Diagnostics Command Group

Diagnostics Overview

You use the commands in the Diagnostic Command Group to control the selection and execution of diagnostic tests. You can use Test functions to select and execute an item at any level of the test hierarchy. Control functions allow controls for diagnostic execution to be set. RSI-like functions provide the same capability of selecting and running diagnostic tests that are normally available from the RSI.

Diagnostics Commands

Command	Description
DIAg:CONTROl:HALT	Enables or disables halting on first diagnostic failure
DIAg:CONTROl:LOOp	Enables or disables looping of diagnostics
DIAg:EXECUTE	Executes currently selected set of diagnostics
DIAg:ITEM?	Returns all data associated with a particular item of the current RSI menu
DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES?	Returns the total number of failures that occurred
DIAg:ITEM:NAME?	Returns the name of the selected menu item
DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?	Returns the result from the last execution of the item
DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS?	Returns the number of subitems associated with this item
DIAg:LEVEL	Sets the current level of diagnostic test hierarchy
DIAg:LOOPS?	Returns the number of times that diagnostics were completed during the last execution
DIAg:NAMe?	Returns the subsystem name, area and test name of the current diagnostic test
DIAg:NAMe:AREA?	Returns the selected area of the current diagnostic test
DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS?	Returns the subsystem of the current diagnostic test
DIAg:NAMe:TEST?	Returns the name of the current diagnostic test
DIAg:NUMITEMS?	Returns the number of items on the currently selected level of test hierarchy
DIAg:PUMODE?	Returns the current diagnostic mode of the instrument
DIAg:PUMODE	Sets the current diagnostic mode of the instrument
DIAg:RESUlts?	Returns a brief pass or fail status of the last diagnostic execution
DIAG:RESUlts:VERBose?	Returns a more explanatory message about the results of the last diagnostic execution
DIAg:SELect:ALL	Selects all available diagnostics
DIAg:SELect:AREA	Selects one of the available diagnostic areas
DIAg:SELect:LAST	Sets the last item of a group of items

	from the same level of test hierarchy
DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS	Selects one of the available diagnostic subsystems
DIAg:SELect:TEST	Selects one of the available diagnostic tests
DIAg:STATE	Sets the instrument operating state
DIAg:STOP	Terminates the execution of diagnostics
ERRLOG CLEAR	Deletes all entries in the error log and zeroes the test sequence count
ERRLOG:FIRST?	Returns the first message in the error log
ERRLOG:NEXT?	Returns the next message in the error log
ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES?	Returns the total number of messages in the error log
TEST	Selects and executes any item at any level of the test hierarchy
TEST:RESults?	Returns a brief pass or fail status of the last test execution
TEST:RESults:VERBose?	Returns a more explanatory message about the results of the last test execution
TEST:STOP	Terminates the execution of the test

DIAg:CONTROL:HALT

Description

This command (no query form) determines whether the next execution of diagnostics will stop on the first diagnostic failure that occurs or will execute the selected set of diagnostic functions. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then enabling Halt on Fail.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP (see page 78)

Syntax

```
DIAg:CONTROL:HALT {ON|OFF|<NR1>}
```

Arguments

- `ON`

  This enables the halt function, causing the execution of diagnostics to halt at the first diagnostic failure that occurs.

- `OFF`

  This disables the halt function, allowing the oscilloscope to execute the entire set of diagnostics before halting, even if diagnostic failure occurs.

- `<NR1>`

  A 0 enables the halt function; any other value disables the halt function.

Example

```
DIAg:CONTROL:HALT ON
```

This command enables the halt function, causing the execution of diagnostics to halt at the first diagnostic failure that occurs.

DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP

Description

This command (no query form) determines whether the next execution of diagnostics executes once or continuously loops on the selected set of diagnostics (assuming the halt control is set to off using the DIAg:CONTROL:HALT command or that the halt control is set to ON but no failures occur). This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then enabling Loop Control.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:CONTROL:HALT (see page 77), DIAg:STOP (see page 101)

Syntax

```
DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP {ON|OFF|<NR1>}
```

Arguments

- `ON`

  This enables the loop function, causing the execution of diagnostics to continuously loop.

- `OFF`

  This disables the loop function, causing the oscilloscope to execute the entire set of diagnostics once and then halt.

- `<NR1>`

  A 0 enables the loop function; any other value disables the loop function.

Example

```
DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP ON
```

This command enables the loop function.

DIAg:EXECUTE

Description

This command (no query form) starts the execution of the currently selected set of diagnostics. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then pressing Run.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:STATE (see page 100)

Syntax

```
DIAg:EXECUTE
```

Example

```
DIAg:EXECUTE
```

This command starts the execution of the entire set of diagnostics.

DIAg:ITEM?

Description

This query-only command returns all the data associated with a particular item from the RSI menu (level of test hierarchy). This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the diagnostics settings.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES? (see page 81), DIAg:ITEM:NAME? (see page 82), DIAg:ITEM:RESULT? (see page 83), DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS? (see page 84)

Syntax

```
DIAg:ITEM?
```

Arguments

- `<NR1>`

  This sets the index item about which data will be returned, which ranges from 0 through 14.

Example

```
DIAg:ITEM 2?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM "TRIGGER","FAIL",2,7`

DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES?

Description

This query-only command returns the total number of failures. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:ITEM? (see page 80), DIAg:ITEM:NAME? (see page 82), DIAg:ITEM:RESULT? (see page 83), DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS? (see page 84)

Syntax

```
DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES?
```

Example

```
DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:FAILURES 2`, indicating the number of failures.

DIAg:ITEM:NAMe?

Description

This query-only command returns the name of the selected menu item. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Subsystem, Area and Test settings.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:ITEM? (see page 80), DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES? (see page 81), DIAg:ITEM:RESULT? (see page 83), DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS? (see page 84)

Syntax

```
DIAg:ITEM:NAMe?
```

Example

```
DIAg:ITEM:NAMe?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:NAME "TRIGGER"`, indicating that the selected menu item is Trigger.

DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?

Description

This query-only command returns the result from the last execution of the item. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:ITEM? (see page 80), DIAg:ITEM:NAMe? (see page 82), DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES? (see page 81), DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS? (see page 84)

Syntax

```
DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?
```

Example 1

```
DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:RESULT "PASS"`, indicating that the item passed during the last execution.

Example 2

```
DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:RESULT "FAIL"`, indicating that the item failed during the last execution.

Example 3

```
DIAg:ITEM:RESULT?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:RESULT "*****"`, indicating that the item was not run.

DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS?

Description

This query-only command returns the number of sub-items associated with the item. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu, choosing the Subsystem, Area or Test setting and then reviewing the resulting sub-items.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:ITEM? (see page 80), DIAg:ITEM:NAME? (see page 82), DIAg:ITEM:FAILURES? (see page 81), DIAg:ITEM:RESULT? (see page 83)

Syntax

```
DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS?
```

Example

```
DIAg:ITEM:SUBITEMS?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:ITEM:SUBITEMS 15`, indicating that there are 15 sub-items associated with the selected item.

DIAg:LEVEL

Description

This command sets or returns the currently selected level of diagnostic test hierarchy. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Syntax 1

```
DIAg:LEVEL {SUBSYS|AREA|TEST}
```

Syntax 2

```
DIAg:LEVEL?
```

Arguments

- `SUBSYS`

  This sets diagnostic testing to the subsystem level.

- `AREA`

  This sets diagnostic testing to the area level.

- `TEST`

  This sets diagnostic testing to the test level.

Example 1

```
DIAg:LEVEL AREA
```

This command sets the level of diagnostic test hierarchy to Area.

Example 2

```
DIAg:LEVEL?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:LEVEL:SUBSYS`, indicating that the current level of diagnostic test hierarchy is Subsys.

DIAg:LOOPS?

Description

This query-only command returns the number of times that the selected diagnostics set was completed during the last diagnostic execution. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Loop Count.

Group

Diagnostics

Syntax

```
DIAg:LOOPS?
```

Example

```
DIAg:LOOPS?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:LOOPS 5`, indicating that the selected set of diagnostics was completed five times during the last diagnostic execution.

DIAg:NAMe?

Description

This query-only command returns the names of the subsystem, area, and test of the current diagnostic test.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:NAMe:AREA? (see page 88), DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS? (see page 89), DIAg:NAMe:TEST? (see page 90)

Syntax

```
DIAg:NAMe?
```

Example

```
DIAg:NAMe?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:NAME:SUBSYS "Acquisition";AREA "Memory";TEST"diag Data Format"`, indicating the subsystem name, area name, and test name of the currently selected diagnostic test.

DIAg:NAMe:AREA?

Description

This query-only command returns the selected area of the current diagnostic test. There are three levels of diagnostic test hierarchy: subsystem, area and test. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:NAMe? (see page 82), DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS? (see page 89), DIAg:NAMe:TEST? (see page 90)

Syntax

```
DIAg:NAMe:AREA?
```

Example

```
DIAg:NAMe:AREA?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:NAME:AREA "Memory"`, indicating the selected area name of the current diagnostic test.

DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS?

Description

This query-only command returns the subsystem of the current diagnostic test. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:NAMe? (see page 87), DIAg:NAMe:AREA? (see page 88), DIAg:NAMe:TEST? (see page 90)

Syntax

```
DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS?
```

Example

```
DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:NAME:SUBSYS "Acquisition"`, indicating the subsystem name of the current diagnostic test.

DIAg:NAMe:TEST?

Description

This query-only command returns the name of the current diagnostic test. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:NAMe? (see page 87), DIAg:NAMe:AREA? (see page 88), DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS? (see page 89)

Syntax

```
DIAg:NAMe:TEST?
```

Example

```
DIAg:NAMe:TEST?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:NAME:TEST "diagDataFormatConf"`, indicating the test name of the current diagnostic test.

DIAg:NUMITEMS?

Description

This query-only command returns the number of items on the currently selected level of test hierarchy, which ranges from 0 through 15. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Syntax

```
DIAg:NUMITEMS?
```

Example

```
DIAg:NUMITEMS?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:NUMITEMS 7`, indicating the number of items on the currently selected level of test hierarchy.

DIAg:PUMODE

Description

This command sets or returns the current diagnostic mode of the instrument.

Group

Diagnostics

Syntax 1

`DIAg:PUMODE {USER|FACTORY}`

Syntax 2

`DIAg:PUMODE?`

Arguments

- `USER`

  This sets the instrument to user diagnostic mode.

- `FACTORY`

  This sets the instrument to factory diagnostic mode.

Example 1

```
DIAg:PUMODE FACTORY
```

This command sets the instrument to the factory diagnostic mode.

Example 2

```
DIAg:PUMODE?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:PUMODE USER`, indicating that instrument is currently set to user diagnostic mode.

DIAg:RESULts?

Description

This query-only command returns an abbreviated status about the results of the last diagnostic (or test) execution. For a more explanatory status message, use the DIAg:RESULts:VERBose? query. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:RESULts:VERBose? (see page 94)

Syntax

```
DIAg:RESUlts?
```

Example 1

```
DIAg:RESULts?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:RESULTS "135"`, indicating the specific failure code of the first test failure that occurred.

Example 2

```
DIAg:RESULts?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:RESULTS "Pass"`, indicating that the last diagnostic test passed.

Example 3

```
DIAg:RESULts?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:RESULTS "*****"`, indicating that the diagnostic test was not run.

DIAg:RESULts:VERBose?

Description

This query-only command returns a more explanatory message about the results of the last diagnostic (or test) execution than the DIAg:RESUlts? query. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:RESUlts? (see page 93)

Syntax

```
DIAg:RESUlts:VERBose?
```

Example

```
DIAg:RESUlts:VERBose?
```

This query might return `:DIAG:RESULTS:VERBOSE "DIAG ABORTED, ERROR 15 in A2D-Dmux 1 interconnects"`

DIAg:SELect:ALL

Description

This command (no query form) selects all available diagnostics. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then choosing ALL from the Subsystem, Area and Test pull-down lists.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:NAMe:AREA? (see page 88), DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS? (see page 89), DIAg:NAMe:TEST? (see page 90), DIAg:EXECUTE (see page 79)

Syntax

```
DIAg:SELect:ALL
```

Example

```
DIAg:SELect:ALL
```

This command selects all available diagnostics.

DIAg:SELect:AREA

Description

This command (no query form) selects one of the available areas. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then selecting an Area from the pull-down list.

Note: This command should be executed only if DIAg:LEVEL is currently set to AREA.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS (see page 98), DIAg:SELect:TEST (see page 99), DIAg:SELect:LAST (see page 97), DIAg:NUMITEMS (see page 91)

Syntax

```
DIAg:SELect:AREA <NR1>
```

Argument

- `<NR1>`

  This selects an area by number, which can range from 1 through 15 (as specified by DIAg:NUMITEMS).

Example

```
DIAg:SELect:AREA 1
```

This command selects Area 1 as the area to be diagnosed.

DIAg:SELect:LAST

Description

This command (no query form) selects one or more diagnostic menu items to be executed via the DIAg:EXECUTE command. If you specify DIAg:LEVEL SUBSYS, then menu items come from this diagnostic level and are limited to the value returned by the DIAg:NUMITEMS? query. For example, specifying `DIAg:SELECT:SUBSYS 2` and `DIAg:NUMITEMS 5` indicates that diagnostics will start from subsystem 2 and that you can specify a range from 2 through 5 for DIAg:SELect:LAST.

If you enter:

`DIAg:SELect:LAST 2`, only subsystem 2 will be executed.

`DIAg:SELect:LAST 4`, subsystems 2 *through* 4 will be executed.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:EXECUTE (see page 79), DIAg:LEVEL (see page 85), DIAg:NAMe:AREA? (see page 88), DIAg:NAMe:SUBSYS? (see page 89), DIAg:NAMe:TEST? (see page 90), DIAg:NUMITEMS? (see page 91), DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS (see page 98)

Syntax

```
DIAg:SELect:LAST <NR1>
```

Arguments

- `<NR1>`

  This selects an integer that identifies the number of the last item that will be executed when the DIAg:EXECUTE command is run.

Example

```
DIAg:SELect:LAST 2
```

This command specifies that (based on the previous example) only subsystem 2 will be executed.

DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS

Description

This command (no query form) selects one of the available subsystems. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then choosing a Subsystem from the drop-down list.

Note: This command should be executed only if DIAg:LEVEL is currently set to SUBSYS.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:SELect:AREA (see page 96), DIAg:SELect:TEST (see page 99), DIAg:SELect:LAST (see page 97), DIAg:NUMITEMS (see page 91)

Syntax

```
DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS <NR1>
```

Argument

- `<NR1>`

  This selects a subsystem by number, which can range from 1 through 15 (as specified by DIAg:NUMITEMS).

Example

```
DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS
```

This command selects Subsystem 1 as the subsystem to be diagnosed.

DIAg:SELect:TEST

Description

This command (no query form) selects one of the available tests. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then choosing a Test from the drop-down list.

Note: This command should be executed only if DIAg:LEVEL is currently set to TEST.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:SELect:AREA (see page 96), DIAg:SELect:SUBSYS (see page 98), DIAg:SELect:LAST (see page 97), DIAg:NUMITEMS (see page 91)

Syntax

```
DIAg:SELect:TEST <NR1>
```

Arguments

- `<NR1>`

  This selects a test by number, which can range from 1 through 15 (as specified by DIAg:NUMITEMS).

Example

```
DIAg:SELect:TEST 1
```

This command selects Test 1 as the test to be executed.

DIAg:STATE

Description

This command (no query form) changes the oscilloscope operating state. Depending on the argument, diagnostics capabilities are either turned on or off. This command is equivalent to opening the DIAg:STATE dialog (ON) or closing it (OFF).

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

TEST:STOP (see page 105)

Syntax

```
DIAg:STATE {ON|OFF}
```

Arguments

- `ON`

  This puts the instrument into the state in which diagnostics can be run. This argument is thrown automatically if either the DIAg:EXECUTE or DIAg:TEST commands are executed.

- `OFF`

  This disables diagnostics capabilities and returns the oscilloscope to a normal operating state.

Example

```
DIAg:STATE OFF
```

This command turns off diagnostics capabilities and returns the instrument to a normal operating state.

DIAg:STOP

Description

This command (no query form) causes diagnostics (or test) execution to terminate at the end of the next low-level test. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then clicking Abort.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

TEST:STOP (see page 105)

Syntax

```
DIAg:STOP
```

Example

```
DIAg:STOP
```

This command terminates diagnostics (or test) execution at the end of the next low-level test.

TEST

Description

This command (no query form) provides the ability to select and execute an item at any level of the test hierarchy (Test, Area or Subsystem). This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu, choosing a test and then pressing Run.

Note: Turning off both DIAg:CONTROL:HALT and DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP before executing the TEST command is recommended.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:CONTROL:HALT (see page 77), DIAg:CONTROL:LOOP (see page 78), TEST:RESults? (see page 103), TEST:RESults:VERBose? (see page 104), TEST:STOP (see page 105)

Syntax

```
TEST
```

Argument

- `<NR3>`

  This sets the test ID, which ranges from 0 through 3 characters. If no test ID is specified, all available diagnostics are executed.

Example 1

```
TEST "1"
```

This command executes all Acquisition tests (Subsystem:Acquisition).

Example 2

```
TEST "11"
```

This command executes all Acquisition Memory tests (Subsystem:Acquisition, Area:Memory)

Example 3

```
TEST "113"
```

This command executes a specific Acquisition Memory test (Subsystem:Acquisition, Area:Memory, Test:Address Lines).

TEST:RESults?

Description

This query-only command returns an abbreviated status about the results of the last TEST execution. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then reviewing the Diagnostic Status.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

TEST (see page 102), TEST:RESults:VERBose? (see page 104)

Syntax

```
TEST:RESults?
```

Example 1

```
TEST:RESults?
```

This query might return `:TEST:RESULTS "135"`, indicating the specific failure code of the first test failure.

Example 2

```
TEST:RESults?
```

This query might return `:TEST:RESULTS "PASS"`, indicating that the previously executed test passed.

Example 3

```
TEST:RESults?
```

This query might return `:TEST:RESULTS "*****"`, indicating that the test was not run.

TEST:RESults:VERBose?

Description

This query-only command returns a more explanatory message about the results of the last TEST execution than the TEST:RESults query. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then clicking the Error Log button.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

TEST (see page 102), TEST:RESults? (see page 103)

Syntax

```
TEST:RESults:VERBose?
```

Example

```
TEST:RESults:VERBose?
```

This query might return `:TEST:RESULTS:VERBOSE DIAG ABORTED, ERROR 15 in A2D-Dmux 1 interconnects"`

TEST:STOP

Description

This command (no query form) causes test (or diagnostics) execution to terminate at the end of the next low-level test. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then clicking Abort.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

DIAg:STOP (see page 101)

Syntax

```
TEST:STOP
```

Example

```
TEST:STOP
```

This command terminates test (or diagnostics) execution at the end of the next low-level test.

ERRLOG CLEAR

Description

This command (no query form) deletes all entries in the log and zeroes the test sequence count. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu, clicking Error Log and then clicking Clear Log.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

ERRLOG:FIRST? (see page 107), ERRLOG:NEXT? (see page 108), ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES? (see page 109)

Syntax

```
ERRLOG CLEAR
```

Arguments

- `CLEAR`

  This removes all entries in the error log and zeroes the test sequence count.

Example

```
ERRLOG CLEAR
```

This command deletes all entries in the log and zeroes the test sequence count.

ERRLOG:FIRST?

Description

This command query returns the first message in the error log. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then clicking the Error Log button.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

ERRLOG CLEAR (see page 106), ERRLOG:NEXT? (see page 108), ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES? (see page 109)

Syntax

```
ERRLOG:FIRST?
```

Example

```
ERRLOG:FIRST?
```

This command might return `:ERRLOG:FIRST "01JAN70 00:00:41 P Pu=1 T=26 Test id=323 digSpeedMemConf: ""U406 addr(0x4cff5) = 0x04e8b5 act/exp = 0x7e00/0x5e00""",` which is the first message in the error log.

ERRLOG:NEXT?

Description

This command query returns the next message in the error log. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then clicking the Error Log button.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

ERRLOG CLEAR (see page 106), ERRLOG:FIRST? (see page 107), ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES? (see page 109)

Syntax

```
ERRLOG:NEXT?
```

Example

```
ERRLOG:NEXT?
```

This command might return `:ERRLOG:NEXT "01JAN70 00:00:41 P Pu=1 T=26 Test id=323 digSpeedMemConf: ""U406 addr(0x4cff5) = 0x04e8b5 act/exp = 0x7e00/0x5e00""",` which is the next message in the error log.

ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES?

Description

This command query returns the total number of messages in the error log. This command is equivalent to selecting Instrument Diagnostics from the Utilities menu and then viewing the Error Log.

Group

Diagnostics

Related Commands

ERRLOG CLEAR (see page 106), ERRLOG:FIRST? (see page 107), ERRLOG:NEXT? (see page 108)

Syntax

```
ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES?
```

Example

```
ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES?
```

This query might return `:ERRLOG:NUMENTRIES 3`, indicating the total number of entries in the error log.