

# Template:Networking rut955 manual input output cli

You can control and monitor input and output values via a [command line interface \(CLI\)](#) with the `gpio.sh` command. You can execute this command without any additional options to get usage syntax examples:

```
root@Teltonika:~# gpio.sh
GPIO control application
  Usage: /sbin/gpio.sh <ACTION> <NAME>
  ACTION - set, clear, get, export, invert, dirout, dirin
  NAME   - SIM      DOUT1    DOUT2    DIN1     DIN2     MON      MRST      SDCS
RS485_R
```

Where:

- **DOUT1** - Digital OC output
- **DOUT2** - Digital relay output
- **DIN1** - Digital input
- **DIN2** - Digital galvanically isolated input

---

For example, to get the status of the digital OC output use the following command:

```
root@Teltonika:~# gpio.sh get DOUT1
0
```

The return value **0** means that the output is in **Inactive (High level)**, i.e., **OFF**.

You can turn it **ON (Active (Low level))** by setting its value to **1**:

```
root@Teltonika:~# gpio.sh invert DOUT1
root@Teltonika:~# gpio.sh get DOUT1
1
```

As seen in the example above, you can change the value of an output by using the `invert` command, which simply turns the current value of the specified output into its opposite state.

---

To get the value of the analog input use the `cat /sys/class/hwmon/hwmon0/device/in0_input` command. Router will show voltage value in **mV**. For example:

```
root@Teltonika:~# cat /sys/class/hwmon/hwmon0/device/in0_input
950
```