21	Filter by iBeacon UUID	1	0 – 1	0

	Enable			
22	iBeacon Lost Count	<=2	1 – 60	6
23	UUID number	<=2	0 – 10	0
24	UUID String	32		
25	iBeacon Info Mask	<=2	00 - FF	
26	Beacon MAC Whitelist Group	1	6	6
27	Check BWS MAC Whitelist	1	0 - 2	0
28	Beacon Event Report	1	0 - 1	0
29	Data Clear Period	<=5	0 – 65535	0
30	Match & Save Group	2	<=10	10
31	EIR Data Type	2	HEX	
32	Data offset	<=2	0 - 99	0
33	Data Size	<=2	0 - 20	0
34	Action	1	0 1	0
35	I/O	<=2	0 - 13	0
36	Match	<=20	HEX	
37	Endian Type	1	0 – 1	0
38	Multiplier	<=8		0
39	Offset	<=6	-32768 – 32767	0
40	BSS Report Interval Motion	<=5	0 5 – 86400 (sec)	60
41	BSS Report Interval Motionless	<=5	0 5 – 86400 (sec)	60
42	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
43	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Scan Working Mode>: It expresses scan working mode of BLE.

- 0: Disable BLE Scanning.
- 1: Enable BLE Scanning, when the unit move, scan only once.
- 2: Enable BLE Scanning, the unit start moving, always scanning, the unit stop moving, stop scanning.
- 3: Enable BLE Scanning, always scanning.

✧ <Scan Frequency>: It expresses BLE scanning frequency, the unit is second.

✧ <Scan Duration>: It expresses BLE scanning Duration, the unit is 100 milliseconds.

✧ <Filter Group>: It expresses need filter group numbers of BLE accessor.

- ✧ <MAC Address>: It expresses MAC address of current filter's BLE accessory.
- ✧ <Data Clear Period>: It expresses 0-disable, if value equal or higher than 1, it will clear sensors BLE IO elements values if they were not updated for configured amount of time.
- ✧ <Match & Save Group>: It expresses the group of matched and required data from broadcast package of BLE accessory.
- ✧ <EIR Data Type>: It expresses this parameter will indicate which type to look for and work with.
- ✧ <Data Offset>: It expresses start index of data we are interested in.
- ✧ <Data Size>: It expresses size of data we are interested in.
- ✧ <Action>: It expresses action to perform with data
 - 0: Match.
 - 1: Save.
- ✧ </O>: It expresses need get parameter, this parameter is used only when save active is selected, tells which elements data will be saved to.
 - 0: None.
 - 1: Battery.
 - 2: Temperature.
 - 3: Humidity.
 - 4: Door State.
 - 5: Luminosity.
 - 6: Fuel.
 - 7: Fuel Frequency.
 - 8: Custom1.
 - 9: Custom2.
 - 10: Custom3.
 - 11: Custom4.
 - 12: Custom5.
 - 13: Custom6.
- ✧ <Match>: It expresses hexadecimal string to be matched with sensor data. This parameter is used only when match action is selected.
- ✧ <Endian Type>: It expresses the endian type of save data, this parameter is used only when save action is selected.
 - 0: Little Endian.
 - 1: Big Endian.
- ✧ <Multiplier>: It expresses set multiplier by which read data value will be multiplied. This parameter is used only when save action is selected.
- ✧ <Offset>: It expresses set value to add to or subtract from the register before saving it. This parameter is used only when save action is selected.
- ✧ <BSS Report Interval Motion>: It expresses the "BLE Common info Event" of +RPT message report interval when the unit go into motion state, the unit is second.
- ✧ <BSS Report Interval Motionless>: It expresses the "BLE Common info Event" of +RPT message report interval when the unit go into motionless state, the unit is second.
- ✧ <iBeacon UUID Filter Group>: It expresses group 5 used for iBeacon UUID filter.
- ✧ <Filter by iBeacon UUID Enable>: It expresses enable the function of filter by iBeacon UUID.

- 0: Disable filter UUID.
- 1: Enable filter UUID.
- ✧ <iBeacon Lost Count>: The terminal will send “BLE iBeacon Info Event” of +RPT message, when the iBeacon is lost or be scanned within <iBeacon Lost Count> * <Scan Frequency> seconds.
- ✧ <UUID Number>: It expresses need filter the number of iBeacon UUID.
- ✧ <UUID String>: It expresses filter the proximity UUID of iBeacon, this UUID consist of 16 bytes.
- ✧ <iBeacon Info Mask>: This mask using for control show iBeacon information in “BLE iBeacon Info Event” of +RPT message, bitwise masks refer to the following:

Mask Bit	Item	Description
Bit 7	Reserved	
Bit 6	Reserved	
Bit 5	Battery Level	
Bit 4	Tx Power	
Bit 3	Minor	
Bit 2	Major	
Bit 1	UUID	
Bit 0	MAC Address	

- ✧ <Check BWS MAC Whitelist>: It expresses whether checked the MAC whitelist of **AT@BWS** command.
 - 0: Disable check MAC whitelist of **AT@BWS**.
 - 1: Enable check normal MAC whitelist of **AT@BWS**.
 - 2: Enable check ABK100 encryption MAC whitelist of **AT@BWS**.
- ✧ <Beacon Event Report>: It expresses whether report beacon lost or scanned event by MAC whitelist of **AT@BWS** command, such as “BLE Accessory Lost Event” and “BLE Accessory Scanned”.
 - 0: Disable Report.
 - 1: Enable Report.

2.1.5.2. BWS (BLE Beacon Whitelist Setting)

The command **AT@BWS** is used to BLE Beacon whitelist setting.

➤ **AT@BWS=**

Example: AT@BWS=at,1,,,,,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BWS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at

3	Reserved	0		
4	Reserved	0		
5	Start Index	<=3	1 - 256	
6	End Index	<=3	1 - 256	
7	MAC Number List	<=12*32		
8	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
9	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Start Index>, <End Index>: The index range of the driver ID white list. For example, if <Start Index> is set to 1 and <End Index> is set to 2, then the first two ID numbers in the white list will be updated by the numbers provided in the parameter <ID Number List>. <Start Index> and <End Index> determine the total amount of ID numbers that will be updated. If any of them is blank, there should be no <MAC Number List> updated in the blank value. Maximum of 8 numbers can be updated each time.
- ✧ <MAC Number List>: A list of comma-separated ID numbers to be updated to the white list. The quantity of the ID numbers is determined by <Start Index> and <End Index>.

2.1.5.3. BCS (BLE Connection Setting)

The command AT@BCS is used to BLE connection setting.

➤ **AT@BCS=**

Example:				
AT@BCS=at,1,,,,,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BCS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	BLE Connect Index	1	1 - 5	1
4	BLE Working Mode	1	0 - 1	0
5	BLE Type	1	1	1
6	BLE Model	1	1 - 2	1
7	BLE Connect MAC	12	000000000000 – FFFFFFFFFF	0
8	Reserved	0		
9	Reserved	0		
10	BLE Accessory Parameters (Optional)	N		
11	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	

12	Tail	1	#	#
----	------	---	---	---

- ✧ <BLE Connect Index>: It expresses the index of the Bluetooth accessory, up to 5 Bluetooth accessories can be connected.
- ✧ <BLE Working Mode>: It expresses the working mode of the unit connect Bluetooth accessory
 - 0: Disable connect.
 - 1: Enable connect.
- ✧ <BLE Type>: It expresses the type of the unit connect Bluetooth accessory
 - 1: BLE Relay.
- ✧ <BLE Model>: It expresses the model of the unit connect Bluetooth accessory
 - (1) The model of BLE Relay accessory (<BLE Type> is 1):
 - 1: BRY100 (BLE Relay no encryption).
 - 2: ABR100 (BLE Relay encryption).
- ✧ <BLE Connect MAC>: It expresses MAC address of the unit connect Bluetooth accessory.
- ✧ <BLE Accessory Parameters>: Some parameters for Bluetooth accessories. For different Accessories types, there are different definitions.
If the accessory type is 1 (BLE Relay), <BLE Accessory Parameters> will be defined as the follows:

No	BLE Accessory Parameters	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Relay Password	<=6	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	123456
2	Relay New Password	<=6	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	123456

2.1.5.4. BRY (BLE Relay Output Setting)

The **AT@BRY** command is used to output specified wave shape from the BLE relay output port.

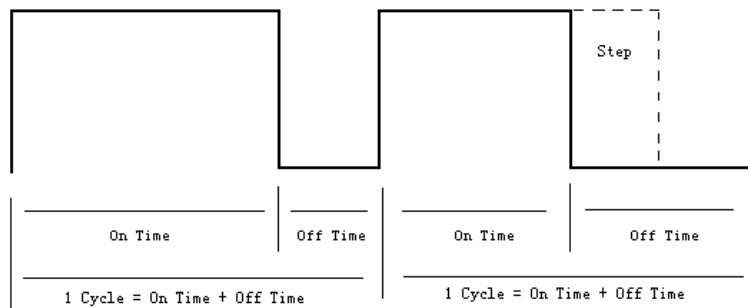
➤ **AT@BRY=**

Example:				
AT@BRY=at,1,0,2,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BRY=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	BLE Relay Connect Number	1	0 - 5	0
4	BLE Relay Bind Index	1	1 - 5	1
5	Relay Output Mode	1	0 - 4	
6	Parameter 1 (optional)			
7	Parameter 2 (optional)			
8	Parameter 3 (optional)			
9	Parameter 4 (optional)			

10	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
11	Tail Character	1	#	#

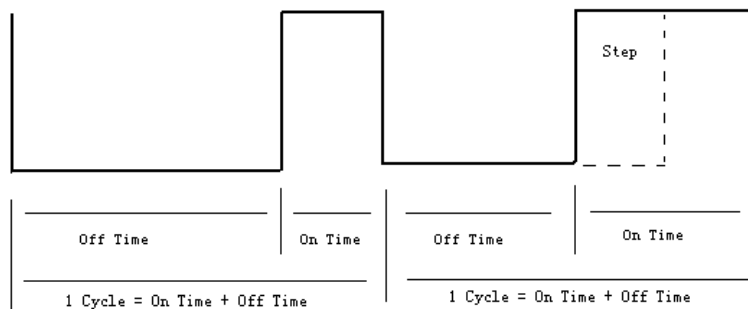
- ✧ <BLE Relay Bind Index>: it expresses bind index of <BLE Connect Index> in **AT@BCS** command.
- ✧ <Relay Output Mode>: it expresses working mode of relay output.
 - 0: Disable relay output state of BRY100, switch relay pin from NC to COM.
 - 1: Enable relay output state of BRY100, switch relay pin from NO to COM.
 - 2: Disable relay gradual output state of BRY100, please refer to the following “gradual processive wave shape” diagram.

Gradual Progressive Wave Shape



- 3: Enable relay gradual output state of BRY100, please refer to the following “gradual processive wave shape” diagram.

Gradual Progressive Wave Shape



- 4: Enable output duration of BRY100.

- ✧ <Parameter 1>, <Parameter 2>, <Parameter 3>, <Parameter 4> refer to the following description:

<Relay Output Mode> 2 and 3 using the following format:

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
----	-----------	---------------	----------------	---------

1	Time of First Phase	<=3	1 – 100 (*100ms)	
2	Cycle Time	<=3	1 – 100 (*100ms)	
3	Incremental Step Time	<=3	0 – 100 (*100ms)	
4	Reserved	0		

<Relay Output Mode> 4 using the following format:

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Enable State	1	0 1	
2	Active Duration	<=4	1 – 3600 (sec)	
3	Inactive Duration	<=4	1 – 3600 (sec)	
4	Toggle Times	<=3	0 - 256	

- ✧ <Time of First Phase>: it expresses the time of output is in active state during the first cycle. Unit is 100ms.
- ✧ <Cycle Time>: it expresses the time that forms a complete cycle. Unit is 100ms.
- ✧ <Incremental Step Time>: it expresses the time that shall be added to the ON/OFF time before starting the next cycle, if this parameter value is 0, the cycles are equal. Unit: 100ms.
- ✧ <Enable State>: it expresses initial state of output.
 - 0: Active state.
 - 1: Inactive state.
- ✧ <Active Duration>: it expresses the duration time of active state. Unit is second.
- ✧ <Inactive Duration>: it expresses the duration time of inactive state. Unit is second.
- ✧ <Toggle Times>: When <Duration> is set to 0, <Toggle Times> must be set to 0 rather than other values. Otherwise, the command is invalid.

2.1.5.5. BOS (BLE Alarm Output Setting)

The **AT@BOS** command is used to alarm event output specified wave shape from the BLE output ports. Such as GEO fence alarm event, over speed alarm event, Harsh Behavior event and Driver ID authorization event.

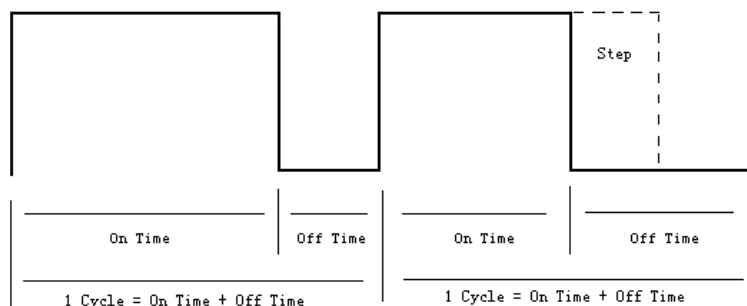
➤ **AT@BOS=**

Example:				
AT@BOS=at,7,1,0,2,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BOS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	BLE Relay Connect Number	1	0 - 5	0
4	BLE Relay Bind Index	1	1 - 5	1

5	Alarm BLE Relay Trigger Mask	<=8	0 – FFFFFFFF	0
6	Relay Output Mode	1	0 – 4	
7	Parameter 1 (optional)			
8	Parameter 2 (optional)			
9	Parameter 3 (optional)			
10	Parameter 4 (optional)			
11	Output Alarm Report	1	0 – 1	0
12	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
13	Tail Character	1	#	#

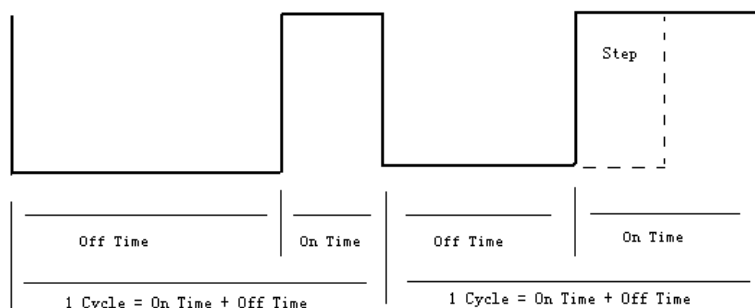
- ✧ <Alarm OUT1 Trigger Mask>: Component mask of the alarm output trigger.
 - Bit 0: (AT@GEO) Quit GEO fence alarm event.
 - Bit 1: (AT@GEO) Enter GEO fence alarm event.
 - Bit 2: (AT@SPD) Over speed alarm event.
 - Bit 3: (AT@HBS) Harsh Behavior alarm event.
 - Bit 7: (AT@JAM) Jamming On event.
 - Bit 8: (AT@BWS) BLE Beacon Whitelist Scanned valid accessory.
- ✧ <Output Alarm Report>: it will control “output alarm event” of +RPT whether report to server, when state of output wave 1 change.
 - 0: Disable Report.
 - 1: Enable Report.
- ✧ <BLE Relay Connect Number>: it expresses the number of connect BLE relay.
- ✧ <BLE Relay Bind Index>: it expresses bind index of <BLE Connect Index> in AT@BCS command.
- ✧ <Relay Output Mode>: it expresses working mode of relay output.
 - 0: Disable relay output state of BRY100, switch relay pin from NC to COM.
 - 1: Enable relay output state of BRY100, switch relay pin from NO to COM.
 - 2: Disable relay gradual output state of BRY100, please refer to the following “gradual processive wave shape” diagram.

Gradual Progressive Wave Shape



- 3: Enable relay gradual output state of BRY100, please refer to the following “gradual processive wave shape” diagram.

Gradual Progressive Wave Shape



- ✧ <Parameter 1>, <Parameter 2>, <Parameter 3>, <Parameter 4> refer to the following description:

<Relay Output Mode> 2 and 3 using the following format:

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Time of First Phase	<=3	1 – 100 (*100ms)	
2	Cycle Time	<=3	1 – 100 (*100ms)	
3	Incremental Step Time	<=3	0 – 100 (*100ms)	
4	Reserved	0		

- ✧ <Time of First Phase>: it expresses the time of output is in active state during the first cycle. Unit is 100ms.
- ✧ <Cycle Time>: it expresses the time that forms a complete cycle. Unit is 100ms.
- ✧ <Incremental Step Time>: it expresses the time that shall be added to the ON/OFF time before starting the next cycle, if this parameter value is 0, the cycles are equal. Unit: 100ms.

2.1.5.6. ETS (External Temperature Setting)

The command **AT@ETS** is used to configure external temperature alarm parameters.

➤ **AT@ETS=**

Example:				
AT@ETS=at,,,0,0,0,10,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@ETS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at

3	Sensor Number	1	0 - 5	0
4	Sensor Type	1	2	2
5	Sensor ID	<=16		
6	Temperature Alarm Mode	1	0 - 4	0
7	High Temperature	<=3	-55 - 125 (°C)	0
8	Low Temperature	<=3	-55 - 125 (°C)	0
9	Reserved	0		
10	Temperature Duration	<=4	10 - 3600 (sec)	10
11	Serial Number	4	0000 - FFFF	
12	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Sensor Number>: It indicates the amount of the sensors need to be set up.
If sensor number is blank, device will show all of the sensors which are connected.
- ✧ <Sensor Type>: This parameter defines the type of current sensors.
 - 1: Reserved for 1wire temperature sensor.
 - 2: BLE temperature sensor.
- ✧ <Sensor ID>: The 1wire ID of the temperature sensor or MAC address of the BLE temperature sensor. Total of four sensors are supported.
- ✧ <Temperature Alarm Mode>: This parameter defines to enable temperature alarm or not.
 - 0: Disable temperature alarm.
 - 1: Report the alarm message when the current temperature is equal or higher than the <high Temperature>.
 - 2: Report the alarm message when the current temperature is lower than the <Low Temperature>.
 - 3: Report the alarm message when the current temperature is within the temperature range.
 - 4: Report the alarm message when the current temperature is outside the temperature range.
- ✧ <High Temperature>: The upper limit of the temperature range.
- ✧ <Low Temperature>: The lower limit of the temperature range.
- ✧ <Temperature Duration>: If the temperature is within the specified temperature range and maintained for a period of time specified by <Temperature Duration>, the temperature alarm will be triggered.

2.1.5.7. EHS (External Humidity Setting)

The command **AT@EHS** is used to configure external humidity alarm parameters.

➤ **AT@EHS=**

Example:

AT@EHS=at,,,0,0,0,10,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@EHS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z'	at
3	Sensor Number	1	0 - 5	0
4	Sensor Type	1	2	2
5	Sensor ID	<=16		
6	Humidity Alarm Mode	1	0 - 4	0
7	High Humidity	<=2	5 - 95 %	0
8	Low Humidity	<=2	5 - 95 %	0
9	Reserved	0		
10	Humidity Duration	<=4	10 - 3600 (sec)	10
11	Serial Number	4	0000 - FFFF	
12	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Sensor Number>: It indicates the amount of the sensors need to be set up.
If sensor number is blank, device will show all of the sensors which are connected.
- ✧ <Sensor Type>: This parameter defines the type of current sensors.
 - 1: Reserved for 1wire humidity sensor.
 - 2: BLE humidity sensor.
- ✧ <Sensor ID>: The 1wire ID of the humidity sensor or the MAC address of the BLE humidity sensor. Total of four sensors are supported.
- ✧ <Humidity Alarm Mode>: This parameter defines to enable humidity alarm or not.
 - 0: Disable humidity alarm.
 - 1: Report the alarm message when the current humidity is equal or higher than the <high Humidity>.
 - 2: Report the alarm message when the current humidity is lower than the <Low Humidity>.
 - 3: Report the alarm message when the current humidity is within the humidity range.
 - 4: Report the alarm message when the current humidity is outside the humidity range.
- ✧ <High Humidity>: The upper limit of the humidity range.
- ✧ <Low Humidity>: The lower limit of the humidity range.
- ✧ <Humidity Duration>: If the humidity is within the specified humidity range and maintained for a period of time specified by <Humidity Duration>, the humidity alarm will be triggered.

2.1.6. OTA

2.1.6.1. UPF (OTA Upgrade Firmware)

The command AT@UPF is used to update the firmware over the air.

➤ **AT@UPF=**

Example: AT@UPF=at,1,,,,,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@UPF=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Working Mode	1	0 1	1
4	Reserved	1	0	0
5	Reserved	0		
6	Download URL	<=80	legal URL Address	
7	Update Type	1	0 2 3	0
8	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
9	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Working Mode>: The working mode of the firmware upgrade.

- 0: Stop firmware upgrade.
- 1: Start firmware upgrade.

✧ <Download URL>: The URL to download the package.

✧ <Update Type>: The type of terminal update over the air.

- 0: APP firmware of main MCU
- 2: Network Module
- 3: Boot firmware of main MCU.

2.1.6.2. UPC (OTA Upgrade Configuration)

The command AT@UPC is used to update the configuration over the air.

➤ **AT@UPC=**

Example: AT@UPC=at,1,,,,,,,,,FFFF#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@UPC=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Working Mode	1	0 1	1

4	Reserved	1	0	0
5	Reserved	0		
6	Download URL	<=80	legal URL Address	
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail	1	#	#

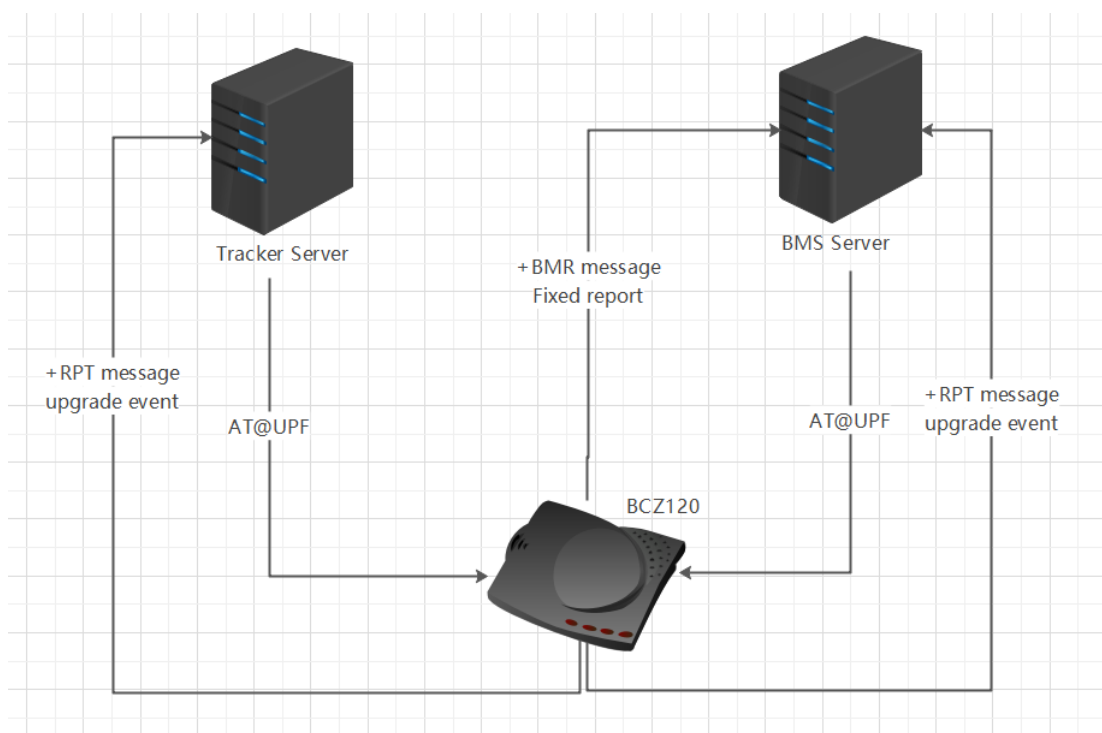
✧ <Working Mode>: The working mode of the firmware upgrade.

- 0: Stop firmware upgrade.
- 1: Start firmware upgrade.

✧ <Download URL>: The URL to download the package.

2.1.6.3. BMS (Device Manage System Setting)

The command **AT@BMS** is used to configure the device to report **+BMR** message to the BMS server. BMS server is a separate backend server for device management, firmware OTA and configuration OTA.



➤ AT@BMS=

Example:				
AT@BMS=at,0,1,255.255.255.255,12345,30,,,1440,1,,,,,,,,,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@BMS=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at

3	Report Mode	1	0 - 1	0
4	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
5	BMS Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
6	BMS Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
7	Connection Life	<=3	5 – 300 (sec)	5
8	Reserved	0		
9	Reserved	0		
10	Report Interval	<=5	1 – 2880 (min)	1440
11	BMR Data Mask	<=8	0 – FFFFFFFF	1
12	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
13	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Report Mode>: This parameter defines the method of communication between the backend server and the device. Supported report modes are as follows:
 - 0: Stop mode.
 - 1: TCP mode. The device and BMS server will transmit data by TCP protocol.
- ✧ <Buffer Mode>: The working mode of the buffer report function. If the buffer report function is enabled and the device goes into areas without EGPRS network coverage or couldn't receive +SACK message from server, the device will store all reports locally. If the device goes back to areas with EGPRS network coverage, it will then send all the buffered reports through EGPRS.
 - 0: Disable buffer function
 - 1: Low priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the buffered messages after sending real time messages.
 - 2: High priority - Enable the buffer report function: In this mode, the device will send the real time messages after sending buffered messages.
- ✧ <BMS Server IP / Domain Name>: The IP address or the domain name of the BMS server.
- ✧ <BMS Server Port>: The port of the BMS server.
- ✧ <Connection Life>: A numeral to indicate the time to maintain TCP connection for receiving commands from the BMS server. If there is no data transmission within the time specified by <Connection Life>, the TCP connection will be closed. The unit is second.
- ✧ <Report Interval>: The time interval for sending +BMR message. The value range is 1 – 2880. Unit: minute.
- ✧ <BMR Data Mask>: Component mask of the +BMR/-BMR message.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 31	Reserved
...	...
Bit 10	Reserved

Bit 9	BOOT Firmware of Main MCU Mask
Bit 8	Module Version Mask
Bit 7	SIM Info Mask
Bit 6	GNSS Info Mask
Bit 5	IGN State Mask
Bit 4	Reserved
Bit 3	Config Version Mask
Bit 2	Reserved
Bit 1	Battery Level Mask
Bit 0	Main Power Mask

2.1.7. DEBUG

2.1.7.1. DBG (OTA Debug Log)

The command **AT@DBG** is used to configure catch debug log and report to backend server, default TCP connection.

➤ **AT@DBG=**

Example:				
AT@DBG=at,1,1,255.255.255.255,12345,,,0,0001#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	7	ASCII	AT@DBG=
2	Password	2 - 19	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z'	at
3	Working Mode	1	0 - 1	0
4	Debug Info Mask	8	00000000 – FFFFFFFF	0
5	Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
6	Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	0
7	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
8	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Working Mode>: The working mode of OTA debug log.

- 0: Stop catching log.
- 1: Start catching log.

✧ <Debug info Mask>: Component mask of catch logging.

Mask Bit	Item
----------	------

Bit 31	Reserved
...	...
Bit 12	Reserved
Bit 11	Harsh Behavior Log
Bit 10	Crash Log
Bit 9	Self-calibration log
Bit 8	Reserved
Bit 7	Network Log
Bit 6	HTTP Log
Bit 5	G-sensor Log
Bit 4	IO Log
Bit 3	GPS Log
Bit 2	Report Message Log
Bit 1	Protocol Log
Bit 0	NMEA Log

- ✧ <Server IP / Domain Name>: The IP address or the domain name of the debug logging server.
- ✧ <Server Port>: The port of the debug logging server.

2.2. Query Command

The query commands are used to query the current working parameters of the terminal. All query commands are encoded using printable ASCII code, and the character "," is used to separate the adjacent parameter characters, their frame format is:

Example: AT@SIS?at,,# AT@NIS?at,,# AT@GMT?at,,# AT@GCS?at,,# AT@RRS?at,,#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Header	3	ASCII	AT@
2	Command Key	<=N		

3	Leading Symbol	1	ASCII	?
4	Password	2 - 20	'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z'	at
5	Reserved	0		
6	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
7	Tail Character	1	#	#

Note:

If query command sent by server, the corresponding command parameters will response to server.
 If query command sent by mobile SMS, the corresponding command parameters will response to mobile SMS.

3. Message Structure

3.1. Message Format

[+/-RPT](#) , [+/-BMR](#) and [+HBD](#) message uses the following data format:

Header Zone				Data Zone	Tail Zone		
Head	Length	IMEI	Device ID	Data	G-time	SN	Tail
5 Bytes	2 Bytes	8 Bytes	1 Byte	Variable	7 Bytes	2 Bytes	1 Byte
ASCII	HEX	HEX	HEX	HEX	HEX	HEX	ASCII

Data Zone is encoded using HEX code.

[+SACK](#) , [+SHBD](#) message is encoded using ASCII code.

The other messages ([+ACK](#), [+QRY](#), [+ALL](#), [+QNI](#), [+VER](#) , [+GSV](#), [+LSV](#), [+BSV](#), [+CVS](#), [+CMI](#))use the following data format:

Header Zone				Data Zone	Tail Zone		
Head	Length	IMEI	Device ID	Data	G-Time	SN	Tail
5 Bytes	2 Bytes	8 Bytes	1 Byte	Variable	7 Bytes	2 Bytes	1 Byte
ASCII	HEX	HEX	HEX	ASCII	HEX	HEX	ASCII

Data Zone is encoded using ASCII code, and the character "," is used to separate the adjacent parameter characters.

3.2. Report Message

'**+RPT**' is real-time reports, which is generated and sent successfully in 3 minutes.

'**-RPT**' is historical reports, which are saved in buffer.

3.2.1. +RPT/-RPT

This message is the main data generated by different conditions and settings. All of the GNSS related messages and events share the same format.

In order to reduce the frame size and data consumption, all reports frames are uniformly encoded using Hexadecimal codes. And the big-endian byte order is used for multi-byte data types (int, float, etc). For example, for the integer 305419896 (i.e., 12345678H), the byte 12H will be sent first, and then 34H, 56H,78H.

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Header	5	ASCII	+RPT:/-RPT:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1	0x22	0x22
5	Protocol Version	2		
6	Event Type	1		
7	Event State	1		
8	Data Mask	4		
1	Frame Count	1		Bit 0: Multi-Packet
2	Frame ID	1		
1	Network Type	1	0 3 8	Bit 1: Network Type
1	Battery Voltage	2	4200 (mV)	Bit2: Battery Information
2	Battery Level	1	0 – 100 (%)	
1	GNSS Info Mask	2	0000 - FFFF	
2	GNSS number	1	1 - 15	
3	Bit0:	1	(0,1) (0,2,3)	

	GNSS Fixing Type			Bit 3: GNSS Information	
4	Bit1: HDOP	1			
5	Bit2: Speed	2	0 – 999 (Km/h)		
6	Bit3: Azimuth	2	0 - 359		
7	Bit4: Altitude	2			
8	Bit5: Latitude	4			
9	Bit6: Longitude	4			
10	Bit7: UTC Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS		
11	Bit8: Satellites Number Mask	1			
12	Bit8: GPS Satellite number	1			
13	Bit8: BEIDOU Satellite number	1			
14	Bit8: GALILEO Satellite number	1			
15	Bit8: GLONASS Satellite number	1			
1	MCC	2	0000 – FFFF		Bit 4: Cell Information
2	MNC	2	0000 – FFFF		
3	LAC	2	0000 – FFFF		
4	Cell ID	4	00000000 – FFFFFFFF		
5	CSQ	1	0 – 31		
1	Upgrade Code	1		Bit 7: Upgrade information	
2	Reserved	2			
	Event Data Mask	4		Bit 8: Event Data Mask	
1	Bit 0:	2	0 – 10000 (*10mV)		

	Main Power VCC			
1	Bit 2: Ignition & Motion State	1		
1	Bit 5: Current Mileage	2	0 – 65535 (hm)	
2	Bit 5: Total Mileage	4	0 – 42949679 (hm)	
1	Bit 7: All GEO Status	4	00000000 - FFFFFFFF	
1	Bit 10: Current Hour Meter Count	3	HHMMSS	
2	Bit 10: Total Hour Meter Count	5	HHHHHHMMSS	
1	Bit 11: ASC X Forward	1	-100 – 100	
2	Bit 11: ASC Y Forward	1	-100 – 100	
3	Bit 11: ASC Z Forward	1	-100 – 100	
4	Bit 11: ASC X Horizontal	1	-100 – 100	
5	Bit 11: ASC Y Horizontal	1	-100 – 100	
6	Bit 11: ASC Z Horizontal	1	-100 – 100	
7	Bit 11: ASC X Gravity	1	-100 – 100	
8	Bit 11: ASC Y Gravity	1	-100 – 100	
9	Bit 11: ASC Z Gravity	1	-100 – 100	
1	Bit 12: Crash Counter	1	00 – FF	
2	Bit 12: ASC Status	1	0 – 2	

3	Bit 12: Crash X Value	2	-1311 – 1312		
4	Bit 12: Crash Y Value	2	-1311 – 1312		
5	Bit 12: Crash Z Value	2	-1311 – 1312		
1	Bit 13: Tilt Angle	1	0 - 180		
2	Bit 13: Install Position X Axle	2	-1311 – 1312		
3	Bit 13: Install position Y Axle	2	-1311 – 1312		
4	Bit 13: Install position Z Axle	2	-1311 – 1312		
1	Bit 14: Server Protocol Type	1	0		
2	Bit 14: Certificate File Type	1	0 - 2		
3	Bit 14: Download Code	1	11 12 21 22		
1	Bit 22: ECL Trigger Mask	4	00000000 – FFFFFFFF		
	BLE Sensor Number	1	0 – 128		Bit19: BLE Information Mask
	MAC Address	6			
	BLE RSSI	1			
	BLE Info Mask	2	0000 – FFFF		
0	BLE Battery Level (mV / %)	2			
1	BLE Temperature	2			
2	BLE Humidity	2			
3	BLE Door State	1			
4	BLE Luminous	2			
5	BLE Fuel	2			
6	BLE Fuel Frequency	4			
7	Custom1 Length	1			

	Custom1 Data	N		
8	Custom2 Length	1		
	Custom2 Data	N		
9	Custom3 Length	1		
	Custom3 Data	N		
10	Custom4 Length	1		
	Custom4 Data	N		
11	Custom5 Length	1		
	Custom5 Data	N		
12	Custom6 Length	1		
	Custom6 Data	N		
	iBeacon Info Mask	1	00 - FF	
	iBeacon Number	1	0 - 10	
1	MAC Address	6		
2	UUID	16		
3	Major	2		
4	Minor	2		
5	Tx Power	1		
6	iBeacon Battery Level	1		
1	Command ID	2		Bit22: Upgrade Config Information Mask
2	Upgrade CFG Code	1		
3	Download URL Length	1		
4	Download URL	<=80		
5	Reserved	4	00000000	
1	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
2	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
3	Tail Character	1	#	#

- ✧ <IMEI>: the IMEI of the device is used as the unique ID of the device. IMEI is a 15-digit string. In the HEX format message, each 2 digits are encoded into one byte as an integer.

IMEI	13	57	90	24	68	11	22	5
HEX	0D	39	5A	18	44	0B	16	05

- ✧ <Device ID>: The ID of the terminal project.

- ✧ *<Protocol version>*: First byte indicates the major version number of the protocol. the last byte indicates the minor version number of the protocol, for example: **0x0B01** means version **11.01**.
- ✧ *<Event Type>*: The type of event trigger message.

Event Type	Item
0	Terminal Power Event
1	Regular Report Event
2	Moving Event
3	Battery Alarm Event
4 ~ 6	Reserved
7	Crash Alarm Event
8 – 10	Reserved
11	Upgrade Firmware Event
12	External Temperature Alarm Event
13	Ignition Event
14	Main Power Alarm Event
15	Reserved
16	Over Speed Alarm Event
17	Reserved
18	Reserved
19	Harsh Behavior Alarm Event
20	G-Sensor Self-Calibration Event
21	Geo Fence Alarm Event
27	Output Alarm Event
29	PDP Alarm Event
30	BLE Common info Event
31	External Humidity Alarm Event
32	Jamming Alarm Event
33	Tilt Alarm Event
34	BLE iBeacon Info Event
35	TLS Certificate File Download Event

38	Upgrade Configuration Event
39	GNSS Spoofing Alarm Event
43	ECL Trigger alarm event

◇ <Event State>: The state of event trigger message.

- 0: Nothing.
- Others, please refer to the following event type corresponding event state:

(Event Type 0) Terminal Power Event

Event State	Item
1	Power on with normal
2	Power on with abnormal
3	Power off with RTO Reboot
4	Power off with RTO power-off
5	Power off with Battery Low

(Event Type 1) Regular Report Event:

Event State	Item
0	Regular Report
1	RTO request position

(Event Type 2) Moving Event:

Event State	Item
1	Start Moving
2	Stop Moving

(Event Type 3) Battery Alarm Event:

Event State	Item
1	Low Battery Alarm
2	Battery Start Charge
3	Battery Stop Charge
4	Battery Full Charge

(Event Type 11) Upgrade Firmware Event:

Event State	Item
1	Main MCU Upgrade

5	Network Module Upgrade
6	BOOT Firmware of Main MCU Upgrade

(Event Type 12) External Temperature Alarm Event:

Event state data zone consists of sensor type and alarm type. First half byte is sensor type, second half byte is alarm type.

Sensor Type	Item	Alarm Type	Item
0	Reserved	0	Temperature alarm cancel
1	1wire Sensor	1	Report the temperature alarm event of +RPT message when the current temperature is more or equal than the temperature specified by <i><High Temperature></i> .
2	BLE Sensor	2	Report the temperature alarm event of +RPT message when the current temperature is less than the temperature specified by <i><Low Temperature></i> .
		3	Report the temperature alarm event of +RPT message when the current temperature is inside the temperature range.
		4	Report the temperature alarm event of +RPT message when the current temperature is outside the temperature range.

(Event Type 13) Ignition Event:

Event State	Item
3	Virtual ignition off
4	Virtual ignition on

(Event Type 14) Main Power Alarm Event:

Event State	Item
1	Disconnect the main power supply
2	Connect the main power supply
3	The low main power alarm

(Event Type 19) Harsh Behavior Alarm Event:

Event State	Item
-------------	------

1	Harsh braking behavior
2	Harsh acceleration behavior
3	Harsh cornering behavior
4	Harsh braking and cornering behavior
5	Harsh acceleration and cornering behavior

(Event Type 21) Geo Fence Alarm Event:

Event state data zone consists of GEO trigger id and GEO trigger state. Bit 1 to Bit 7 is GEO trigger id, bit 0 is GEO trigger state.

Bit 1 ~ Bit 7 GEO Trigger ID	Item	Bit 0 GEO Trigger State	Item
0	GEO ID 1	0	Quit GEO-Fence
1	GEO ID 2	1	Enter GEO-Fence
.....		

(Event Type 27) Output Alarm Event:

Event state data zone consists of output trigger id and output trigger state. Bit 2 to Bit 7 is output trigger id, bit 0 to bit 1 is output trigger state.

Bit 2 ~ Bit 7 Output Trigger ID	Item	Bit 0 ~ Bit 1 Output Trigger State	Item
0	Output 1	0	Output State Off
4	BLE Output 1	1	Output State ON
5	BLE Output 2	2	Reserved
6	BLE Output 3	3	Reserved
7	BLE Output 4		
8	BLE Output 5		

(Event Type 30) BLE Common info Event:

Event State	Item
0	Regular Report
1	Door State Change Event

2	BLE Accessory Lost Event
3	BLE Accessory Scanned Event
4	BLE Connected Event
5	BLE Disconnected Event

(Event Type 31) External Humidity Alarm Event:

Event state data zone consists of sensor type and alarm type. First half byte is sensor type, second half byte is alarm type.

Sensor Type	Item	Alarm Type	Item
0	Reserved	0	Humidity alarm cancel
1	1wire Sensor	1	Report the humidity alarm event of +RPT message when the current humidity is more or equal than the humidity specified by <High Humidity>.
2	BLE Sensor	2	Report the humidity alarm event of +RPT message when the current humidity is less than the humidity specified by <Low Humidity>.
		3	Report the humidity alarm event of +RPT message when the current humidity is inside the humidity range.
		4	Report the humidity alarm event of +RPT message when the current humidity is outside the humidity range.

(Event Type 32) Jamming Alarm Event:

Event State	Item
1	Jamming On
2	Jamming Off

(Event Type 43) ECL Trigger alarm event:

ECL Trigger ID	Item
0	ECL Group ID 1
1	ECL Group ID 2
.....

✧ <Data Mask>: Please refer to the <Data Mask> in **AT@SCS** command.

- ✧ *<Frame Count>*: It indicates the number of reports generated by dividing the message. When the length of the message is too long, the terminal will automatically split it into multiple reports to send to the backend server.
- ✧ *<Frame ID>*: It indicate the sequence of the current multiple reports.
- ✧ *<Network Type>*: Current network type.
 - 0: EGPRS
 - 3: CAT-1
 - 8: Unknow
- ✧ *<Battery Voltage>*: Voltage of battery, the unit is mV.
- ✧ *<Battery Level>*: Battery Percent Information, the unit is 1%.
- ✧ *<GNSS Info Mask>*: This is GNSS information mask, control which part of GNSS data report.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 15	Reserved
...	...
Bit 8	GNSS Satellites Number
Bit 7	UTC Time
Bit 6	Longitude
Bit 5	Latitud
Bit 4	Altitude
Bit 3	Azimuth
Bit 2	Speed
Bit 1	HDOP
Bit 0	Fix Type

- ✧ *<GNSS Number>*: the number of GNSS information report.
- ✧ *<GNSS Fixing Type>*: GNSS fixing type consists of GNSS generated type and fixing result. First half byte is GNSS generated type, second half byte is fixing result.

GNSS Generated Type	Item	Fixing Result	Item
0	Periodic Fix	0	No fixed
1	Corner Turning	1	Reserved
		2	2D fixed type.
		3	3D fixed type.
		4	GNSS normal filtering
		5	GNSS spoofing filtering
		6	GEO GNSS filtering

7	GNSS chip error
---	-----------------

- ✧ <HDOP>: The current HDOP of GNSS, it expresses GNSS fixing accuracy, the smaller the value, the higher the positioning accuracy.
 - 1 - 2: The satellite distribution is good, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is high.
 - 3 - 5: The satellite distribution is general, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is moderate.
 - 6 - 8: The satellite distribution is poor and horizontal positioning accuracy is low.
 - >=9: The satellite distribution is very poor, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is very low.

✧ <Speed>: The current speed. The unit is km/h.

✧ <Azimuth>: The azimuth of the GNSS fix.

✧ <Altitude>: The altitude from GNSS. If the altitude is negative, it is represented in 2's complement format, the unit is meter.

✧ <Latitude>: The latitude of the current position. Total 4 bytes. The device converts the latitude to an integer with 6 implicit decimals and reports this integer in HEX format. If the value of the latitude is negative, it is represented in 2's complement format.

Latitude 31.164503	31164503			
HEX	01	DB	88	57

✧ <Longitude>: The longitude of the current position. 4 bytes in total. The device converts the longitude to an integer with 6 implicit decimals and reports this integer in HEX format. If the value of the longitude is negative, it is represented in 2's complement format.

Longitude 121.390847	121390847			
HEX	07	3C	46	FF

✧ <GNSS UTC Time>: UTC time is the GNSS fixing time. 7 bytes in total. The first 2 bytes are for year, and the other 5 bytes are for month, day, hour, minute and second respectively.

GNSS UTC Time	2011	07	14	08	24	13
HEX	07	DB	07	0E	08	0D

✧ <MCC>: Mobile country code.

✧ <MNC>: Mobile network code.

✧ <LAC>: Location area code.

✧ <Cell ID>: Cell ID of base station.

✧ <CSQ>: The signal strength level.

CSQ RSSI	Signal Strength (dBm)
0	<-113
1	-111
2 - 30	-109 - -53
31	>-51
99	Unknown

✧ <Upgrade Code>: The code of the upgrade status.

- 0: The device prepares to download the package.
 - 1: The device starts downloading the package.
 - 2: The device finishes downloading the package successfully.
 - 3: The firmware package download failed.
 - 4: The device refuse to start the downloading process because the battery is low.
 - 11: The device starts upgrading the firmware.
 - 12: The device finishes upgrading the firmware successfully.
 - 13: The firmware update is failed.
 - 14: The upgrade process has been postponed because the battery is low.
- ✧ <Main Power VCC>: The voltage of the main power supply, the unit is 10mV.
- ✧ <Ignition & Motion State>: The state of ignition and motion, please refer to the following:
- 0x11 (Ignition Off & Rest): The device status is ignition off and motionless.
 - 0x12 (Ignition Off & Motion): The device status is ignition off and moving before it is considered as being towed.
 - 0x13 (Tow): The device status is ignition off and it is being towed.
 - 0x21 (Ignition On & Rest): The device status is ignition on and motionless.
 - 0x22 (Ignition On & Motion): The device status is ignition on and moving.
- ✧ <Current Mileage>: It's the mileage traveled of current journey. The unit is hectometer.
- ✧ <Total Mileage>: It's the total mileage traveled. The unit is hectometer.
- ✧ <Satellites Number Mask>: The mask of satellites number, it consists of GPS, GLONASS, BEIDOU, GALILEO Satellites.

Satellites Number Mask	Description
Bit 0	GPS Satellite number
Bit 1	BEIDOU Satellite number
Bit 2	GALILEO Satellite number
Bit 3	GLONASS Satellite number

- ✧ <ALL GEO Status>: The bitwise mask for trigger condition composition of the corresponding GEO ID. Each bit from bit 0 to bit 31 represents the logical state of the corresponding GEO ID to trigger the entering or exiting event. 1 means "The event of the GEO ID set is triggered", and 0 means "The event of the GEO ID set is not triggered".
- For example, if the Area Mask is 03, it means entering or exiting events of GEO-ID0 and GEO-ID1 occur at the same time.
- ✧ <Current Hour Meter Count>: it is the engine on time of the current trip. 3 bytes in total, the first byte represents the hour part, the second byte represents the minute part, and the third byte represents the second part.

Current Hour Meter Count	99	59	59
HEX	63	3B	3B

- ✧ <Total Hour Meter Count>: It is the total engine on time. 5 bytes in total, the first 3 bytes represent the hour part, the fourth byte represents the minute part, and the fifth byte represents the second part.

Total Hour Meter Count	99999	59	59
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HEX	01	86	9F	3B	3B
-----	----	----	----	----	----

- ✧ <ASC X Forward>, <ASC Y Forward>, <ASC Z Forward>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in forward direction.
- ✧ <ASC X Horizontal>, <ASC Y Horizontal>, <ASC Z Horizontal>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in horizontal direction.
- ✧ <ASC X Gravity>, <ASC Y Gravity>, <ASC Z Gravity>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in gravity direction.
- ✧ <Crash Counter>: It indicates how long time the crash happens. It circles from 0x00 to 0xFF.
- ✧ <ASC Status>: The status of the self-calibration status.
 - 1: ASC Doing.
 - 2: ASC Finish.
- ✧ <Crash X Value>: It indicates X axis value when crash event happens.
- ✧ <Crash Y Value>: It indicates Y axis value when crash event happens.
- ✧ <Crash Z Value>: It indicates Z axis value when crash event happens.
- ✧ <Tilt Angle>: It indicates tilt angle of enter tilt alarm or quit tilt alarm.
- ✧ <Install Position X Axle>: It indicates X axis value after finish install position calibration.
- ✧ <Install Position Y Axle>: It indicates Y axis value after finish install position calibration.
- ✧ <Install Position Z Axle>: It indicates Z axis value after finish install position calibration.
- ✧ <Server Protocol Type>: The type of communication protocol using for obtain data from the server.
 - 0: HTTP.
- ✧ <Certificate File Type>: It expresses the type of certificate file to download from the server.
 - 0: CA certificate.
 - 1: Client certificate.
 - 2: Client Key.
- ✧ <Download Code>: The code of the download TLS certificate status
 - 11 – start to download the certificate file.
 - 12 – download command error
 - 21 – download success.
 - 22 – download fail.
- ✧ <ECL Trigger Mask>: The bitwise mask to indicate the trigger events.
 - Bit 0: Ignition on.
 - Bit 1: Ignition off.
 - Bit 2: No moving.
 - Bit 3: Moving.
 - Bit 4: Connect main power.
 - Bit 5: Disconnect main power.
 - Bit 6: Battery charging.
 - Bit 7: Battery no charging.
 - Bit 14: BLE Beacon Whitelist Scanned.
 - Bit 15: BLE Beacon Whitelist Lost.
- ✧ <BLE Info Mask>: BLE information read from BLE accessories, bitwise masks refer to the following:

Mask Bit	Item	Description
Bit 15	Reserved	
Bit 14	Reserved	
Bit 13	Reserved	
Bit 12	Custom6	
Bit 11	Custom5	
Bit 10	Custom4	
Bit 9	Custom3	
Bit 8	Custom2	
Bit 7	Custom1	
Bit 6	BLE Fuel Frequency	
Bit 5	BLE Fuel	
Bit 4	BLE Luminous	
Bit 3	BLE Door State	
Bit 2	BLE Humidity	
Bit 1	BLE Temperature	
Bit 0	BLE Battery Level	

- ✧ <BLE Battery Level>: the battery level of BLE accessory, the data size is 2 bytes, the range is from 0 to 65535, the unit is mV or %.
- ✧ <BLE Temperature>: the temperature of BLE accessory, the data size is 2 bytes, the range is from 0 to 65535, the unit is 0.01°C.
- ✧ <BLE Humidity>: the humidity of BLE accessory, the data size is 2 bytes, the range is from 0 to 65535, the unit is 0.01%.
- ✧ <BLE Door State>: the door state of BLE accessory, the data size is 1 byte, the range is from 0 to 1.
- ✧ <BLE Luminous>: the Luminous of BLE accessory, the data size is 2 bytes, the range is from 0 to 65535.
- ✧ <BLE Fuel>: the fuel of BLE accessory, the data size is 2 bytes, the range is from 0 to 65535.
- ✧ <BLE Fuel Frequency>: the fuel frequency of BLE accessory, the data size is 4 bytes, the range is from 0 to 4294967295.
- ✧ <Custom1>: the custom1 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.
- ✧ <Custom2>: the custom2 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.
- ✧ <Custom3>: the custom3 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.
- ✧ <Custom4>: the custom4 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.
- ✧ <Custom5>: the custom5 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.
- ✧ <Custom6>: the custom6 data of BLE accessory, the data size max is 20 bytes.

- ✧ *<iBeacon Number>*: it expresses iBeacon number scanned.
- ✧ *<iBeacon Info Mask>*: This mask using for control show iBeacon information in “BLE iBeacon Info Event” of +RPT message, bitwise masks refer to the following:

Mask Bit	Item	Description
Bit 7	Reserved	
Bit 6	Reserved	
Bit 5	Battery Level	
Bit 4	Tx Power	
Bit 3	Minor	
Bit 2	Major	
Bit 1	UUID	
Bit 0	MAC Address	

- ✧ *<MAC Address>*: it expresses mac address of iBeacon.
- ✧ *<UUID >*: it expresses proximity UUID of iBeacon.
- ✧ *<Major>*: it expresses major number of iBeacon.
- ✧ *<Minor>*: it expresses minor number of iBeacon.
- ✧ *<Tx Power>*: it expresses the measured signal strength RSSI value of iBeacon.
- ✧ *<iBeacon Battery Level>*: it expresses the battery level of iBeacon accessory.
- ✧ *<Command ID>*: it expresses the command ID in the update configuration file. It’s always 0 before the device starts to update the configuration. It indicates the total number of the commands when the response code is 12, It indicates wrong format of command ID when the response code is 13.
- ✧ *<Upgrade CFG Code>*: The code of the upgrade configuration.
 - 0: The device prepares to download the package.
 - 1: The device starts downloading the package.
 - 2: The device finishes downloading the package successfully.
 - 3: The firmware package download failed.
 - 4: The device refuses to start the downloading process because the battery is low.
 - 11: The device starts update configuration.
 - 12: The device finishes update configuration successfully.
 - 13: The device update configuration fails, command incorrect.
 - 14: The device update configuration fails, configuration file incorrect.
- ✧ *<Download URL Length>*: The length of download URL.
- ✧ *<Download URL>*: The complete URL to download the configuration. It includes the file name.

3.2.2. +LDP/-LDP

‘+LDP’ is use for large data packet report.

‘-LDP’ is historical report which are saved in buffer.

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+LDP:/-LDP:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Large Data Packet Mask	4		Large Data Packet information
6	Bit 0: Total Frame	2	0000 – FFFF	
7	Bit 0: Current Frame ID	2	0000 – FFFF	
8	Bit 4: Crash Data Type	1		
9	Bit 4: Crash Data Length	1		
10	Bit 4: Crash Data	<=N		
11	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
12	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
13	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Large Data Mask>: Component mask of the +LDP/-LDP message.

Mask Bit	Item
Bit 31	Reserved
...	...
Bit 5	Reserved
Bit 4	Crash Data Mask
Bit 3	Reserved
Bit 2	Reserved
Bit 1	Reserved
Bit 0	Multi-Packet Mask

1	Ignition & Motion State	1		Bit 5: IGN State Mask
1	GNSS On	1	0 1	Bit 6: GNSS Info Mask
2	Satellite Number	1	0 - 6	
3	Satellite ID	1		
4	Satellite Power	1		
5	Last GNSS HDOP	1		
6	GNSS UTC Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
1	IMSI	8		Bit 7: SIM Info Mask
2	ICCID	10		
1	Module Version Length	1		Bit 8: Module Version Mask
2	Module Version	<=50	String	
1	BOOT Firmware Version	2		Bit 9: BOOT Firmware of Main MCU Mask
1	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
2	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
3	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <BB Hardware Version>: The hardware version. The first two characters represent the major version and the last two characters represent the minor version. For example, **010B** means the version **1.11**.
- ✧ <BB Firmware Version>: The firmware version. The first two characters represent the major version and the last two characters represent the minor version. For example, **010B** means the version **1.11**.
- ✧ <BMR Data Mask>: Component mask of the **+BMR/-BMR** message, set this parameter with the **AT@BMS** command.
- ✧ <Battery Level>: Battery Percent Information.
- ✧ <BOOT Firmware Version>: The BOOT firmware version of main MCU. The first byte represents the boot type and the last byte represent the BOOT version. For example, **0102** means 0x01 of the boot type express AVT boot. 0x02 express Boot version is V02.

3.3. Heart Beat Data

3.3.1. +HBD

In order to maintain the connection between backend server and terminal, the terminal provides this heartbeat mechanism: the terminal periodically sends a **+HBD** frame to the server when there is no data transmitted between server and terminal in this periodical time. The backend server should responds with a **+SHBD** frame to the terminal when it receives a +HBD message. The heartbeat feature is configured by the **AT@SIS** command. please refer to the frame format below.

The **+HBD** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+HBD:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
6	Protocol Version	2		
10	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
11	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
12	Tail	1	#	#

✧ *<Protocol version>*: First byte indicates the major version number of the protocol. the last byte indicates the minor version number of the protocol, for example: **0x0B01** means version **11.01**.

3.3.2.+SHBD

The **+SHBD** is encoded using printable ASCII code, its frame format is:

Example:				
+SHBD:04FF#				
+SHBD:0502#				
+SHBD:04F9#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default

1	Head	6	ASCII	+SHBD:
2	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
3	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Serial Number>: It corresponds to the serial number in the report. For example, the serial number in the report is 0x01F7, here it is ASCII "01F7".

3.4. Acknowledgement

When the terminal receives a command, it responds an ACK to the backend server as an acknowledgement of receiving the command.

In addition, when the backend server successfully receives a report sent by terminal, it can also respond with a **+SACK** to the terminal when necessary, indicating that the report is received.

The frame formats of **+ACK**, and **+SACK** are shown below.

3.4.1.+ACK

The **+ACK** frame format is:

Example:				
2B 41 43 4B 3A 00 26 56 14 2C 06 32 37 51 01 10 43 43 53 2C 30 31 30 31 2C 2C 30 2C 07 E7 08 18 09 0D 0E 05 01 23				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+ACK:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	Command Key	<=N		
7	Sub Command	<=N		
8	Result	<=2		
9	Reserved	0		
10	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
11	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
12	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Command Key>: Please refer to the “Command Key” in Configuration Command.

✧ <Sub Command>: Please refer to sub command in the **AT@RTO** command.

✧ *<Result>*: it is used to indicate the specific reason for the **+ACK** to be triggered.

- 0: Success.
- 1: Password error.
- 2: Parameters error.
- 3: Command is not supported.

3.4.2.+SACK

The **+SACK** is encoded using printable ASCII code, its frame format is:

Example:				
+SACK:04FF#				
+SACK:0502#				
+SACK:04F9#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	6	ASCII	+SACK:
2	Serial Number	4	0000 – FFFF	
3	Tail	1	#	#

✧ *<Serial Number>*: It corresponds to the serial number in the report. For example, the serial number in the report is 0x01F7, here it is ASCII "01F7".

3.5. Command Query Data

3.5.1. +QRY

When the terminal receives a [Query Command](#) from the backend server, it will use the following frame format to respond with the current parameters of the command to the server. The **+QRY** frame format as the following:

Example:				
+QRY:RTO,862044065055811,10,0101#				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+QRY:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		

6	Command Key	<=N		
7	Parameters	<=N		
8	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
9	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
10	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <Parameters>: The current working parameters of the terminal device. Its content is determined by 'Command Key', which is consistent with 'Parameters' in 'Configuration Command'.

3.5.2. +ALL

When the terminal receives a query all commands (**AT@RTO**) from the backend server, it will use the following frame format to respond with the current parameters of the command to the server. The **+ALL** frame format as the following:

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+ALL:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
1	Protocol Version	4		
2	Last Packet Flag	1	0 1	
	SIS	3		SIS
1	Report Mode	1	0 - 3	0
2	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
3	Main Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
4	Main Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
5	Reserved	0		
6	Reserved	0		
7	SACK Enable	1	0 - 1	0
8	Heartbeat Interval	<=3	0 2 – 360 (min)	0
9	PDP Enable	1	0 - 1	0
10	TLS Enable	1	0 - 1	0

11	TLS Verification Mode	1	0 - 2	0
12	Reserved	0		
13	Reserved	0		
14	Resend Time No SACK	<=3	10 - 300	10
	SSI	3		SSI
1	Report Mode	1	0 - 3	0
2	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
3	Second Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
4	Second Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
5	Reserved	0		
6	Reserved	0		
7	SACK Enable	1	0 - 1	0
8	Heartbeat Interval	<=3	0 2 – 360 (min)	0
9	Reserved	0		
10	TLS Enable	1	0 - 1	0
11	TLS Verification Mode	1	0 - 2	0
12	Reserved	0		
13	Reserved	0		
	NIS	3		NIS
1	APN	<=42		
2	APN User Name	<=32	NULL	
3	APN Password	<=32	NULL	
4	Reserved	0		
5	Reserved	0		
6	Reserved	0		
7	Network Scan Mode	1	0 - 2	0
	MQT	3		MQT
1	Server Index	1	0 - 1	0
2	Reserved			

3	Client ID	<=64	'0' -'9', 'a' -'z', 'A' -'Z' '\$'	\$
4	User Name	<=64	ASCII String	
5	Password	<=64	ASCII String	
6	Subscribe Topic	<=64	ASCII String	
7	Subscribe QOS	1	0 - 2	
8	Publish Topic	<=64	ASCII String	
9	Publish QOS	1	0 - 2	
10	Keep Alive	<=4	0 - 3600	120
	GMT	3		GMT
1	Time Zone Direction	1	0 1	
2	Time Zone	<=2	0 - 12	
	GCS	3		GCS
1	New Password	4 - 19	'0' - '9', 'a' - 'z', 'A' - 'Z'	
2	Data Mask	<=8	(HEX)	
3	Event Data Mask	<=8	(HEX)	
4	LED Mode	1	0 1	0
5	Low Battery Threshold	<=2	5 – 30 (%)	10
6	Low Main Power Threshold	<=5	8000 – 24000 (mV)	9000
7	GNSS Working Mode	1	1 3 4	1
8	GNSS Info Mask	2	0000 - FFFF	FF
9	AGPS Mode	1	0 1	0
10	ODO Enable	1	0 1	0
11	ODO Initial Mileage	<=9	0.0 – 4294967.0 (Km)	0.0
12	Hour Meter Enable	1	0 1	0
13	Initial Hour Meter Count	11	00000:00:00 - 99999:59:59	00000:00:00
14	Power Saving Mode	1	0 – 1	0
15	Charging Mode	1	0 – 1	0
16	GNSS Timeout	<=4	1 – 2880 (min)	1

	RRS	3		RRS
1	Mode	1	0 1	0
2	IGN GNSS Sample Interval	<=4	0 – 3600 (sec)	0
3	IGN Send Interval	<=4	1 – 3600 (sec)	30
4	IGF Send Interval	<=4	0 – 86400 (sec)	3600
5	Discard No Fix	<=1	0 1	1
6	Reserved	0		
7	Corner Angle	<=3	0 5– 90	30
	MOV	3		MOV
1	Motion Threshold	1	0 - 9	2
2	Motion Duration	<=2	1 – 10 (sec)	1
3	Stillness Duration	<=2	1 – 60 (sec)	30
4	Motion Event Report	1	0 - 1	0
	SPD	3		SPD
1	Mode	1	0 1	0
2	Over Speed Threshold	<=3	30 – 400 (km/h)	100
3	Over Speed Duration	<=4	5 – 3600 (sec)	10
4	Report Interval	<=4	30 – 3600 (sec)	60
	GEO	3		GEO
1	GEO ID	<=2	1 – 32	
2	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
3	Longitude	<=11	(-)xxx.xxxxxx	
4	Latitude	<=10	(-)xx.xxxxxx	
5	Radius	<=7	50 – 60000 (m)	50
6	Check Interval	<=5	0 5 – 3600 (sec)	0
	HBS	3		HBS
1	Mode	1	0 - 1	0
2	Acceleration Threshold	<=3	10 - 100	20
3	Acceleration Duration	<=3	10 – 250 (*8ms)	25
4	Braking Threshold	2	10 - 100	25

5	Braking Duration	<=3	10 - 250(*8ms)	25
6	Cornering Threshold	2	10 - 100	30
7	Cornering Duration	<=3	10 - 250 (*8ms)	25
8	Trigger Interval	<=3	2 – 60 (*1s)	5
	CRA	3		CRA
1	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
2	X Axis Threshold	<=2	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
3	Y Axis Threshold	<=2	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
4	Z Axis Threshold	<=2	0 – 160 (*0.1g)	50
	IGN	3		IGN
1	Reserved			
2	Reserved			
3	Reserved			
4	Reserved			
5	Virtual Ignition Mode	1	0 1	1
6	VGF Rest Duration	<=3	5 - 180(sec)	5
7	VGN Motion Duration	<=3	5 – 180(sec)	20
8	Ignition On Voltage	<=5	250 – 28000 mV	13500
9	Voltage Offset	<=4	200 – 2000 mV	600
10	Ignition On Debounce	<=3	5 – 255 (× 1 sec)	10
11	Ignition Off Debounce	<=3	5 – 255 (× 1 sec)	5
	BMS	3		BMS
1	Report Mode	1	0 - 1	0
2	Buffer Mode	1	0 - 2	1
3	BMS Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
4	BMS Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	
5	Connection Life	<=3	5 – 300 (sec)	5
6	Reserved	0		
7	Reserved	0		
8	Report Interval	<=5	1 – 2880 (min)	1440

9	BMR Data Mask	<=8	0 – FFFFFFFF	1
	DBG	3		DBG
1	Working Mode	1	0 - 1	0
2	Debug Info Mask	8	00000000 – FFFFFFFF	0
3	Server IP / Domain Name	<=60		
4	Server Port	<=5	0 – 65535	0
	ECL	3		ECL
1	Group Number	<=2	0 - 15	0
2	Group Mode	1	0 - 1	0
3	Reserved	0		
4	Event ID Mask	<=8	0 - FFFFFFFF	0
5	Bind Command Mask	<=8	0 - FFFFFFFF	0
6	Command ACK	0	0 - 1	0
	PCL	3		PCL
1	Preset Command ID	<=1	0 - 31	
2	Command String	<=200	AT Command NULL	
	BSS	3		BSS
1	Scan Working Mode	1	0 1 2 3	1
2	Scan Frequency	<=5	1 – 65535 (sec)	10
3	Scan Duration	<=2	1 – 300 (100 msec)	1
4	Filter Group	1	1 – 4	
5	Group Working Mode	1	0 1	0
6	MAC address	0 - 12		
7	Data Clear Period	<=5	0 – 65535	0
8	Match & Save Group	2	<=10	10
9	EIR Data Type	2	HEX	
10	Data offset	<=2		0
11	Data Size	<=2		0
12	Action	1	0 1	0
13	I/O	<=2	0 – 12	0

14	Match	<=20	HEX	
15	Endian Type	1	0 – 1	0
16	Multiplier	<=8		0
17	Offset	<=6	-32768 – 32767	0
18	iBeacon UUID Filter Group	1	5	5
19	Filter by iBeacon UUID Enable	1	0 – 1	0
20	iBeacon Lost Count	<=2	1 – 60	6
21	UUID number	<=2	0 – 10	0
22	UUID String	32		
23	iBeacon Info Mask	<=2	00 - FF	
24	BSS Report Interval Motion	<=5	0 5 – 86400 (sec)	60
25	BSS Report Interval Motionless	<=5	0 5 – 86400 (sec)	60
	JAM	3		JAM
1	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
2	Enter Jamming Duration	<=3	0 – 360 (*Sec)	5
3	Quit Jamming Duration	<=2	0 – 60 (*Sec)	5
4	RSRP (LTE)	<=4	-140 - -44	-105
5	RSRQ (LTE)	<=3	-19 - -3	-15
6	RSSI (LTE)	<=4	-120 - -20	-40
7	MINCH (GSM)	<=2	0 - 254	5
8	SINR (GSM)	<=2	0 - 63	3
9	RSSI (GSM)	<=4	-110 - 50	-80
	TAS	3		TAS
1	Mode	1	0 – 1	0
2	Tilt Angle	<=3	30 – 100 (°)	60
3	Enter Tilt Duration	<=3	0 – 30 (*Sec)	0
4	Quit Tilt Duration	<=3	0 – 30 (*Sec)	0

1	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
2	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
3	Tail	1	#	#

3.5.3. +QNI

When the terminal receives a query network information command (**AT@RTO**) from the backend server, it will use the following frame format to respond with the current parameters of the command to the server. The **+QNI** frame format as the following:

Example:				
2B 51 4E 49 3A 00 71 56 14 2C 06 32 37 51 01 10 30 31 30 31 2C 2C 2C 2C 2C 2C 2C 34 36 30 30 38 34 33 38 37 35 30 39 34 33 33 2C 38 39 38 36 30 34 43 33 32 31 32 32 32 30 32 31 39 34 34 38 2C 30 2C 39 39 2C 30 2C 31 30 2E 36 31 2E 33 30 2E 35 37 2C 31 33 39 2E 31 39 36 2E 32 31 39 2E 35 2C 2C 32 2C 2C 2C 07 E7 08 18 08 15 32 04 DD 23				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+QNI:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	APN	<=42		
7	APN User Name	<=32		
8	APN Password	<=32		
9	Reserved			
10	Reserved			
11	Reserved			
12	IMSI	<=15		
13	ICCID	20		
14	CSQ RSSI	<=2	0 – 31 99	
15	CSQ BER	<=2	0 - 7 99	
16	Cell ID	4 8	XXXX XXXXXXXX	
17	IP Address	<=15	(IP)	
18	Reserved			

19	Reserved			
20	Network Type	1	0 3 8	
21	Reserved			
22	Reserved			
23	Reserved			
24	Reserved			
25	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
26	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
27	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <CSQ RSSI>: The signal strength level.

CSQ RSSI	Signal Strength (dBm)
0	<-133
1	-111
2 - 30	-109 - -53
31	>-51
99	Unknow

✧ <CSQ BER>: The strength of the signal. The range is 0-7 and 99 means unknown.

✧ <Cell ID>: Cell ID in hex format.

✧ <IP Address>: The IP address of the device.

✧ <Main DNS>: The main DNS server.

✧ <Network Type>: Current network type.

- 0: EGPRS
- 3: CAT-1
- 8: Unknow

3.5.4. +VER

When the terminal receives a query version information command (**AT@RTO**) from the backend server, it will use the following frame format to respond with the current parameters of the command to the server. The **+VER** frame format is:

No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+VER:
2	Length	2		

Example:
 2B 56 45 52 3A 00 2F 56 14 2C 06 32 37 51 01 10 30 31 30 31 2C 30 31 30 31 31 30 2C 30 31 2C 2C
 2C 2C 2C 2C 2C 07 E7 08 18 06 39 33 04 B6 23

3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	Firmware Version	6		
7	Hardware Version	2		
8	Reserved	0		
9	Modem Software Version	<=50		
10	Reserved			
11	Reserved			
12	Reserved			
13	Reserved			
14	Reserved			
15	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
16	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
17	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Firmware Version>: The firmware version. The first two characters represent the major version and the last two characters represent the minor version. For example, **010B** means the version **1.11**.
- ✧ <Hardware Version>: The hardware version. The first two characters represent the major version and the last two characters represent the minor version. For example, **010B** means the version **1.11**.
- ✧ <Modem Software Version>: It gives the modem software version information of this device.

3.5.5. +GSV

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the GPS satellite information, it will send the GPS satellite information via the message **+GSV** to the backend server. The **+GSV** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+GSV:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		

4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	GPS SV Count	2	0-24	
7	SV ID	2	> =0	
8	SV Power	2	> =0	
9	...			
10	SV ID	2	> =0	
11	SV Power	2	> =0	
12	Reserved			
13	Reserved			
14	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
15	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
16	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <GPS SV Count>: The count of satellites the GPS finds.
- ✧ <SV ID>: The satellite ID. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.
- ✧ <SV Power>: Satellite power. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.

3.5.6. +LSV

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the GLONASS satellite information, it will send the GLONASS satellite information via the message **+LSV** to the backend server. The **+LSV** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+LSV:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	GLONASS SV Count	2	0-24	
7	SV ID	2	> =0	
8	SV Power	2	> =0	

9	...			
10	SV ID	2	> =0	
11	SV Power	2	> =0	
12	Reserved			
13	Reserved			
14	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
15	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
16	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <GLONASS SV Count>: The count of satellites the GLONASS finds.
- ✧ <SV ID>: The satellite ID. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.
- ✧ <SV Power>: Satellite power. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.

3.5.7. +BSV

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the BEIDOU satellite information, it will send the BEIDOU satellite information via the message **+BSV** to the backend server. The **+BSV** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+BSV:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	Protocol Version	4	(HEX)	
6	BEIDOU SV Count	2	0-24	
7	SV ID	2	> =0	
8	SV Power	2	> =0	
9	...			
10	SV ID	2	> =0	
11	SV Power	2	> =0	
12	Reserved			
13	Reserved			

14	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
15	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
16	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <BEIDOU SV Count>: The count of satellites the BEIDOU finds.
- ✧ <SV ID>: The satellite ID. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.
- ✧ <SV Power>: Satellite power. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.

3.5.8. +GAV

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the GALILEO satellite information, it will send the GALILEO satellite information via the message **+GAV** to the backend server. The **+GAV** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+GAV:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x20
5	Protocol Version	4	(HEX)	
6	GALILEO SV Count	2	0-24	
7	SV ID	2	> =0	
8	SV Power	2	> =0	
9	...			
10	SV ID	2	> =0	
11	SV Power	2	> =0	
12	Reserved			
13	Reserved			
14	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
15	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
16	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <GALILEO SV Count>: The count of satellites the GALILEO finds.
- ✧ <SV ID>: The satellite ID. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.

✧ <SV Power>: Satellite power. In case of no satellite, the field is filled with zero.

3.5.9. +SCF

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get self-calibration factor, it will send the self-calibration factor via the message **+SCF** to the backend server. The **+SCF** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+SCF:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	ASC Status	1		
6	ASC X Forward	<=4	-100 – 100	
7	ASC Y Forward	<=4	-100 – 100	
8	ASC Z Forward	<=4	-100 – 100	
9	ASC X Horizontal	<=4	-100 – 100	
10	ASC Y Horizontal	<=4	-100 – 100	
11	ASC Z Horizontal	<=4	-100 – 100	
12	ASC X Gravity	<=4	-100 – 100	
13	ASC Y Gravity	<=4	-100 – 100	
14	ASC Z Gravity	<=4	-100 – 100	
15	ASC Stable number	<=3	0 - 999	
16	ASC Stable X	<=5	-1311 – 1312	
17	ASC Stable Y	<=5	-1311 – 1312	
18	ASC Stable Z	<=5	-1311 – 1312	
19	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
20	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
21	Tail	1	#	#

✧ <ASC Status>: The status of the self-calibration status.

- Bit0: ASC initial.

- Bit1: ASC Stable.
 - Bit2: ASC Success.
- ✧ <ASC X Forward>, <ASC Y Forward>, <ASC Z Forward>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in forward direction.
 - ✧ <ASC X Horizontal>, <ASC Y Horizontal>, <ASC Z Horizontal>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in horizontal direction.
 - ✧ <ASC X Gravity>, <ASC Y Gravity>, <ASC Z Gravity>: These parameters are used to calculate the new acceleration in gravity direction.
 - ✧ <ASC Stable X>, <ASC Stable Y>, <ASC Stable Z>: These parameters express stable value of terminal no moving.

3.5.10. +TCF

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get tilt calibration factor, it will send the tilt calibration factor via the message **+TCF** to the backend server. The **+TCF** frame format is:

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range / Format	Default
1	Head	5		+TCF:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x22
5	ASC Status	1	0 1	
6	Install position X	<=4	-1311 – 1312	
7	Install position Y	<=4	-1311 – 1312	
8	Install position Z	<=4	-1311 – 1312	
9	Reserved			
10	Reserved			
11	Reserved			
12	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
13	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
14	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <ASC Status>: The status of the tilt calibration status.
 - 0: Tilt Calibration Doing.
 - 1: Tilt Calibration success.
- ✧ <Install position X>, <Install position Y>, <Install position Z>: These parameters are terminal

install position after tilt calibration success.

3.5.11. +DFI

After the device receives the command **AT@RTO** to get the device full information, it will send the information to the backend server via the message **+DFI**.

➤ **+DFI,**

Example:				
No	Parameter	Length (Byte)	Range/Format	Default
1	Head	5		+DFI:
2	Length	2		
3	IMEI	8		
4	Device ID	1		0x23
5	Protocol Version	4		
6	Last Packet Flag	1	0 1	
7	Firmware Version	6		
8	Hardware Version	2		
9	Network Type	1	0 3 8	
10	CSQ RSSI	<=2	0 – 31 99	
11	GNSS State	1		
12	GNSS HDOP	<=2		
13	GNSS Speed	<=3		
14	GNSS Corner	<=3		
15	GNSS Latitude	<=10		
16	GNSS Longitude	<=10		
17	GNSS UTC Time	14		
18	GPS SV Number	<=2	0 – 24	
19	BEIDOU SV Number	<=2	0 – 24	
20	GALILEO SV Number	<=2	0 – 24	
21	BOOT Firmware Version	4		
22	Main Power VCC	<=5	0 – 32000 (mV)	

23	Battery Voltage	<=4	0 – 4200 (mV)	
24	Battery Percent	<=3	0 – 100 (%)	
25	Reserved			
26	Reserved			
27	BLE Scan Working Mode	1	0 - 3	
28	BLE Scan Filter Group Mask	<=2	0x00 – 0x0F	
29	Reserved			
30	Reserved			
31	Reserved			
32	Reserved			
33	Reserved			
34	Reserved			
35	Reserved			
36	Reserved			
37	Reserved			
38	Reserved			
39	Generated Time	7	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	
40	Serial Number	2	0000 – FFFF	
41	Tail	1	#	#

- ✧ <Protocol version>: First 2 bytes indicate the major version number of the protocol. the last 2 bytes indicate the minor version number of the protocol, for example: **0B01** means version **11.01**.
- ✧ <Last Packet Flag>: it indicates current whether last packet message.
 - 0: Not last packet.
 - 1: Last packet.
- ✧ <Firmware Version>: The firmware version. The first two characters represent the major version and the last two characters represent the minor version. For example, **010B** means the version **1.11**.
- ✧ <Hardware Version>: The hardware version. two characters represent the hardware version. For example, **0B** means the version **11**.
- ✧ <Network Type>: Current network type.
 - 0: EGPRS
 - 3: CAT-1
 - 8: Unknow
- ✧ <CSQ>: The signal strength level.

CSQ RSSI	Signal Strength (dBm)
0	<-113
1	-111
2 - 30	-109 - -53
31	>-51
99	Unknown

- ✧ <GNSS Fixing Type>: GNSS fixing type consists of GNSS generated type and fixing result. First half byte is GNSS generated type, second half byte is fixing result.

GNSS Generated Type	Item	Fixing Result	Item
0	Periodic Fix	0	No fixed
1	Corner Turning	1	Reserved
2	Reserved	2	2D fixed type.
3	Reserved	3	3D fixed type.

- ✧ <GNSS HDOP>: The current HDOP of GNSS, it expresses GNSS fixing accuracy, the smaller the value, the higher the positioning accuracy.
 - 1 - 2: The satellite distribution is good, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is high.
 - 3 - 5: The satellite distribution is general, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is moderate.
 - 6 - 8: The satellite distribution is poor and horizontal positioning accuracy is low.
 - >=9: The satellite distribution is very poor, and the horizontal positioning accuracy is very low.
- ✧ <GNSS Speed>: The current speed. The unit is km/h.
- ✧ <GNSS Azimuth>: The azimuth of the GNSS fix.
- ✧ <GNSS Altitude>: The altitude from GNSS. If the altitude is negative, it is represented in 2's complement format, the unit is meter.
- ✧ <GNSS Latitude>: The latitude of the current position.
- ✧ <GNSS Longitude>: The longitude of the current position.
- ✧ <GNSS UTC Time>: UTC time is the GNSS fixing time.
- ✧ <GPS SV Number>: It expresses GPS valid satellite number.
- ✧ <BEIDOU SV Number>: It expresses BEIDOU valid satellite number.
- ✧ <GALILEO SV Number>: It expresses GALILEO valid satellite number.
- ✧ <BOOT Firmware Version>: The BOOT firmware version of main MCU. The first two characters represents the boot type and the last two characters represent the BOOT version. For example, **0003** means the boot version R00V03.