



# **RG50xQ&RM5xxQ Series**

## **HTTP(S) Application Note**

**5G Module Series**

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# About the Document

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# 1 Introduction

Quectel 5G RG50xQ family and RM5xxQ family modules support HTTP(S) applications by accessing HTTP(S) servers.

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is an application layer protocol for distributed, collaborative and hypermedia information systems.

HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) is a variant of the standard web transfer protocol (HTTP) that adds a layer of security on the data in transit through a secure socket layer (SSL) or transport layer security (TLS) protocol connection. The main purpose of HTTPS development is to provide identity authentication for website servers and protect the privacy and integrity of exchanged data.

This document is a reference guide to all the AT commands defined for HTTP(S).

**Table 1: Applicable Modules**

| Module Family | Module        |
|---------------|---------------|
| RG50xQ        | RG500Q Series |
|               | RG501Q-EU     |
|               | RG502Q Series |
| RM5xxQ        | RM500Q Series |
|               | RM502Q-AE     |
|               | RM505Q-AE     |
|               | RM510Q-GL     |

## 1.1. Process of Using HTTP(S) AT Commands

By TCP/IP AT commands you can configure a PDP context, activate/deactivate the PDP context, and query the context status. Whereas, by HTTP(S) AT commands you can send HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT requests to the HTTP(S) server and read the response from the HTTP(S) server. In general, the process

is as follows:

**Step 1:** Configure <APN>, <username>, <password> and other parameters of a PDP context by **AT+QICSGP**, and update optional QoS settings by using **AT+CGQMIN** and **AT+CGQREQ**. For more details, see *document [1]*.

**Step 2:** Activate the PDP context by **AT+QIACT**, then the assigned IP address can be queried by **AT+QIACT?**. For more details, see *document [1]*.

**Step 3:** Configure the PDP context ID and SSL context ID by **AT+QHTTPCFG**.

**Step 4:** Configure SSL context parameters by **AT+QSSLCFG**. For more details, see *document [2]*.

**Step 5:** Set HTTP(S) URL by **AT+QHTTPURL**.

**Step 6:** Send HTTP(S) request.

- **AT+QHTTPGET** can be used for sending HTTP(S) GET request.
- **AT+QHTTPGETEX** can be used for sending to HTTP(S) GET request within specified range.
- **AT+QHTTPPOST** or **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE** can be used for sending HTTP(S) POST request.
- **AT+QHTTPPUT** or **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** can be used for sending an HTTP(S) PUT request.

**Step 7:** Read HTTP(S) response information by **AT+QHTTPREAD** or **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**.

**Step 8:** Deactivate the PDP context by **AT+QIDEACT**. For more details, See *document [1]*.

## 1.2. Description of HTTP(S) Request Header

### 1.2.1. Customize HTTP(S) Request Header

HTTP(S) request header is filled by the module automatically. Set <request\_header> to 1 via **AT+QHTTPCFG** to customize HTTP(S) request header, and then input HTTP(S) request header according to the following requirements:

- Follow HTTP(S) request header syntax.
- The URI in HTTP(S) POST request header must be in line with the URL configured by **AT+QHTTPURL**.
- The HTTP(S) request header must end with <CR><LF>.

The following example shows a valid HTTP(S) POST request header:

```
POST /processorder.php HTTP/1.1<CR><LF>
Host: 220.180.239.212:8011<CR><LF>
Accept: */*<CR><LF>
User-Agent: QUECTEL_MODULE<CR><LF>
Connection: Keep-Alive<CR><LF>
```

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded<CR><LF>  
Content-Length: 48<CR><LF>  
<CR><LF>

### 1.2.2. Output HTTP(S) Response Header

HTTP(S) response header is not outputted automatically by the module. HTTP(S) response header can be outputted by setting **<response\_header>** as 1 in **AT+QHTTPCFG**, and then HTTP(S) response header is outputted with the format of HTTP(S) response body after executing **AT+QHTTPREAD** or **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**.

## 1.3. Description of Data Mode

The COM port of the module has two working modes: AT command mode and data mode. In AT command mode, the data inputted via the COM port are treated as AT commands, while they are treated as data in data mode.

- **Enter Data Mode**

To enter the data mode, execute **AT+QHTTPURL**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** or **AT+QHTTPREAD**. If you input **+++** or pull up the DTR pin to make the port exit data mode before the response is returned, the execution of these commands will be interrupted. In such a case, the COM port cannot re-enter data mode if you execute **ATO**.

- **Exit Data Mode**

Inputting **+++** or pulling up the DTR pin can make the COM port exit data mode. To prevent **+++** from being misinterpreted as data, the following sequence should be followed:

- 1) Do not input any character within 1 s before and after inputting **+++**.
- 2) Input **+++** within 1 s, and wait until **OK** is returned. When **OK** is returned, COM port exits the data mode.

If you are exiting the data mode by pulling up DTR pin, make sure to set **AT&D1** first.

# 2 Description of HTTP(S) AT Commands

## 2.1. AT Command Introduction

### 2.1.1. Definitions

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

### 2.1.2. AT Command Syntax

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

**Table 2: Type of AT Commands**

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

## 2.2. Declaration of AT Command Examples

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

## 2.3. AT Command Description

### 2.3.1. AT+QHTTPCFG Configure Parameters for HTTP(S) Server

The command configures the parameters for HTTP(S) server, including configuring a PDP context ID, customizing HTTP(S) request header, outputting HTTP(S) response header and configuring SSL context ID. If optional parameters are omitted while executing Write Command, it will query the current settings.

#### AT+QHTTPCFG Configure Parameters for HTTP(S) Server

Test Command

**AT+QHTTPCFG=?**

Response

+QHTTPCFG: "contextid", (range of supported <contextID>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "requestheader", (list of supported <request\_header>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "responseheader", (list of supported <response\_header>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "sslctxid", (range of supported <sslctxID>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "contenttype", (range of supported <content\_type>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "rspout/auto", (list of supported <auto\_outrsp>s)  
+QHTTPCFG: "closed/ind", (list of supported <closedind>s)

OK

Read Command

**AT+QHTTPCFG?**

Response

+QHTTPCFG: "contextid", <contextID>  
+QHTTPCFG: "requestheader", <request\_header>  
+QHTTPCFG: "responseheader", <response\_header>  
+QHTTPCFG: "sslctxid", <sslctxID>  
+QHTTPCFG: "contenttype", <content\_type>  
+QHTTPCFG: "rspout/auto", <auto\_outrsp>  
+QHTTPCFG: "closed/ind", <closedind>

OK

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Write Command<br/><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid"[,&lt;contextID&gt;]</b></p>            | <p>Response<br/>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/><b>+QHTTPCFG: "contextid",&lt;contextID&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, configure the PDP context ID:<br/><b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p>                                   |
| <p>Write Command<br/><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,&lt;request_header&gt;]</b></p>   | <p>Response<br/>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/><b>+QHTTPCFG: "requestheader",&lt;request_header&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, disable or enable to customize HTTP(S) request header:<br/><b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| <p>Write Command<br/><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader"[,&lt;response_header&gt;]</b></p> | <p>Response<br/>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/><b>+QHTTPCFG: "responseheader",&lt;response_header&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, disable or enable to output HTTP(S) response header:<br/><b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| <p>Write Command<br/><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid"[,&lt;sslctxID&gt;]</b></p>              | <p>Response<br/>If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/><b>+QHTTPCFG: "sslctxid",&lt;sslctxID&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, configure SSL context ID used for HTTP(S):</p>   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <b>OK</b>   |
|  | <p>If there is any error:<br/> <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p>   |
| Write Command<br><br><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="contenttype"[,&lt;content_type&gt;]</b> | <p>Response<br/> If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/> <b>+QHTTPCFG: "contenttype",&lt;content_type&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, configure the data type of HTTP(S) body:<br/> <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/> <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p>  |
| Write Command<br><br><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="rspout/auto"[,&lt;auto_outrsp&gt;]</b>  | <p>Response<br/> If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/> <b>+QHTTPCFG: "rspout/auto",&lt;auto_outrsp&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, disable or enable auto output of HTTP(S) response header:<br/> <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/> <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p>                            |
| Write Command<br><br><b>AT+QHTTPCFG="closed/ind"[,&lt;closedind&gt;]</b>     | <p>Response<br/> If the optional parameter is omitted, query the current settings:<br/> <b>+QHTTPCFG: "closed/ind",&lt;closedind&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the optional parameter is specified, disable or enable the report of HTTP(S) session closing URC <b>+QHTTPURC: "closed":</b><br/> <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error:<br/> <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| Maximum Response Time  | -   |
| Characteristics  | The command takes effect immediately.   |

The configurations are not saved.

## Parameter

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;contextID&gt;</b>       | Integer type. PDP context ID. Range: 1–16. Default value: 1.   |
| <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b>  | Integer type. Disable or enable to customize HTTP(S) request header.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable  |
| <b>&lt;response_header&gt;</b> | Integer type. Disable or enable to output HTTP(S) response header.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable  |
| <b>&lt;sslctxID&gt;</b>        | Integer type. SSL context ID used for HTTP(S). Range: 0–5. Default value: 1. SSL parameters should be configured by <b>AT+QSSLCFG</b> . For more details, see <b>document [2]</b> .  |
| <b>&lt;content_type&gt;</b>    | Integer type. Data type of HTTP(S) body.<br>0 application/x-www-form-urlencoded<br>1 text/plain<br>2 application/octet-stream<br>3 multipart/form-data<br>4 application/json<br>5 image/jpeg                                     |
| <b>&lt;auto_outrsp&gt;</b>     | Integer type. Disable or enable auto output of HTTP(S) response header. If auto output of HTTP(S) response header is enabled, <b>AT+QHTTPREAD</b> and <b>AT+QHTTPREADFILE</b> will fail to be executed.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable |
| <b>&lt;closedind&gt;</b>       | Integer type. Disable or enable the report of HTTP(S) session closing URC <b>+QHTTPURC: "closed"</b> .<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable  |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>             | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .   |

### 2.3.2. AT+QHTTPURL Set URL of HTTP(S) Server

This command sets URL of HTTP(S) server. HTTP(S) server URL must begin with `http://` or `https://`, which indicates the access to an HTTP or HTTPS server.

#### AT+QHTTPURL Set URL of HTTP(S) Server

Test Command

**AT+QHTTPURL=?**

Response

**+QHTTPURL:** (range of supported <URL\_length>s),(range of supported <timeout>s)

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | OK  |
| Read Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPURL?</b>                                      | Response<br><b>[+QHTTPURL: &lt;URL&gt;]</b>   |
|  | OK  |
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPURL=&lt;URL_length&gt;[,&lt;timeout&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct, and HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT requests are not sent:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><br>TA switches to transparent transmission mode (data mode), and the URL can be inputted. When the total size of the inputted data reaches <b>&lt;URL_length&gt;</b> , TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>If the <b>&lt;timeout&gt;</b> has been reached, but the length of received URL is less than <b>&lt;URL_length&gt;</b> , TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b><br><br>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time  | Determined by <b>&lt;timeout&gt;</b>  |
| Characteristics  | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.  |

## Parameter

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;URL_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. The length of URL. Range: 1–1024. Unit: byte.  |
| <b>&lt;timeout&gt;</b>    | Integer type. The maximum time for inputting URL. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;URL&gt;</b>        | String type. HTTP(S) server URL.   |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>        | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .                                 |

### 2.3.3. AT+QHTTPGET Send GET Request to HTTP(S) Server

This command sends GET request to HTTP(S) server. According to the configured **<request\_header>** in **AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,<request\_header>]**, **AT+QHTTPGET** has two different formats.

- If **<request\_header>** is set to 0, disable to customize HTTP(S) GET request header.
- If **<request\_header>** is set to 1, enable to customize HTTP(S) GET request header.

After sending **AT+QHTTPGET**:

- **CONNECT** is outputted within 125 seconds (HTTP) or 425 seconds (HTTPS) to indicate successful establishment of HTTP(S) server connection.
- If that is not the case, then **+CME ERROR: <err>** will be outputted.

After executing **AT+QHTTPGET** and **OK** is returned, it is recommended to wait for a specific period of time (determined by network and **<rsptime>**) for URC **+QHTTPGET: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]** to be outputted. **<httprspcode>** can only be reported when **<err>** is set to 0. If HTTP(S) response header contains the length of HTTP(S) response body, then **<content\_length>** information will be reported.

### AT+QHTTPGET Send GET Request to HTTP(S) Server

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPGET=?</b>  | Response<br><b>+QHTTPGET: (range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;data_length&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;input_time&gt;s)</b><br><br><b>OK</b>  |
| Write/Execution Command<br>If <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> is set to 0 (disable to customize HTTP(S) request header)<br><b>AT+QHTTPGET[=&lt;rsptime&gt;]</b>                                 | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and no other errors occur:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:<br><b>+QHTTPGET: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b><br><br>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b>  |
| Write Command<br>If <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> is set to 1 (enable to customize HTTP(S) GET request header)<br><b>AT+QHTTPGET=&lt;rsptime&gt;,&lt;data_length&gt;[,&lt;input_time&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and HTTP(S) server is connected successfully:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><br>TA switches to transparent transmission mode (data mode), and the HTTP(S) GET request header can be inputted. When the length of inputted data reaches <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b> , TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:<br><b>+QHTTPGET: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> |

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | If the <b>&lt;input_time&gt;</b> has been reached, but the length of received data is less than <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b> , TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time | Determined by <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>   |
| Characteristics       | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.   |

## Parameter

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>        | Integer type. Timeout value for URC <b>+QHTTPGET: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b>    | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) GET request, including HTTP(S) GET request header and request body. Range: 1–2048. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;input_time&gt;</b>     | Integer type. The maximum time for inputting HTTP(S) GET request, including HTTP(S) GET request header and request body. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second.          |
| <b>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</b>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |
| <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> | Integer type. Disable or enable to customize HTTP(S) request header.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable  |
| <b>&lt;content_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .   |

### 2.3.4. AT+QHTTPGETEX Send GET Request to HTTP(S) Server to Get Data Within Specified Range

This command sends GET request to the HTTP(S) server to get data within a specified range. MCU can get data with specified position and length from the HTTP(S) server by **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, and this command is only executable if **AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader",0**. After that, HTTP(S) server will always respond with **206** code (**206**: Get data successfully) to the GET request to get data with specified position and length.

#### AT+QHTTPGETEX Send GET Request to HTTP(S) Server to Get Data Within Specified Range

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPGETEX=?</b> | Response<br><b>+QHTTPGETEX: (range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s),&lt;start_position&gt;,&lt;read_len&gt;</b> |
|--|---|

| OK  |   |
|---|---|
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPGETEX=&lt;rsptime&gt;,&lt;start_position&gt;,&lt;read_len&gt;</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and no other errors occur:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:<br><b>+QHTTPGET: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b><br><br>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time   | Determined by <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>  |
| Characteristics   | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.  |

## Parameter

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>        | Integer type. Timeout value for the URC <b>+QHTTPGETEX: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;start_position&gt;</b> | Integer type. The start position of the data that HTTP(S) client requires to get.  |
| <b>&lt;read_len&gt;</b>       | Integer type. The length of the data that HTTP(S) client requires to get. Unit: byte.  |
| <b>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</b>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |
| <b>&lt;content_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .   |

### 2.3.5. AT+QHTTPPOST Send POST Request to HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

The command sends POST request to HTTP(S) server via UART/USB. According to the configured **<request\_header>** in **AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,<request\_header>]**, **AT+QHTTPPOST** has two different formats.

- If **<request\_header>** is set to 0, only HTTP(S) POST body should be inputted via UART/USB.
- If **<request\_header>** is set to 1, both the HTTP(S) POST header and body should be inputted via UART/USB.

After sending **AT+QHTTPPOST**:

- **CONNECT** is outputted within 125 seconds (HTTP) or 425 seconds (HTTPS) to indicate successful establishment of HTTP(S) server connection.
- If that is not the case, then **+CME ERROR: <err>** will be returned.

After executing **AT+QHTTPPOST** and **OK** is returned, it is recommended to wait for a specific period of time (determined by network and <rsptime>) for **+QHTTPPOST: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]** to be outputted.

### AT+QHTTPPOST Send POST Request to HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

| Test Command   | Response   |
|--|--|
| <b>AT+QHTTPPOST=?</b>  | <b>+QHTTPPOST: (range of supported &lt;data_length&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;input_time&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s)</b><br><b>OK</b>   |
| Write Command<br>If <request_header> is set to 0 (disable to customize HTTP(S) request header)<br><b>AT+QHTTPPOST=&lt;data_length&gt;[,&lt;input_time&gt;,&lt;rsptime&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct, HTTP(S) server is connected successfully and HTTP(S) request header is sent:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><br>TA switches to transparent transmission mode (data mode), and the HTTP(S) POST request body can be inputted. When the length of inputted data reaches <data_length>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received the response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:<br><b>+QHTTPPOST: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b><br><br>If the <input_time> has been reached, but the length of received data is less than <data_length>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b><br><br>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Write Command<br>If <request_header> is set to 1 (enable to customize HTTP(S) request header)<br><b>AT+QHTTPPOST=&lt;data_length&gt;[,&lt;input_time&gt;,&lt;rsptime&gt;]</b>  | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and HTTP(S) server is connected successfully:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><br>TA switches to the transparent transmission mode (data mode), and the HTTP(S) POST request header and body can be inputted. When the length of inputted data reaches <data_length>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>OK</b>   |

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | <p>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPPOST: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b></p> <p>If &lt;input_time&gt; has been reached, but the length of received data is less than &lt;data_length&gt;, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> <p>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| Maximum Response Time | Determined by network and <rsptime>  |
| Characteristics       | <p>The command takes effect immediately.</p> <p>The configurations are not saved.</p>  |

## Parameter

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <data_length>    | Integer type. If <request_header> is set to 0, it indicates the length of HTTP(S) POST request body. If <request_header> is set to 1, it indicates the length of HTTP(S) POST request information, including HTTP(S) POST request header and body. Range: 1–1024000. Unit: byte.  |
| <input_time>     | Integer type. If <request_header> is set to 0, it indicates the maximum input time of HTTP(S) POST request body; if <request_header> is set to 1, it indicates the maximum input time of HTTP(S) POST request information (including request header and request body). Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <rsptime>        | Integer type. Timeout value for URC <b>+QHTTPPOST: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second.   |
| <httprspcode>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .   |
| <request_header> | Integer type. Disable or enable customizing HTTP(S) request header.   |
| 0                | Disable   |
| 1                | Enable  |
| <content_length> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.  |
| <err>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .  |

### 2.3.6. AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE Send POST Request to HTTP(S) Server via File

This command sends POST request to HTTP(S) server via file. According to the configured <request\_header> in **AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,<request\_header>]**, the file of **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE** has two different formats.

- If <request\_header> is set to 0, the file in file system will be HTTP(S) POST body only.
- If <request\_header> is set to 1, the file in file system will be both HTTP(S) POST header and body.

After executing **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE** and **OK** is returned, it is recommended to wait for a specific period of time (determined by network and <rsptime>) for **+QHTTPPOSTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]** to be outputted. <httprspcode> can only be reported when <err> is set to 0.

### AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE Send POST Request to HTTP(S) Server via File

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE=?</b>  | Response<br><b>+QHTTPPOSTFILE: &lt;file_name&gt;,(range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;post_mode&gt;s)</b><br><br><b>OK</b>   |
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE=&lt;file_name&gt;[,&lt;rsptime&gt;,&lt;post_mode&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and HTTP(S) server is connected successfully:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:<br><b>+QHTTPPOSTFILE: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b><br><br>If parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time  | Determined by <rsptime>   |
| Characteristics  | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.  |

### Parameter

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;file_name&gt;</b>   | String type. File name. Maximum length:80. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>     | Integer type. Timeout value for URC <b>+QHTTPPOSTFILE: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second.  |
| <b>&lt;post_mode&gt;</b>   | Integer type. HTTP(S) sending file mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>0</u> Send the current file directly</li> <li>1 Store the file to be sent (not send the file currently, waiting to send with the file configured when &lt;post_mode&gt;=2</li> <li>2 Send all the files configured when &lt;post_mode&gt;=1 and 2 in order (The two files can only be sent together)</li> </ul> |
| <b>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</b> | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <code>&lt;request_header&gt;</code> | Integer type. Disable or enable to customize HTTP(S) request header.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable |
| <code>&lt;content_length&gt;</code> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.                                |
| <code>&lt;err&gt;</code>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .                            |

### 2.3.7. AT+QHTTPPUT Send PUT Request to HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

This command sends PUT request to HTTP(S) server via UART/USB. According to the configured `<request_header>` in `AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,<request_header>]`, `AT+QHTTPPUT` has two different formats.

- If `<request_header>` is set to 0, only HTTP(S) PUT body should be inputted via UART/USB port.
- If `<request_header>` is set to 1, both the HTTP(S) PUT header and body should be inputted via UART/USB port.

After sending `AT+QHTTPPUT`:

- **CONNECT** is outputted within 125 seconds (HTTP) or 425 seconds (HTTPS) to indicate successful establishment of HTTP(S) server connection.
- If that is not the case, then **+CME ERROR: <err>** will be returned.

After executing `AT+QHTTPPUT` and **OK** is returned, it is recommended to wait for a specific period of time (determined by network and `<rsptime>`) for `+QHTTPPUT: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content_length>]]` to be outputted.

### AT+QHTTPPUT Send PUT Request to HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Test Command<br><code>AT+QHTTPPUT=?</code>   | Response<br><code>+QHTTPPUT: (range of supported &lt;data_length&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;input_time&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s)</code>  |
| Write Command<br>If <code>&lt;request_header&gt;</code> is set to 0 (disable to customize HTTP(S) request header)<br><code>AT+QHTTPPUT=&lt;data_length&gt;[,&lt;input_time&gt;,&lt;rsptime&gt;]</code> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct, HTTP(S) server is connected successfully and HTTP(S) request header is sent:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><br>TA switches to transparent transmission mode (data mode), and then the HTTP(S) PUT request body can be inputted. When the length of inputted data reaches <code>&lt;data_length&gt;</code> , TA will return to command mode and report the following code:<br><b>OK</b> |

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | <p>When the module has received a response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPPUT: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b></p> <p>If the <b>&lt;input_time&gt;</b> has been reached, but the length of received data is less than <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPPUT: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> <p>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| Write Command         | <p>Response</p> <p>If the parameter format is correct and HTTP(S) server is connected successfully:</p> <p><b>CONNECT</b></p> <p>TA switches to the transparent transmission mode (data mode), and then the HTTP(S) PUT request header and body can be inputted. When the length of inputted data reaches <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:</p> <p><b>OK</b></p>   |
|                       | <p>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPPUT: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b></p> <p>If <b>&lt;input_time&gt;</b> has been reached, but the length of received data is less than <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b>, TA will return to command mode and report the following code:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPPUT: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> <p>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p>       |
| Maximum Response Time | Determined by <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>   |
| Characteristics       | <p>This command takes effect immediately.</p> <p>The configurations are not saved.</p>   |

## Parameter

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;data_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. If <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> is set to 0, it indicates the length of HTTP(S) PUT request body. If <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> is set to 1, it indicates the length of HTTP(S) PUT request information, including HTTP(S) PUT request |
|----------------------------|--|

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  | header and body. Range: 1–1024000. Unit: byte.  |
| <input_time>     | Integer type. If <request_header> is set to 0, it indicates the maximum input time of HTTP(S) POST request body; if <request_header> is set to 1, it indicates the maximum input time of HTTP(S) POST request information (including request header and request body). Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <rsptime>        | Integer type. Timeout value for URC <b>+QHTTPPUT:&lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second.   |
| <httprspcode>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) server response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |
| <request_header> | Integer type. Disable or enable customizing HTTP(S) request header.<br>0 Disable<br>1 Enable  |
| <content_length> | Integer type. Length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.  |
| <err>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> for details.   |

### 2.3.8. AT+QHTTPPUTFILE Send PUT Request to HTTP(S) Server via File

The command sends PUT request HTTP(S) server via file. According to the configured <request\_header> in **AT+QHTTPCFG="requestheader"[,<request\_header>]**, the file of **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** has two different formats.

- If <request\_header> is set to 0, the file in file system will be HTTP(S) PUT body only.
- If <request\_header> is set to 1, the file in file system will be both HTTP(S) PUT header and body.

After executing **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** and **OK** is returned, it is recommended to wait for a specific period of time (determined by network and <rsptime>) for **+QHTTPPUTFILE:<err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]** to be outputted. <httprspcode> can only be reported when <err> is set to 0.

#### AT+QHTTPPUTFILE Send PUT Request to HTTP(S) Server via File

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPPUTFILE=?</b>                                    | Response<br><b>+QHTTPPUTFILE: &lt;file_name&gt;,(range of supported &lt;rsptime&gt;s)</b>   |
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPPUTFILE=&lt;file_name&gt;[,&lt;rsptime&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If parameter format is correct and HTTP(S) server is connected successfully:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the module has received response from HTTP(S) server, it will report the following URC: |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | <p>+QHTTPPUTFILE: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</p> <p>If parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br/> <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| Maximum Response Time | Determined by <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>  |
| Characteristics       | This command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.   |

## Parameter

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;file_name&gt;</b>      | String type. File name. Maximum length:80. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;rsptime&gt;</b>        | Integer type. Timeout value for URC <b>+QHTTPPUTFILE: &lt;err&gt;[,&lt;httprspcode&gt;[,&lt;content_length&gt;]]</b> to be outputted. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</b>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |
| <b>&lt;request_header&gt;</b> | Integer type. Disable or enable to customize HTTP(S) request header.   |
| 0                             | Disable  |
| 1                             | Enable   |
| <b>&lt;content_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .   |

### 2.3.9. AT+QHTTPREAD Read Response from HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

This command reads the HTTP(S) response from HTTP(S) server via UART/USB after HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT requests are sent. It must be executed after any one of the following URCs is received:

- **+QHTTPGET: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPOST: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPOSTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPUT: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPUTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**

### AT+QHTTPREAD Read Response from HTTP(S) Server via UART/USB

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPREAD=?</b>                    | Response<br><b>+QHTTPREAD: (range of supported &lt;wait_time&gt;s)</b>   |
|  | <b>OK</b>  |
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPREAD[=&lt;wait_time&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct and read successfully:<br><b>CONNECT</b><br><Output HTTP(S) response information> |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>When the response information is read or <b>&lt;wait_time&gt;</b> is reached, it will report:</p> <p><b>+QHTTPREAD: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> <p>If <b>&lt;wait_time&gt;</b> has been reached or other errors occur, but the request body is not outputted completely:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> <p>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:</p> <p><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b></p> |
| Maximum Response Time | Determined by <b>&lt;wait_time&gt;</b>  |
| Characteristics       | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configuration is not saved.  |

## Parameter

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>&lt;wait_time&gt;</b>      | Integer type. The maximum interval time between receiving two packets of data.<br>Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</b>    | Integer type. HTTP(S) response code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 6</b> .  |
| <b>&lt;content_length&gt;</b> | Integer type. The length of HTTP(S) response body. Unit: byte.   |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>            | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .   |

### 2.3.10. AT+QHTTPREADFILE Read Response from HTTP(S) Server via File and Store Response Information

This command reads the HTTP(S) response from HTTP(S) server via file after HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT requests are sent and stores response information. It must be executed after any one of the following URCs is received.

- **+QHTTPGET: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPOST: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPOSTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPUT: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**
- **+QHTTPPUTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]**

## AT+QHTTPREADFILE Read Response from HTTP(S) Server via File and Store Response Information

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPREADFILE=?</b>                                      | Response<br>+QHTTPREADFILE: <file_name>,(range of supported <wait_time>s)<br><br><b>OK</b>  |
| Write Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPREADFILE=&lt;file_name&gt;[,&lt;wait_time&gt;]</b> | Response<br>If the parameter format is correct:<br><b>OK</b><br><br>When the response information is read or <wait_time> is reached, it will report:<br><b>+QHTTPREADFILE: &lt;err&gt;</b><br><br>If <wait_time> has been reached or other errors occur, but the request body is not outputted completely:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b><br><br>If the parameter format is incorrect or other errors occur:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time  | Determined by <wait_time>   |
| Characteristics  | The command takes effect immediately.<br>The configurations are not saved.  |

### Parameter

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>&lt;wait_time&gt;</b> | Integer type. The maximum interval time between receiving two packets of data. Range: 1–65535. Default value: 60. Unit: second. |
| <b>&lt;file_name&gt;</b> | String type. Name of the file used to store response information. Maximum length: 80. Unit: byte.                               |
| <b>&lt;err&gt;</b>       | Integer type. Error code. For more details, see <b>Chapter 5</b> .  |

### 2.3.11. AT+QHTTPSTOP Cancel HTTP(S) Request

MCU can cancel HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT request, and disconnect session with HTTP(S) server through this command.

## AT+QHTTPSTOP Cancel HTTP(S) Request

|                                       |                       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Test Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPSTOP=?</b> | Response<br><b>OK</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Execution Command<br><b>AT+QHTTPSTOP</b> | Response<br><b>OK</b><br><br>If there is any error:<br><b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> |
| Maximum Response Time                    | 10 s  |
| Characteristics                          | -   |

## Parameter

**<err>** Integer type. Error code. For more details, see **Chapter 5**.

# 3 Examples

## 3.1. Access to HTTP Server

### 3.1.1. Send HTTP GET Request and Read Response

The following examples show how to send a HTTP GET request and enable the output of HTTP response header, as well as how to read the HTTP GET response.

```
//Example of how to send HTTP GET request.

AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1          //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.
OK

AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1     //Enable to output HTTP response header.
OK

AT+QIACT?                         //Query the state of PDP context.
OK                                  //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP
                                   //context currently.

AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1     //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom
                                   // "UNINET". (Set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to
                                   // take effect.)

OK

//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.

AT+QIACT=1                         //Activate PDP context 1.
OK                                  //Activated successfully.

AT+QIACT?                         //Query the state of PDP context.
+QIACT: 1,1,"10.7.157.1"

OK

AT+QHTTPURL=22,80                  //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as
                                   // 80 s.

CONNECT

http://httpbin.org/get              //Input URL whose length is 22 bytes. (This URL is only an
                                   // example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)

OK

AT+QHTTPGET=80                     //Send HTTP GET request and the maximum response time
                                   // is 80 s.

OK
```

**+QHTTPGET: 0,200,259** //If HTTP response header contains the length of HTTP response body, then the <content\_length> information (259 bytes) will be reported.

//Example of how to read HTTP GET response.

//Solution 1: Read HTTP response and output it via UART.

**AT+QHTTPREAD=80** //Read HTTP response and output it via UART. The maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**HTTP/1.1 200 OK<CR><LF>** //HTTP response header and body.

**Date: Thu, 07 Jan 2021 05:40:15 GMT**

**Content-Type: application/json**

**Content-Length: 259**

**Connection: keep-alive**

**Server: gunicorn/19.9.0**

**Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \***

**Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true**

{

    "args": {},

    "headers": {

        "Accept": "\*/\*",

        "Host": "httpbin.org",

        "User-Agent": "QUECTEL\_MODULE",

        "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5ff69ebf-0531ade06a92e98d1cfad7a3"

    },

    "origin": "223.246.244.153",

    "url": "http://httpbin.org/get"

}

**OK**

**+QHTTPREAD: 0** //Read HTTP response header and body successfully.

//Solution 2: Read HTTP response and store it to RAM file.

**AT+QHTTPREADFILE="RAM:1.txt",80** //Read HTTP response header and body and store them to RAM:1.txt. The maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.

**OK**

**+QHTTPREADFILE: 0** //HTTP response header and body are stored successfully.

### 3.1.2. Send HTTP POST Request and Read the Response

#### 3.1.2.1. HTTP POST Body Obtained via UART/USB

The following examples show how to send an HTTP POST request and read HTTP POST request body via UART, as well as how to read HTTP POST response.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1          //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.  
OK  
AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1    //Enable to output HTTP response header.  
OK  
AT+QIACT?                        //Query the state of PDP context.  
OK                                //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP  
context ID currently.  
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1    //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom  
"UNINET". (Set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to  
take effect.)  
OK  
//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.  
AT+QIACT=1                        //Activate PDP context 1.  
OK                                //Activated successfully.  
AT+QIACT?                        //Query the state of PDP context.  
+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"  
  
OK  
AT+QHTTPURL=23,80                //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.  
CONNECT  
http://httpbin.org/post           //Input URL whose length is 23 bytes. (This URL is only an  
example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)  
OK  
AT+QHTTPPOST=20,80,80            //Send HTTP POST request and HTTP POST request body is  
obtained via UART. The maximum input and response time of  
the POST request body are both 80 s.  
  
CONNECT  
Message=HelloQuectel             //Input HTTP POST request body whose length is 20 bytes. (The  
POST request body is only an example. Please input the correct  
POST request body in practical test.)  
OK  
+QHTTPPOST: 0,200,443            //If the HTTP response header contains the length of HTTP  
response body, <content_length> (443 bytes) will be reported.  
AT+QHTTPREAD=80                 //Read HTTP response body and output it via UART. The  
maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.  
CONNECT
```

```
{  
  "args": {},  
  "data": "",  
  "files": {},  
  "form": {  
    "Message": "HelloQuectel"  
  },  
  "headers": {  
    "Accept": "*/*",  
    "Content-Length": "20",  
    "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded",  
    "Host": "httpbin.org",  
    "User-Agent": "QUECTEL_MODULE",  
    "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5ff6a07d-528fed3e7d8d9f0d58e5491d"  
  },  
  "json": null,  
  "origin": "223.246.244.153",  
  "url": "http://httpbin.org/post"  
}  
  
OK
```

+QHTTPREAD: 0 //HTTP response has been outputted successfully.

### 3.1.2.2. HTTP POST Body Obtained via File System

The following examples show how to send an HTTP POST request and read POST request body via file system, as well as how to store the HTTP POST response to file system.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1 //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.  
OK  
AT+QIACT?  
OK //Query the state of PDP context.  
//Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP  
context ID currently.  
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","","",1 //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom  
// "UNINET". (Set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to  
take effect.)  
OK  
//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.  
AT+QIACT=1 //Activate PDP context 1.  
OK //Activated successfully.  
AT+QIACT?  
+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"
```

```
OK
AT+QHTTPURL=23,80          //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.
CONNECT
http://httpbin.org/post      //Input URL whose length is 23 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)
OK

//POST request from a RAM file, read HTTP response and store it to a RAM file.
AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE="RAM:2.txt",80  //Send HTTP POST request and obtain POST request body from RAM:2.txt,. The maximum response time is 80 s.
OK

+QHTTPPOSTFILE: 0,200,443      //After HTTP POST request is sent successfully, the HTTP response can be read by executing AT+QHTTPREADFILE.
AT+QHTTPREADFILE="RAM:3.txt",80 //Read HTTP response and store it to RAM:3.txt. The maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.
OK

+QHTTPREADFILE: 0             //HTTP response has been stored successfully.
```

### 3.1.3. Send HTTP PUT Request and Read the Response

#### 3.1.3.1. HTTP PUT Body Obtained via UART/USB

The following examples show how to send an HTTP PUT request and read the HTTP PUT request body via UART, as well as how to read the HTTP PUT response.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1      //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.
OK
AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1 //Enable to output HTTP response header.
OK
AT+QIACT?                     // Query the state of PDP context.
                                //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP context currently.
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1 //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom "UNINET". (Set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to take effect.)
OK
//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.
AT+QIACT=1                    //Activate PDP context 1.
OK
AT+QIACT?                     //Query the state of PDP context.
+QIACT: 1,1,"172.22.86.226"
```

OK

**AT+QHTTPURL=46,80** //Set the URL that will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**http://220.180.239.212:8252/uploads/put\_01.txt** //Input URL whose length is 46 bytes.  
(This URL is only an example. Input the correct URL used in practice.)

OK

**AT+QHTTPPUT=20,80,80** //Send HTTP PUT request and HTTP PUT REQUEST body is obtained via UART. The maximum input and response time of the PUT request body are both 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**Message=HelloQuectel** //Input HTTP PUT request body whose length is 20 bytes. (The body is only an example. Please input the correct PUT request body in practical test.)

PUT

OK

**+QHTTPPUT: 0,200,177** //If the HTTP response header contains the length of HTTP response body, **<content\_length>** (177 bytes) will be reported.

**AT+QHTTPREAD=80** //Read the HTTP response and output it via UART. The maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">**

**<html><head>**

**<title>201 Created</title>**

**</head><body>**

**<h1>Created</h1>**

**<p>Resource /uploads/put\_01.txt has been created.</p>**

**</body></html>** //Output HTTP response.

OK

**+QHTTPREAD: 0** //HTTP response has been outputted successfully.

### 3.1.3.2. HTTP PUT Body Obtained via File System

The following examples show how to send an HTTP PUT request and read PUT request body via file system, as well as how to store the HTTP PUT response to file system.

**AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1** //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.

OK

**AT+QIACT?** //Query the state of PDP context.

OK //Only returning **OK** means that there is no activated PDP context currently.

**AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","","",1** //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom

"UNINET". (Set **AT+CFUN=1,1** for the configuration to take effect.)

**OK**

//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use **AT+QIACT=1** to activate it.

**AT+QIACT=1** //Activate PDP context 1.

**OK** //Activated successfully.

**AT+QIACT?** //Query the state of PDP context.

**+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"**

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPURL=46,80** //Set the URL that will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**http://220.180.239.212:8252/uploads/put\_02.txt** //Input URL whose length is 46 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL used in practical test.)

**OK**

//PUT request from a UFS file, and read HTTP response and store it to a UFS file.

**AT+QHTTPPUTFILE="UFS:2.txt",80** //Send HTTP PUT request and obtain PUT request body from *UFS:2.txt*, and the maximum response time is 80 s.

**OK**

**+QHTTPPUTFILE: 0,200,177** //After HTTP PUT request is sent successfully, the HTTP response can be read by executing **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**.

**AT+QHTTPREADFILE="UFS:3.txt",80** //Read HTTP response and store it to *UFS:3.txt*. The maximum time to wait for HTTP session to be closed is 80 s.

**OK**

**+QHTTPREADFILE: 0** //HTTP response has been stored successfully.

## 3.2. Access to HTTPS Server

### 3.2.1. Send HTTPS GET Request and Read the Response

The following examples show how to send a HTTPS GET request and enable the output of HTTPS response header, as well as how to read the HTTPS GET response.

//Example of how to send HTTPS GET request.

**AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1** //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1** //Enable to output HTTPS response header.

**OK**

**AT+QIACT?** //Query the state of PDP context.

**OK** //Only returning **OK** means that there is no activated PDP

**AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1** context currently.  
//Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom "UNINET". (Then set **AT+CFUN=1,1** for the configuration to take effect.)

**OK**

//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use **AT+QIACT=1** to activate it.

**AT+QIACT=1** //Activate PDP context 1.

**OK** //Activated successfully.

**AT+QIACT?** //Query the state of PDP context.

**+QIACT: 1,1,1,"10.7.157.1"**

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid",1** //Set SSL context ID.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="sslversion",1,1** //Set SSL version as 1, which means TLSV1.0.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="ciphersuite",1,0xC02F** //Set SSL cipher suite as 0xC02F, which means AES128-SHA.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="secllevel",1,0** //Set SSL verify level as 0, which means CA certificate is not needed.

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPURL=23,80** //Set the URL that will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**https://httpbin.org/get** //Input URL whose length is 23 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPGET=80** //Send HTTPS GET request and the maximum response time is 80 s.

**OK**

**+QHTTPGET: 0,200,257** //If HTTPS response header contains the length of HTTPS response body, then the <content\_length> information (257 bytes) will be reported.

//Example of how to read HTTPS GET response.

//Solution 1: Read HTTPS response information and output it via UART.

**AT+QHTTPREAD=80** //Read HTTPS response and output it via UART. The maximum time to wait for HTTPS session to be closed is 80 s.

**CONNECT** //HTTPS response header and body.

**HTTP/1.1 200 OK**

**Date: Fri, 08 Jan 2021 10:28:00 GMT**

**Content-Type: application/json**

```
Content-Length: 257
Connection: keep-alive
Server: gunicorn/19.9.0
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true

{
    "args": {},
    "headers": {
        "Accept": "*/*",
        "Host": "httpbin.org",
        "User-Agent": "QUECTEL_MODULE",
        "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5ff833b0-60e6d2373b6e15556f1801d9"
    },
    "origin": "36.61.88.160",
    "url": "https://httpbin.org/get"
}

OK

+QHTTPREAD: 0                                //Read HTTPS response header and body successfully.

//Solution 2: Read HTTPS response and store it to RAM file.

AT+QHTTPREADFILE="RAM:4.txt",80    //Read HTTPS response header and body and store them to
                                    //RAM:4.txt. The maximum time to wait for HTTPS session to
                                    //be closed is 80 s.

OK

+QHTTPREADFILE: 0                                //HTTPS response header and body are stored successfully.
```

### 3.2.2. Send HTTPS POST Request and Read the Response

#### 3.2.2.1. HTTPS POST Body Obtained via UART/USB

The following examples show how to send an HTTPS POST request and read the POST request body via UART port, as well as how to read the HTTPS POST response.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1          //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.
OK
AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1    //Enable to output HTTPS response header.
OK
AT+QIACT?                          //Query the state of PDP context.
OK                                    //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP
```

context currently.

**AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1** //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN as China Unicom "UNINET". (Then set **AT+CFUN=1,1** for the configuration to take effect.)

**OK**

//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use **AT+QIACT=1** to activate it.

**AT+QIACT=1** //Activate PDP context 1.

**OK** //Activated successfully.

**AT+QIACT?** //Query the state of PDP context.

**+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"**

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid",1** //Set SSL context ID as 1.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="sslversion",1,1** //Set SSL version as 1, which means TLSV1.0.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="ciphersuite",1,0xC02F** //Set SSL cipher suite as 0xC02F, which means AES128-SHA.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="secllevel",1,2** //Set SSL verify level as 2, which means CA certificate, client certificate and client private key should be uploaded by **AT+QFUPL**. For more details about **AT+QFUPL**, See *document [3]*.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="cacert",1,"RAM:cacert.pem"** //Configure the path of trusted CA certificate for SSL context 1.

**for**

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="clientcert",1,"RAM:clientcert.pem"** //Configure the path of client certificate for SSL context 1.

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG="clientkey",1,"RAM:clientkey.pem"** //Configure the path of client private key for SSL context 1.

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPURL=45,80** //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**HTTPs://220.180.239.212:8011/processororder.php** //Input URL whose length is 45 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)

**OK**

**AT+QHTTPPOST=48,80,80** //Send HTTPS POST request. HTTPS POST request body is obtained via UART. The maximum input and response time are both 80 s.

**CONNECT**

**Message=1111&Appleqty=2222&Orangeqty=3333&find=1** //Input HTTPS POST request body

OK

+QHTTPPOST: 0,200,285 //If the HTTPS response header contains the length of HTTPS response body, **<content\_length>** (285 bytes) will be reported.

AT+QHTTPREAD=80 //Read HTTPS response and output it via UART. The maximum time to wait for HTTPS session to be closed is 80 s.

CONNECT //HTTPS response has been read successfully.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Quectel's Auto Parts - Order Results</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Quectel's Auto Parts</h1>
<h2>Order Results</h2>

<p>Order processed at 02:49, 27th December</p><p>Your order is as follows: </p>1111
message<br />2222 apple<br />3333 orange<br /></body>
</html>
```

OK

+QHTTPREAD: 0 //HTTPS response has been outputted successfully.

### 3.2.2.2. HTTPS POST Body Obtained via File System

The following examples show how to send a HTTPS POST request and read the HTTPS POST body from a file system, as well as how to store the HTTPS POST response to a file system.

AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1 //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.

OK

AT+QIACT? //Query the state of PDP context.

OK //Only returning **OK** means that there is no activated PDP context currently.

AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","","",1 //Configure PDP context as 1 and APN China Unicom as "UNINET". (Set **AT+CFUN=1,1** for the configuration to take effect.)

OK //The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use **AT+QIACT=1** to activate it.

AT+QIACT=1 //Activate PDP context 1.

OK //Activated successfully.

AT+QIACT? //Query the state of PDP context.

+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"

OK

AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid",1 //Set SSL context ID as 1.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="sslversion",1,1 //Set SSL version as 1, which means TLSV1.0.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="ciphersuite",1,0x0005 //Set SSL cipher suite as 0x0005, which means RC4-SHA.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="secllevel",1,2 //Set SSL verify level as 2, which means CA certificate, client certificate and client private key should be uploaded by AT+QFUP. For more details about AT+QFUP, See *document [3]*.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="cacert",1,"RAM:cacert.pem" //Configure the path of CA certificate for SSL context 1.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="clientcert",1,"RAM:clientcert.pem" //Configure the path of client certificate for SSL context 1.

OK

AT+QSSLCFG="clientkey",1,"RAM:clientkey.pem" //Configure the path of client private key for SSL context 1.

OK

AT+QHTTPURL=45,80 //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.

CONNECT

https://220.180.239.212:8011/processorder.php //Input URL whose length is 45 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)

OK

//POST request from RAM file, and read HTTPS response and store it to RAM file.

AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE="RAM:5.txt",80 //Send HTTPS POST request and obtain HTTPS POST request body from RAM:5.txt. The maximum response time is 80 s.

OK

+QHTTPPOSTFILE: 0,200,177 //After HTTPS POST request is sent successfully, the HTTPS response can be read by executing AT+QHTTPREADFILE.

AT+QHTTPREADFILE="RAM:6.txt",80 //Read HTTPS response and store it to RAM:6.txt. The maximum time to wait for HTTPS session to be closed is 80 s.

OK

+QHTTPREADFILE: 0 //HTTPS response has been stored successfully.

### 3.2.3. Send HTTPS PUT Request and Read the Response

#### 3.2.3.1. HTTPS PUT Body Obtained from UART/USB

The following examples show how to send an HTTPS POST request and read the PUT request body via UART, as well as how to read the HTTPS PUT response.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1          //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.  
OK  
AT+QHTTPCFG="responseheader",1    //Enable to output HTTPS response header.  
OK  
AT+QIACT?                         //Query the state of PDP context.  
OK                                         //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP context currently.  
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1      //Configure PDP context as 1 and China Unicom APN as "UNINET" (Then set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to take effect.)  
OK  
//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.  
AT+QIACT=1                         //Activate PDP context 1.  
OK                                         //Activated successfully.  
AT+QIACT?                         // Query the state of PDP context.  
+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"  
  
OK  
AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid",1          //Set SSL context ID as 1.  
OK  
AT+QSSLCFG="sslversion",1,1       //Set SSL version as 1, which means TLSV1.0.  
OK  
AT+QSSLCFG="ciphersuite",1,0x0005 //Set SSL cipher suite as 0x0005, which means RC4-SHA.  
OK  
AT+QSSLCFG="secllevel",1,2       //Set SSL verification level as 2, which means that a CA, certificate, client certificate and client private key should be uploaded with AT+QFUPL.  
OK  
AT+QFUPL="cacert.pem"           //Upload the CA certificate to UFS.  
CONNECT  
<Input file bin data>  
+QFUPL:1216,7648  
  
OK  
AT+QFUPL="clientcert.pem"        //Upload the client certificate to UFS.  
CONNECT  
<Input file bin data>
```

|  |  |
|--|--|
| +QFUPL:1216,5558                                 |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QFUPL="clientkey.pem"                         | //Upload the client private key to UFS.  |
| CONNECT  |  |
| <Input file bin data>                            |  |
| +QFUPL:1706,538                                  |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="cacert",1,"UFS:cacert.pem"           | //Configure the path of trusted CA certificate<br>SSL context 1.   |
| for  |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="clientcert",1,"UFS:clientcert.pem"   | //Configure the path of client certificate for<br>SSL context 1.   |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="clientkey",1,"UFS:clientkey.pem"     | //Configure the path of client private key for<br>SSL context 1.   |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QHTTPURL=45,80                                | //Set the URL which will be accessed and<br>timeout value as 80 s.   |
| CONNECT  |  |
| HTTPs://220.180.239.212:8011/processorder.php    | //Input the URL whose length is 45 bytes.<br>(This URL is only an example. Please input<br>the correct URL in practical test.)                 |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QHTTPPUT=48,80,80                             | //Send HTTPS PUT request and HTTPS PUT<br>request body is obtained via UART. The maximum<br>input and response time are both 80 s.             |
| CONNECT  |  |
| Message=1111&Appleqty=2222&Orangeqty=3333&find=1 | //Input HTTPS PUT body whose length<br>is 48 bytes. (This POST body is only an<br>example. Please input the correct one in<br>practical test.) |
| OK   |  |
| +QHTTPPUT: 0,200,285                             | //If the HTTPS response header contains the length of<br>HTTPS response body, <content_length> (285 bytes)<br>will be reported.                |
| AT+QHTTPREAD=80                                  | //Read HTTPS response and output it via UART.<br>The maximum time to wait for HTTPS session to be<br>closed is 80 s.                           |
| CONNECT  |  |
| <html>   | //HTTPS response has been read successfully.   |
| <head>   |  |

```
<title>Quectel's Auto Parts - Order Results</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Quectel's Auto Parts</h1>
<h2>Order Results</h2>
Content-Type:application/x-www-form-urlencoded
<p>Order processed at 02:49, 27th December</p><p>Your order is as follows: </p>1111
message<br />2222 apple<br />3333 orange<br /></body>
</html>
```

OK

+QHTTPREAD: 0 //HTTPS response has been outputted successfully.

### 3.2.3.2. HTTPS PUT Body Obtained from File System

The following examples show how to send an HTTPS PUT request and read the HTTPS PUT body from a file system, as well as how to store the HTTPS PUT response to a file system.

```
AT+QHTTPCFG="contextid",1 //Configure the PDP context ID as 1.
OK
AT+QIACT? // Query the state of PDP context.
OK //Only returning OK means that there is no activated PDP
context currently.
AT+QICSGP=1,1,"UNINET","","",1 //Configure PDP context as 1 and China Unicom APN as
"UNINET". (Then set AT+CFUN=1,1 for the configuration to take
effect.)
OK
//The first PDP is activated by default. If it is queried inactivated, use AT+QIACT=1 to activate it.
AT+QIACT=1 //Activate PDP context 1.
OK //Activated successfully.
AT+QIACT? //Query the state of PDP context.
+QIACT: 1,1,1,"172.22.86.226"

OK
AT+QHTTPCFG="sslctxid",1 //Set SSL context ID as 1.
OK
AT+QSSLCFG="sslversion",1,1 //Set SSL version as 1, which means TLSV1.0.
OK
AT+QSSLCFG="ciphersuite",1,0x0005 //Set SSL cipher suite as 0x0005, which means RC4-SHA.
OK
AT+QSSLCFG="secllevel",1,2 //Set SSL verification level as 2, which means that a CA
certificate, a client certificate and a client private key should be
uploaded with AT+QFUPL.
```

|  |  |
|--|--|
| OK   |  |
| AT+QFUPL="cacert.pem"  | //Upload the CA certificate to UFS.  |
| CONNECT  |  |
| <Input file bin data>  |  |
| +QFUPL:1216,7648   |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QFUPL="clientcert.pem"  | //Upload the client certificate to UFS.  |
| CONNECT  |  |
| <Input file bin data>  |  |
| +QFUPL:1216,5558   |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QFUPL="clientkey.pem"   | //Upload the client private key to UFS.  |
| CONNECT  |  |
| <Input file bin data>  |  |
| +QFUPL:1706,538  |  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="cacert",1,"UFS:cacert.pem"   | //Configure the path of CA certificate for SSL context 1.  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="clientcert",1,"UFS:clientcert.pem"                                   | //Configure the path of client certificate for SSL context 1.  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QSSLCFG="clientkey",1,"UFS:clientkey.pem"                                     | //Configure the path of client private key for SSL context 1.  |
| OK   |  |
| AT+QHTTPURL=45,80  | //Set the URL which will be accessed and timeout value as 80 s.  |
| CONNECT  |  |
| https://220.180.239.212:8011/processorder.php                                    | //Input URL whose length is 45 bytes. (This URL is only an example. Please input the correct URL in practical test.)   |
| OK   |  |
| //PUT request from UFS file, and read HTTPS response and store it to a UFS file. |  |
| AT+QHTTPPUTFILE="UFS:5.txt",80   | //Send HTTPS PUT request and obtain HTTPS POST request body from <i>UFS:5.txt</i> . The maximum response time is 80 s. |
| OK   |  |
| +QHTTPPUTFILE: 0,200,177   | //After HTTPS PUT request is sent successfully, the HTTPS response can be read by executing <b>AT+QHTTPREADFILE</b> .  |

**AT+QHTTPREADFILE="UFS:6.txt",80** //Read HTTPS response and store it to *UFS:6.txt*.  
The maximum time to wait for an HTTPS session to be closed is 80 s.

OK

**+QHTTPREADFILE: 0** //HTTPS response has been stored successfully.

# 4 Solutions to Common Problems

## 4.1. Executing HTTP(S) AT Commands Fails

If **ERROR** returns after executing HTTP(S) AT commands, please check whether the (U)SIM card is inserted and check whether **+CPIN: READY** returns after executing **AT+CPIN?**.

## 4.2. PDP Activation Fails

If it fails to active a PDP context by **AT+QIACT**, please check the following configurations:

1. Query whether the PS domain is attached by **AT+CGATT?**. If not, please execute **AT+CGATT=1** to attach the PS domain.
2. Query the PS domain status by **AT+CGREG?** and make sure the PS domain has been registered.
3. Query the PDP context parameters by **AT+QICSGP** and make sure the APN of specified PDP context has been set.
4. Make sure the specified PDP context ID is neither used by PPP nor activated by **AT+CGACT**.
5. According to 3GPP specifications, the module only supports three PDP contexts activated simultaneously, so the number of activated PDP contexts must be less than or equal to 3.

If all above configurations are correct but the PDP context activation by **AT+QIACT** still fails, please reboot the module. After rebooting the module, please check the configurations above for at least three times and each time at an interval of 10 minutes to avoid frequently rebooting.

## 4.3. DNS Parse Fails

When executing **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** and **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE**, if **+CME ERROR: 714** (714: HTTP(S) DNS error) is returned, please check the following aspects:

1. Make sure the domain name of HTTP(S) server is valid.
2. Query the status of the PDP context by **AT+QIACT?** to make sure the specified PDP context has

been activated successfully.

3. Query the address of DNS server by **AT+QIDNSCFG** to make sure the address of DNS server is not "0.0.0.0".

If the DNS server address is "**0.0.0.0**", there are two solutions:

1. Reassign a valid DNS server address by **AT+QIDNSCFG**.
2. Deactivate the PDP context by **AT+QIDEACT**, and re-activate the PDP context by **AT+QIACT**.

#### 4.4. Data Mode Related Operation Fails

When executing **AT+QHTTPURL**, **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT**, **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPREAD** and **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**, if **+CME ERROR: 704** (704: HTTP(S) UART busy) is returned, please check whether there are other ports in data mode, since the module only supports one port in data mode at a time. If there is any other port in data mode, please re-execute these commands after other ports have exited from data mode.

#### 4.5. Sending GET/POST/PUT Request Fails

When **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** and **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** fail to be executed, please check the following configurations:

1. Make sure the URL inputted via **AT+QHTTPURL** is valid and can be accessed.
2. Make sure the specified server supports GET/POST/PUT commands.
3. Make sure the PDP context has been activated successfully.

If all above configurations are correct, but sending GET/POST/PUT requests by **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** and **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** still fails, please deactivate the PDP context by **AT+QIDEACT** and re-activate the PDP context by **AT+QIACT**. If the PDP context activation fails, see **Chapter 4.2**.

#### 4.6. Reading Response Fails

Before reading response by **AT+QHTTPREAD** and **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**, execute **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** and **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE** first, and wait until the following URC information is reported:

- +QHTTPGET: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]
- +QHTTPPOST: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]
- +QHTTPPOSTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]
- +QHTTPPUT: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]
- +QHTTPPUTFILE: <err>[,<httprspcode>[,<content\_length>]]

In case of errors during the execution of **AT+QHTTPREAD** and **AT+QHTTPREADFILE**, such as **+CME ERROR: 717** (717: HTTP(S) Socket read error), please resend HTTP(S) GET/POST/PUT requests to HTTP(S) server by **AT+QHTTPGET**, **AT+QHTTPGETEX**, **AT+QHTTPPOST**, **AT+QHTTPPOSTFILE**, **AT+QHTTPPUT** and **AT+QHTTPPUTFILE**. If sending GET/POST/PUT requests to HTTP(S) server fails, see **Chapter 4.5**.

# 5 Summary of Error Codes

The error code `<err>` indicates an error related to mobile equipment or network. The details about `<err>` are described in the following table.

Table 3: Summary of Error Codes

| <code>&lt;err&gt;</code> | Description                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0                        | Operation successful             |
| 701                      | HTTP(S) unknown error            |
| 702                      | HTTP(S) timeout                  |
| 703                      | HTTP(S) busy                     |
| 704                      | HTTP(S) UART busy                |
| 705                      | HTTP(S) no GET/POST requests     |
| 706                      | HTTP(S) network busy             |
| 707                      | HTTP(S) network open failed      |
| 708                      | HTTP(S) network no configuration |
| 709                      | HTTP(S) network deactivated      |
| 710                      | HTTP(S) network error            |
| 711                      | HTTP(S) URL error                |
| 712                      | HTTP(S) empty URL                |
| 713                      | HTTP(S) IP address error         |
| 714                      | HTTP(S) DNS error                |
| 715                      | HTTP(S) socket create error      |
| 716                      | HTTP(S) socket connect error     |
| 717                      | HTTP(S) socket read error        |

---

|     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 718 | HTTP(S) socket write error    |
| 719 | HTTP(S) socket closed         |
| 720 | HTTP(S) data encode error     |
| 721 | HTTP(S) data decode error     |
| 722 | HTTP(S) read timeout          |
| 723 | HTTP(S) response failed       |
| 724 | Incoming call busy            |
| 725 | Voice call busy               |
| 726 | Input timeout                 |
| 727 | Wait data timeout             |
| 728 | Wait HTTP(S) response timeout |
| 729 | Memory allocation failed      |
| 730 | Invalid parameter             |

---

# 6 Summary of HTTP(S) Response Codes

`<httprspcode>` indicates the response codes from HTTP(S) server. The details about `<httprspcode>` are described in the following table.

**Table 4: Summary of HTTP(S) Response Codes**

| <code>&lt;httprspcode&gt;</code> Response Code | Description           |
|--|-----------------------|
| 200  | OK                    |
| 403  | Forbidden             |
| 404  | Not found             |
| 409  | Conflict              |
| 411  | Length required       |
| 500  | Internal server error |

# 7 Appendix References

**Table 5: Related Documents**

| Document Name   |
|---|
| [1] Quectel_RG50xQ&RM5xxQ_Series_TCP(IP)_Application_Note |
| [2] Quectel_RG50xQ&RM5xxQ_Series_SSL_Application_Note     |
| [3] Quectel_RG50xQ&RM5xxQ_Series_FILE_Application_Note    |
| [4] Quectel_RG50xQ&RM5xxQ_Series_AT_Commands_Manual       |

**Table 6: Terms and Abbreviations**

| Abbreviation | Description                          |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| APN          | Access Point Name                    |
| CA           | Certification Authority              |
| DNS          | Domain Name Server                   |
| DTR          | Data Terminal Ready                  |
| HTTP(S)      | Hypertext Transfer Protocol (Secure) |
| ID           | Identification                       |
| IP           | Internet Protocol                    |
| MCU          | Microprogrammed Control Unit         |
| PDP          | Packet Data Protocol                 |
| PPP          | Point-to-Point Protocol              |
| PS           | Packet Switch                        |

---

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| QoS    | Quality of Service                          |
| RAM    | Random Access Memory                        |
| SSL    | Security Socket Layer                       |
| TA     | Terminal Adapter                            |
| TCP    | Transmission Control Protocol               |
| TLS    | Transport Layer Security                    |
| UART   | Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter |
| URI    | Uniform Resource Identifier                 |
| URL    | Uniform Resource Locator                    |
| URC    | Unsolicited Result Code                     |
| USB    | Universal Serial Bus                        |
| (U)SIM | (Universal) Subscriber Identity Module      |

---