

# 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

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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.

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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
```