ITU

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU



SERIES V: DATA COMMUNICATION OVER THE TELEPHONE NETWORK

Control procedures

Serial asynchronous automatic dialling and control Amendment 2

ITU-T Recommendation V.250 (1999) - Amendment 2

ITU-T V-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS DATA COMMUNICATION OVER THE TELEPHONE NETWORK

General	V.1–V.9
Interfaces and voiceband modems	V.10-V.34
Wideband modems	V.35–V.39
Error control	V.40–V.49
Transmission quality and maintenance	V.50–V.59
Simultaneous transmission of data and other signals	V.60–V.99
Interworking with other networks	V.100-V.199
Interface layer specifications for data communication	V.200-V.249
Control procedures	V.250–V.299
Modems on digital circuits	V.300-V.399
-	

For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.

ITU-T Recommendation V.250

Serial asynchronous automatic dialling and control

Amendment 2

Summary

This amendment to ITU-T Rec. V.250 redefines the AT commands for support of ITU-T Rec. V.59 (Managed objects for diagnostic information of public switched telephone network connected V-series modem DCEs) and supersedes previous definitions found in ITU-T Rec. V.250/Amd.1.

Source

Amendment 2 to ITU-T Recommendation V.250 (1999) was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure on 29 March 2002.

i

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

© ITU 2002

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

ITU-T Recommendation V.250

Serial asynchronous automatic dialling and control

Amendment 2

0) Introduction

This document is an amendment to the 1999 edition of the ITU-T Rec. V.250. It is intended to be read in conjunction with the Recommendation and Amendment 1 (2001).

1) Clause 6.9 – Additional commands to support ITU-T Rec. V.59

This clause supersedes the description of the commands to support ITU-T Rec. V.59 as described in ITU-T Rec. V.250/Amd.1. Replace the text in clause 6.9, V.59 Command (+TMO), with the following:

REPLACEMENT TEXT

6.9 V.59 Command (+TMO)

This extended-format command causes the DCE to transmit one or more lines of information text in specific formats. The command retrieves the information from the managed objects in ITU-T Rec. V.59. The command can be used in three ways as described in the following clauses.

6.9.1 Repeat last +TMO command

Syntax

+TMO

Description

The +TMO command without extensions will cause the DCE to repeat the last +TMO command that was issued.

NOTE - For all common mid-level objects retrieved by the +TMO command, only the one applicable to the most recent modulation used, irrespective of how many modulations the modem has operated in during the previous connection, is returned.

6.9.2 Retrieve diagnostic supported

Syntax

+TMO [<list level><n>]=?

Defined list levels:

- 0 The DCE shall transmit information text which reports the list of all objects support as defined in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
- 1 The DCE shall transmit information text which reports the list of all high-level objects supported as defined in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
- 2 The DCE shall transmit information text which reports the list of all mid-level objects supported as defined in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
- 3 The DCE shall transmit information text which reports the list of all low-level objects supported as defined in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
- 4 The DCE shall transmit 0 if it supports object names, and 1 if it supports tagIDs.

1

Defined <*n*>:

n If present, the object names are returned; if not present, tagIDs are returned. n shall not be used with list level 4. If a DCE supports only tagIDs and n is included with the +TMO command, **ERROR** will be returned.

For example, a DCE that supported both object names and tagIDs would report:

+TMO 4=? (0,1)

6.9.3 Retrieve specific diagnostic information

Syntax

+TMO <tagID or Name> <all or only>

Description

This command retrieves the diagnostic identified by either the V.59 tagID or the name. The response from the DCE shall be in the same form as the request, i.e. a tagID will return a response identified by the tagID. A named diagnostic will return the name and the requested information.

A two-digit tagID indicates that the request is for the high-level V.59 objects. A four-digit tagID indicates that the request is for a mid-level or a low-level V.59 object.

<all or only> specifies if any or all sub-objects of a high- or mid-level objects are returned in response to the command.

For example:

+TMO <Name> <all or only>

+TMO V92 All	would return all the diagnostics defined for ITU-T Rec. V.92 in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
+TMO V92 rxHistory	would only return the rx rate history of the V.92 diagnostic as defined in ITU-T Rec. V.59.
+TMO <tagid> <all or<="" td=""><td>only></td></all></tagid>	only>
+TMO 09	would return the entire V.90 object.
+TMO 0900	would return mode V.90 object only.
END REPLACEMENT_	

SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS

- Series A Organization of the work of ITU-T
- Series B Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
- Series C General telecommunication statistics
- Series D General tariff principles
- Series E Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
- Series F Non-telephone telecommunication services
- Series G Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
- Series H Audiovisual and multimedia systems
- Series I Integrated services digital network
- Series J Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
- Series K Protection against interference
- Series L Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
- Series M TMN and network maintenance: international transmission systems, telephone circuits, telegraphy, facsimile and leased circuits
- Series N Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
- Series O Specifications of measuring equipment
- Series P Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
- Series Q Switching and signalling
- Series R Telegraph transmission
- Series S Telegraph services terminal equipment
- Series T Terminals for telematic services
- Series U Telegraph switching
- Series V Data communication over the telephone network
- Series X Data networks and open system communications
- Series Y Global information infrastructure and Internet protocol aspects
- Series Z Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems