Template:Networking rut9xx 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-RUT950:~# gpio.sh
GPIO control aplication
        Usage: /sbin/gpio.sh <ACTION> <NAME>
        ACTION - set, clear, get, export, invert, dirout, dirin, getpin
        NAME - SIM      DOUT1   DOUT2   DIN1    DIN2    MON     MRST    DOUT3
DIN3    RS485_R SDCS    HWRST
```

Where:

- **DIN1** - Digital input
- **DOUT1** - Digital output

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

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

The return value **0** means that the output is in **Inactive** (**Low level**), i.e., **OFF**. You can turn it **ON** (**Active** (**High level**)) by setting its value to **1**:

```
root@Teltonika:~# gpio.sh set 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 and turns it into its opposite state.