# LibreVNA SCPI Programming Guide

# June 20, 2024

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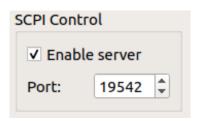
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### 1 Introduction

The LibreVNA-GUI contains a TCP server that can be used to control the LibreVNA with SCPI commands.

## 2 SCPI Server Configuration

The server is configurable in the preferences: Window Preferences General



If enabled, it will accept any TCP connection at the configured port. Once the connection is established, it can be used to send SCPI commands and receive replies. Only one connection at a time is possible, if a second connection is created, the first one will be closed by the LibreVNA-GUI. Alternatively, a port can be manually configured by setting the "port" argument:

```
./LibreVNA-GUI --port 1234
```

This enables the SCPI server at the specified port, regardless of what is configured in the preferences (useful for starting multiple instances at different ports at the same time). If no graphical user interface is required, the LibreVNA-GUI can be hidden:

```
./LibreVNA-GUI --port 1234 --no-gui
```

# 3 General Syntax

The syntax follows the usual SCPI rules:

- All commands are case insensitive (implicitly converted to uppercase before evaluated)
- The command tree is organized in branches, separated by a colon:

```
VNA: TRACE: LIST?
```

• Multiple commands can be concatenated in one line using a semicolon:

```
DEVice: CONNECT;: DEVice: INFo: FWRevision?
```

• If a subsequent command starts with a colon it is evaluated from the root branch, otherwise the last used branch is assumed:

```
VNA:FREQuency:START 1000000;STOP 2000000 #No colon, VNA:FREQuency branch was used before
```

• Branches and commands can be abbreviated by using only the uppercase part of their name, the following commands are identical:

```
DEVice: INFo: LIMits: MINFrequency?
DEV: INF: LIM: MINF?
```

• Every query generates a response, terminated with a newline character (exceptions exist for a few queries which return more than one line)

• Some commands require additional arguments that have to be passed after the command (separated by spaces):

DEV:REF:OUT 10

- Two types of commands are available:
  - Events change a setting or trigger an action. They have no response
  - Queries request information. They end with a question mark.

Some commands are both events and queries, depending on whether the question mark is present:

VNA:FREQ:SPAN 50000000 # Set the span VNA:FREQ:SPAN? # Read the current span

### 4 Commands

### 4.1 General Commands

### 4.1.1 \*IDN

### Query:

Effect:	Effect: Returns the identifications string		
Syntax: *IDN?			
Parameters:	None		
Return value:	LibreVNA,LibreVNA-GUI,dummy_serial, <software version=""></software>		

#### 4.1.2 \*RST

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Resets the GUI (and any connected device) to the default state
Syntax:	*RST
Parameters:	None

#### 4.1.3 \*CLS

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Clears the event status register
Syntax:	*CLI
Parameters:	None

### 4.1.4 \*ESE

### **Event:**

Effect:	Configures the event status enable register		
Syntax:	*ESE		
Parameters:	<pre><enabled_bits_decimal></enabled_bits_decimal></pre>		

ECC	Doruma the extent status and ble no sister
Enect:	Returns the event status enable register
	1

Syntax:	*ESE?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<pre><enabled_bits_decimal></enabled_bits_decimal></pre>

# 4.1.5 \*ESR

# Query:

Effect:	Returns the event status register		
Syntax: *ESR?			
Parameters:	None		
Return value:	<set_bits_decimal></set_bits_decimal>		

The bits are used according to IEEE 488:

Bitvalue	Name	Meaning
I	OPC	Operation complete
2	RQC	Request control (not used)
4	QYE	Query error (not used)
8	DDE	Device dependent error (not used)
16	EXE	Execution error (not used)
32	CME	Command error
64	URQ	User request (not used)
128	PON	Power on (not used)

### 4.1.6 \*OPC

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the OPC bit in the event status register after all operations are complete
Syntax:	*OPC
Parameters:	None

# Query:

Effect:	Returns a 1 after every active operation has completed
Syntax:	*OPC?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	I

### 4.1.7 \*WAI

Effect:	Blocks further command parsing until all active operations are complete
Syntax:	*WAI
Parameters:	None

### 4.1.8 \*LST

### Query:

Effect:	Lists all available commands
Syntax:	*LST?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	List of commands, separated by newline

### 4.2 Device Commands

This section contains general device commands, available regardless of the current mode.

### 4.2.1 DEVice:DISConnect

#### Event:

Effect:	Disconnects from the device
Syntax:	DEVice:DISConnect
Parameters:	None

### 4.2.2 DEVice:CONNect

#### Event:

Effect:	Connects to a device. If no serialnumber is specified, the connection is made
	with the first device found
Syntax:	DEVice:CONNect [ <serialnumber>]</serialnumber>
Parameters:	<serialnumber> Serialnumber of the device that should be connected</serialnumber>

### Example

: DEV: CONN	206039903350

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the serial number of the connected device
Syntax:	DEVice:CONNect?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<serialnumber> or "Not connected"</serialnumber>

### Example

: DEV: CONN?	
206039903350	

### 4.2.3 DEVice:UPDATE

Effect:	Updates the firmware of the connected device
Syntax:	DEVice:UPDATE <fw_file></fw_file>

Parameters:	<fw_file> Path to the firmware file</fw_file>

Important points when saving/loading setup files through SCPI commands:

- The path must be either absolute or relative to the location of the GUI application.
- If the LibreVNA-GUI (and thus also the SCPI server) is running on a different machine than the SCPI client, the firmware file must be stored on the machine that runs the GUI.

#### 4.2.4 DEVice:LIST

#### Query:

Effect:	Lists all available devices by their serial numbers
Syntax:	DEVice:LIST?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	List of serialnumbers

#### Example

	1	
	:DEV:LIST?	
	206039903350,208939A23350	
- 1		1

#### 4.2.5 DEVice:PREFerences

This command provides read/write access to the preferences. The recommended way is usually to change the preferences manually in the GUI. But if for some reason that is not an option, this is also possible through the SCPI server. There is no complete documentation for all available preferences, refer to the source code.

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Set a preferences entry	
Syntax:	DEVice:PREFerences <name> <value></value></name>	
Parameters:	<name> Name of the preferences entry <value> New value for the preferences entry</value></name>	

#### Example

```
:DEV:PREF Startup.ConnectToFirstDevice false
```

Most settings take effect immediately but some (such as changing the port for the SCPI server) are only applied when the preferences are saved. Also see command 4.2.6.

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns a preferences entry	
Syntax:	DEVice:PREFerences? <name></name>	
Parameters:	<name> Name of the preferences entry</name>	
Return value:	Current value of the preferences entry	

#### 4.2.6 DEVice: APPLYPREFerences

Effect:	Permanently stores the preferences after a setting has been changed	
Syntax:	DEVice:APPLYPREFerences	
Parameters:	None	

#### 4.2.7 DEVice:MODE

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Switches the device to the specified mode	
Syntax:	DEVice:MODE <mode></mode>	
Parameters:	<pre><mode>:     VNA: set to vector analyzer     GEN: set to signal generator     SA: set to spectrum analyzer</mode></pre>	

#### Example

. D	VNA				
-----	-----	--	--	--	--

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently active mode	
Syntax:	DEVice:MODE?	
Parameters:	None	
Return value:	<mode>:</mode>	
	VNA: set to vector analyzer	
GEN: set to signal generator		
	SA: set to spectrum analyzer	

#### Example

I	_
:DEV:MODE?	
VNA	

### 4.2.8 DEVice:SETUP:SAVE

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Saves the GUI setup to a file	
Syntax:	DEVice:SETUP:SAVE	
Parameters:	<filename></filename>	

Important points when saving/loading setup files through SCPI commands:

- Filenames must be either absolute or relative to the location of the GUI application.
- If the LibreVNA-GUI (and thus also the SCPI server) is running on a different machine than the SCPI client, the setup files will be saved/loaded from the machine that runs the GUI.
- If no (or a wrong) file ending is specified, ".setup" is automatically added to the filename.

### 4.2.9 DEVice:SETUP:LOAD

### Query:

Effect:	Loads a setup file	
Syntax:	DEVice:SETUP:LOAD?	
Parameters:	<filename></filename>	
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE	

- Filenames must be either absolute or relative to the location of the GUI application.
- $\bullet\,$  The filename must include the file ending ".setup".

### 4.2.10 DEVice:REFerence:OUT

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the reference output frequency	
Syntax:	DEVice:REFerence:OUT <freq></freq>	
Parameters:	<pre><freq> in MHz, either o (disabled), 10 or 100</freq></pre>	

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the reference output frequency	
Syntax:	DEVice:REFerence:OUT?	
Parameters:	None	
Return value:	Output frequency in MHz	

### 4.2.11 DEVice:REFerence:IN

#### Event:

Effect:	Set the reference input mode	
Syntax:	DEVice:REFerence:IN <mode></mode>	
Parameters:	<pre><mode>:     INT: use internal reference     EXT: use external reference     AUTO: automatic reference switching</mode></pre>	

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the reference source
Syntax:	DEVice:REFerence:IN?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	INT or EXT

### 4.2.12 DEVice:STAtus:UNLOcked

Effect:	Queries the PLL lock error flag
Syntax:	DEVice:STAtus:UNLOcked?
Parameters:	None

Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.2.13 DEVice:STAtus:ADCOVERload

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the ADC overload error flag
Syntax:	DEVice:STAtus:ADCOVERload?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.2.14 DEVice:STAtus:UNLEVel

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the output level error flag
Syntax:	DEVice:STAtus:UNLEVel?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.2.15 DEVice:INFo:FWREVision

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the firmware revision of the connected device
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:FWREVision?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<mayor>.<minor>.<patch></patch></minor></mayor>

### Example

:DEV:INF:FWREV? 1.0.0

### 4.2.16 DEVice:INFo:HWREVision

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the hardware revision of the connected device
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:HWREVision?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<revision>, single char</revision>

### Example

: DEV: INF: HWREV?

### 4.2.17 DEVice:INFo:TEMPeratures

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the temperatures of certain chips
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:TEMPeratures?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<source/> /<1.LO>/ <cpu></cpu>

### Example

:DEV:INF:TEMP?

45/51/31

### 4.2.18 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINFrequency

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the lowest frequency the device can measure
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINFrequency?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	lowest frequency in Hz

### 4.2.19 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXFrequency

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the highest frequency the device can measure
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXFrequency?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	highest frequency in Hz

### 4.2.20 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINIFBW

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the lowest IF bandwidth setting
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINIFBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	lowest possible IF bandwidth in Hz

### 4.2.21 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXIFBW

Effect:	Queries the highest IF bandwidth setting
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXIFBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	highest possible IF bandwidth in Hz

### 4.2.22 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXPoints

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the maximum number of points per sweep
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXPoints?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	maximum number of points

### 4.2.23 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINPOWer

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the minimum output power
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINPOWer?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	minimum output power in dBm

### 4.2.24 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXPOWer

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the maximum output power
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXPOWer?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	maximum output power in dBm

### 4.2.25 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINRBW

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the lowest resolution bandwidth setting
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MINRBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	lowest possible resolution bandwidth in Hz

### 4.2.26 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXRBW

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the highest resolution bandwidth setting
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXRBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	highest possible resolution bandwidth in Hz

### 4.2.27 DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXHARMonicfrequency

Effect:	Queries the (theoretical) maximum frequency when using harmonic mixing in VNA mode
Syntax:	DEVice:INFo:LIMits:MAXHARMonicfrequency?
Parameters:	None

Return value:	maximum frequency in Hz

### 4.3 VNA Commands

These commands change or query VNA settings. Although most of them are available regardless of the current device mode, they usually only have an effect once the VNA mode is active (e.g. it is possible to change the span while in signal generator mode but it does not effect the LibreVNA until the mode is switched to VNA). Certain commands (like taking a calibration measurement) are only available in VNA mode and will return an error if another mode is active.

#### 4.3.1 VNA:SWEEP

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the type of the sweep
Syntax:	VNA:SWEEP
Parameters:	<type>, either FREQUENCY or POWER</type>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected type
Syntax:	VNA:SWEEP?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<type>, either FREQUENCY or POWER</type>

#### 4.3.2 VNA:FREQuency:SPAN

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the span of the sweep
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:SPAN
Parameters:	<span>, in Hz</span>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected span
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:SPAN?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	span in Hz

#### 4.3.3 VNA:FREQuency:START

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the start frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:START
Parameters:	<start frequency="">, in Hz</start>

Effect: Queries the currently selected start frequency		Effect:	Queries the currently selected start frequency
--	--	---------	--

Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:START?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	start frequency in Hz

### 4.3.4 VNA:FREQuency:CENTer

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the center frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:CENTer
Parameters:	<center frequency="">, in Hz</center>

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected center frequency
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:CENTer?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	center frequency in Hz

# 4.3.5 VNA:FREQuency:STOP

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the stop frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:STOP
Parameters:	<stop frequency="">, in Hz</stop>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected stop frequency
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:STOP?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	stop frequency in Hz

# 4.3.6 VNA:FREQuency:FULL

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the device to the maximum span possible
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:FULL
Parameters:	None

### 4.3.7 VNA:FREQuency:ZERO

Effect:	Sets the device to zero span mode
Syntax:	VNA:FREQuency:ZERO
Parameters:	None

### 4.3.8 VNA:POWer:START

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the start power of the power sweep
Syntax:	VNA:POWer:START
Parameters:	<start power="">, in dBm</start>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected start power
Syntax:	VNA:POWer:START?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	start power in dBm

### 4.3.9 VNA:POWer:STOP

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the stop power of the power sweep
Syntax:	VNA:POWer:STOP
Parameters:	<stop power="">, in dBm</stop>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected stop power
Syntax:	VNA:POWer:STOP?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	stop power in dBm

### 4.3.10 VNA:ACQuisition:RUN

#### Event:

Effect:	Puts the VNA into run mode (sweep active)
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:RUN
Parameters:	None

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the VNA is in run mode
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:RUN?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

# 4.3.11 VNA:ACQuisition:STOP

Effect:	Puts the VNA into stop mode (sweep inactive)
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:STOP
Parameters:	None

# 4.3.12 VNA:ACQuisition:IFBW

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the IF bandwidth
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:IFBW
Parameters:	<if bandwidth="">, in Hz</if>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected IF bandwidth
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:IFBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	IF bandwidth in Hz

### 4.3.13 VNA:ACQuisition:POINTS

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the number of points per sweep
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:POINTS
Parameters:	<pre><points></points></pre>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected number of points	
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:POINTS?	
Parameters:	None	
Return value:	points	

# 4.3.14 VNA:ACQuisition:AVG

### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the number of sweeps over which a moving average is calculated
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:AVG
Parameters:	<averaging sweeps=""></averaging>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently configured number of sweeps	
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:AVG?	
Parameters:	None	
Return value:	<averaging sweeps=""></averaging>	

# 4.3.15 VNA:ACQuisition:AVGLEVel

Effect:	Queries the number of sweeps that have been acquired by the average function.
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:AVGLEVel?
Parameters:	None

Return value:	<acquired sweeps=""></acquired>

<acquired sweeps> resets to zero whenever a setting is changed. It is incremented at the end of each sweep, but will not go above the number of configured sweeps for the averaging.

Example (assuming <averaging sweep> = 3):

# of active sweep	<acquired sweeps=""></acquired>
I	0
2	I
3	2
4	3
5	3

#### 4.3.16 VNA:ACQuisition:FINished

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the average filter has reached a steady state (that is <acquired< th=""></acquired<>
	sweeps> = <averaging sweeps="">)</averaging>
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:FINished?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

#### 4.3.17 VNA:ACQuisition:LIMit

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the status of limits that maybe set up on any graph
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:LIMit?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	PASS or FAIL

#### 4.3.18 VNA:ACQuisition:SINGLE

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Configures the VNA for single or continuous sweep
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:SINGLE
Parameters:	TRUE or FALSE

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the VNA is set up for single sweep
Syntax:	VNA:ACQuisition:SINGLE?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

If single sweep is enabled, the acquisition is stopped when the required number of averages have been reached. There are two ways to trigger a new sweep:

- Change any sweep setting (e.g. center frequency)
- Issue the command again (i.e. VNA:ACQ:SINGLE TRUE always triggers a new sweep)

### 4.3.19 VNA:STIMulus:LVL

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the output power of the stimulus signal when sweep type is frequency
Syntax:	VNA:STIMulus:LVL
Parameters:	<pre><power>, in dBm</power></pre>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected output power
Syntax:	VNA:STIMulus:LVL?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	power in dBm

### 4.3.20 VNA:STIMulus:FREQuency

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the frequency of the stimulus signal when sweep type is power
Syntax:	VNA:STIMulus:FREQuency
Parameters:	<freq>, in Hz</freq>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected frequency
Syntax:	VNA:STIMulus:FREQuency?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	frequency in Hz

### 4.3.21 VNA:TRACe:LIST

### Query:

Effect:	Lists the names of all available traces
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:LIST?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	comma-separated list of trace name

# Example

VNA: TRAC: LIST?	
\$11,\$12,\$21,\$22	

### 4.3.22 VNA:TRACe:DATA

Effect:	Returns the data of a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:DATA?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	comma-separated list of tuples [x, real(y), imag(y]

Depending on the sweep and possible configured math operations, x may be either frequency, power or time.

#### Example

```
: VNA: TRAC: DATA? S11
[1e+6,0.400172,0.0377869],
[6.67556e+8,-0.0922281,-0.00990373],
[1.33411e+9,-0.0341439,-0.0331184],
[2.00067e+9,0.00750893,0.0490847],
[2.66722e+9,0.0472666,-0.175552],
[3.33378e+9,-0.106545,-0.00952825],
[4.00033e+9,-0.102039,0.0890605],
[4.66689e+9,0.0464292,0.118183],
[5.33344e+9,0.13223,-0.00780554],
[6e+9,-0.0314859,-0.246024]
```

Note: actual response will not include newlines between data points, only at the end

#### 4.3.23 VNA:TRACe:AT

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the data at a specific frequency (possibly interpolated)
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:AT?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<pre><frequency>, in Hz</frequency></pre>
Return value:	real,imag (or "NaN,NaN" if specified frequeny is invalid)

#### Example

```
:VNA:TRAC:AT? S11 1200000000
-0.0458452,-0.028729
```

#### 4.3.24 VNA:TRACe:TOUCHSTONE

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the content of multiple trace according to the touchstone format
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:TOUCHSTONE?
Parameters:	<trace1>,<trace2>,<trace3>,</trace3></trace2></trace1>
Return value:	Touchstone file content in ASCII

Some additional constraints apply:

- The number of specified traces must be a square number. The number of ports in the touchstone file is inferred from that.
- Only frequency domain traces are allowed.
- All traces must have the same number of points and the same start/stop frequency.
- The order in which the traces are specified matters and depending on its index and each trace must be a reflection or transmission measurement:

 Assuming that n is the number of ports of the desired touchstone file, the n \* n number of traces must be specified in this order:

$$S_{11}...S_{1n}, S_{21}...S_{2n}, ..., S_{n1}...S_{nn}$$

- For every trace  $S_{ij}$ , the trace must contain a reflection measurement if i = j and a transmission measurement if  $i \neq j$ .
- Traces can be specified either by name or by index.
- A deviation from any of these points (invalid number of traces, non-existing trace, wrong order, ...) will result in an error being returned.

#### Example

```
:VNA:TRACE:TOUCHSTONE? S11 S12 S21 S22

# GHZ S RI R 50

1.000000000000 1.000497817993 0.010679213330 0.000013886895

-0.000054684886 -0.000023392624 -0.000021111371
0.401717424393 0.702864229679

1.002000000000 1.000323534012 0.010577851906 -0.000011075452

-0.000013504875 0.000000477609 -0.000007789199
0.413144201040 0.696514129639
...
```

### 4.3.25 VNA:TRACe:MAXFrequency

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the highest frequency contained in the trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:MAXFrequency?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	maximum frequency in Hz

#### 4.3.26 VNA:TRACe:MINFrequency

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the lowest frequency contained in the trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:MINFrequency?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	maximum frequency in Hz

### 4.3.27 VNA:TRACe:MAXAmplitude

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the datapoint with the highest amplitude in the trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:MAXAmplitude?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	<pre><frequency>,<real>,<imag> of the highest amplitude point</imag></real></frequency></pre>

#### Example

:VNA:TRAC:MAXA? S21 5.66406e+9,-6.21766e-5,-0.000795846

### 4.3.28 VNA:TRACe:MINAmplitude

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the datapoint with the lowest amplitude in the trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:MINAmplitude?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	<frequency>,<real>,<imag> of the lowest amplitude point</imag></real></frequency>

# 4.3.29 VNA:TRACe:NEW

#### Event:

Effect:	Creates a new trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:NEW
Parameters:	<trace name=""></trace>

# 4.3.30 VNA:TRACe:RENAME

#### Event:

Effect:	Changes the name of a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:RENAME
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<new name=""></new>

### 4.3.31 VNA:TRACe:PAUSE

### Event:

Effect:	Pauses (freezes) a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:PAUSE
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>

# 4.3.32 VNA:TRACe:RESUME

#### Event:

Effect:	Resumes (unfreezes) a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:RESUME
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>

# 4.3.33 VNA:TRACe:PAUSED

Effect:	Queries whether a trace is paused
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:PAUSED?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.3.34 VNA:TRACe:DEEMBedding:ACTive

#### Event:

Effect:	Enables/disables de-embedding on a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:DEEMBedding:ACTive
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<pre><enable>, either TRUE or FALSE</enable></pre>

If no de-embedding is configured for the selected trace, enabling the de-embedding will fail. **Query:** 

Effect:	Queries whether de-embedding is active for the selected trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:DEEMBedding:ACTive?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.3.35 VNA:TRACe:DEEMBedding:AVAILable

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether de-embedding is available for the selected trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:DEEMBedding:AVAILable?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.3.36 VNA:TRACe:PARAMeter

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the measurement parameter that is stored in the trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:PARAMeter
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index <parameter>, options are S11, S12, S21 or S22</parameter></trace>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the measurement parameter of a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:PARAMeter?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	S11, S12, S21 or S22

### 4.3.37 VNA:TRACe:TYPE

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the storage type of a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:TYPE
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<type>, options are OVERWRITE, MAXHOLD or MINHOLD</type>

Effect:	Queries the storage type of a trace
Syntax:	VNA:TRACe:TYPE?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	OVERWRITE, MAXHOLD or MINHOLD

# 4.3.38 VNA:CALibration:ACTivate

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Activates a specific calibration. This command fails if the required measurements
	have not been taken yet
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:ACTivate
Parameters:	<type></type>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently available calibration types
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:ACTivate?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	comma-separated list of available calibration types

# 4.3.39 VNA:CALibration:ACTIVE

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently active calibration type
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:ACTIVE?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	Currently active calibration type

### 4.3.40 VNA:CALibration:NUMber

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the number of available calibration measurements
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:NUMber?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<number configured="" measurements="" of=""></number>

# 4.3.41 VNA:CALibration:RESET

### **Event:**

Effect:	Resets the calibration. Deactivates the calibration and deletes all measurements.
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:RESET
Parameters:	None

# 4.3.42 VNA:CALibration:ADD

Effect:	Adds a new empty calibration measurement.
	1 /

Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:ADD
Parameters:	<type> Measurement type, one of:</type>
	OPEN
	SHORT
	LOAD
	THROUGH
	ISOLATION
	[ <standard>], calibration kit standard name, optional</standard>

# 4.3.43 VNA:CALibration:TYPE

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the type of the specified measurement
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:TYPE?
Parameters:	<measurement number=""></measurement>
Return value:	Measurement type, one of:
	OPEN
	SHORT
	LOAD
	THROUGH
	ISOLATION

### 4.3.44 VNA:CALibration:PORT

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the port for the specified measurement
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:PORT
Parameters:	<measurement number=""> <port number=""></port></measurement>

# Query:

Effect:	Returns the port for the specified measurement
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:PORT?
Parameters:	<measurement number=""></measurement>
Return value:	<port number=""></port>

# 4.3.45 VNA:CALibration:STANDARD

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the calibration standard which will be used for the specified measurement
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:STANDARD
Parameters:	<measurement number=""> <standard name=""></standard></measurement>

Effect:	Returns the standard name for the specified measurement
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:STANDARD?
Parameters:	<measurement number=""></measurement>

Return value:	Name of used calibration standard (from calibration kit)

#### 4.3.46 VNA:CALibration:MEASure

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Starts a calibration measurement. This command fails if no device is connected,
	the VNA mode is not active or a calibration measurement is already in progress.
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:MEASure
Parameters:	<measurement 1="">,<measurement 2="">,</measurement></measurement>

Any number of measurements can be specified (by their number). These measurements will be taken simultaneously. This only works if they are measuring different ports (e.g. measure SHORT on port 1 and OPEN on port 2). If colliding measurements are specified (e.g. SHORT on port 1 and LOAD on port 1), an error is returned and no measurements are started.

#### 4.3.47 VNA:CALibration:BUSY

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether a calibration measurement is ongoing
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:BUSY?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

#### 4.3.48 VNA:CALibration:SAVE

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Saves the active calibration to a file
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:SAVE
Parameters:	<filename></filename>

Important points when saving/loading calibration files through SCPI commands:

- Filenames must be either absolute or relative to the location of the GUI application.
- If the LibreVNA-GUI (and thus also the SCPI server) is running on a different machine than the SCPI client, the calibration files will be saved/loaded from the machine that runs the GUI.

### 4.3.49 VNA:CALibration:LOAD

#### Query:

Effect:	Loads a calibration file
Syntax:	VNA:CALibration:LOAD?
Parameters:	<filename></filename>
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

#### 4.4 Signal Generator Commands

These commands change or query signal generator settings. Although most of them are available regardless of the current device mode, they usually only have an effect once the generator mode is active.

### 4.4.1 GENerator:FREQuency

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the output frequeny
Syntax:	GENerator:FREQuency
Parameters:	<frequency>, in Hz</frequency>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the selected output frequency
Syntax:	GENerator:FREQuency?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	frequency in Hz

#### 4.4.2 GENerator:LVL

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the output power
Syntax:	GENerator:LVL
Parameters:	<output level="">, in dBm</output>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the selected output power
Syntax:	GENerator:LVL?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	output level in dBm

### 4.4.3 GENerator:PORT

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the active output port
Syntax:	GENerator:PORT
Parameters:	<ul> <li><output port=""></output></li> <li>o: output disabled</li> <li>1: output signal at port 1</li> <li>2: output signal at port 2</li> </ul>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the selected output
Syntax:	GENerator:PORT?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	output port

### 4.5 Spectrum Analyzer Commands

These commands change or query spectrum analyzer settings. Although most of them are available regardless of the current device mode, they usually only have an effect once the spectrum analyzer mode is active.

### 4.5.1 SA:FREQuency:SPAN

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the span of the sweep
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:SPAN
Parameters:	<span>, in Hz</span>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected span
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:SPAN?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	span in Hz

# 4.5.2 SA:FREQuency:START

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the start frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:START
Parameters:	<start frequency="">, in Hz</start>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected start frequency
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:START?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	start frequency in Hz

# 4.5.3 SA:FREQuency:CENTer

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the center frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:CENTer
Parameters:	<center frequency="">, in Hz</center>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected center frequency
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:CENTer?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	center frequency in Hz

### 4.5.4 SA:FREQuency:STOP

Effect:	Sets the stop frequency of the sweep
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:STOP
Parameters:	<stop frequency="">, in Hz</stop>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected stop frequency
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:STOP?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	stop frequency in Hz

### 4.5.5 SA:FREQuency:FULL

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the device to the maximum span possible
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:FULL
Parameters:	None

# 4.5.6 SA:FREQuency:ZERO

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the device to zero span mode
Syntax:	SA:FREQuency:ZERO
Parameters:	None

### 4.5.7 SA:ACQuisition:RUN

### Event:

Effect:	Puts the spectrum analyzer into run mode (sweep active)
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:RUN
Parameters:	None

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the spectrum analyzer is in run mode
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:RUN?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.5.8 SA:ACQuisition:STOP

Effect:	Puts the spectrum analyzer into stop mode (sweep inactive)
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:STOP
Parameters:	None

# 4.5.9 SA:ACQuisition:RBW

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the resolution bandwidth
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:IFBW
Parameters:	<resolution bandwidth="">, in Hz</resolution>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected resolution bandwidth
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:IFBW?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	resolution bandwidth in Hz

### 4.5.10 SA:ACQuisition:WINDow

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the type of window used in the acquisition
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:WINDow
Parameters:	<windowtype></windowtype>
	NONE
	KAISER
	HANN
	FLATTOP

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently selected type of window
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:WINDow?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	NONE, KAISER, HANN or FLATTOP

### 4.5.11 SA:ACQuisition:DETector

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the detector type
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:DETector
Parameters:	<detector></detector>
	+PEAK
	-PEAK
	NORMAL
	SAMPLE
	AVERAGE

Effect:	Queries the currently selected detector type
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:DETector?
Parameters:	None

Return value:	+PEAK, -PEAK, NORMAL, SAMPLE or AVERAGE
iccuili value.	'I Ellis, I Ellis, I toldwille, or will be of the blood

### 4.5.12 SA:ACQuisition:AVG

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the number of sweeps over which a moving average is calculated
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:AVG
Parameters:	<sweeps></sweeps>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries the currently configured number of sweeps
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:AVG?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	sweeps

### 4.5.13 SA:ACQuisition:AVGLEVel

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the number of sweeps that have been acquired by the average function.
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:AVGLEVel?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	<acquired sweeps=""></acquired>

<acquired sweeps> resets to zero whenever a setting is changed. It is incremented at the end of each sweep, but will not go above the number of configured sweeps for the averaging.

Example (assuming <averaging sweep> = 3):

# of active sweep	<acquired sweeps=""></acquired>
I	0
2	I
3	2
4	3
5	3

### 4.5.14 SA:ACQuisition:FINished

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the average filter has reached a steady state (that is <acquired< th=""></acquired<>
	sweeps> = <averaging sweeps="">)</averaging>
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:FINished?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.5.15 SA:ACQuisition:LIMit

Effect:	Queries the status of limits that maybe set up on any graph
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:LIMit?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	PASS or FAIL

### 4.5.16 SA:ACQuisition:SINGLE

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Configures the spectrum analyzer for single or continuous sweep
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:SINGLE
Parameters:	TRUE or FALSE

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether the spectrum analyzer is set up for single sweep
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:SINGLE?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

If single sweep is enabled, the acquisition is stopped when the required number of averages have been reached. There are two ways to trigger a new sweep:

- Change any sweep setting (e.g. center frequency)
- Issue the command again (i.e. SA:ACQ:SINGLE TRUE always triggers a new sweep)

### 4.5.17 SA:ACQuisition:SIGid

#### Event:

Effect:	Enables/disables signal identification
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:SIGid
Parameters:	<enabled>, option are TRUE, FALSE, 1 or 0</enabled>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether signal identification is enabled
Syntax:	SA:ACQuisition:SIGid?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.5.18 SA:TRACKing:ENable

#### **Event:**

Effect:	Enables/disables the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:ENable
Parameters:	<enabled>, option are TRUE, FALSE, 1 or 0</enabled>

<b>Effect:</b> Queries whether tracking generator is enabled
<b>Ellect:</b> Queries whether tracking generator is enabled
Effect: Queries whether tracking generator is enabled

Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:ENable?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

# 4.5.19 SA:TRACKing:PORT

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the output port of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:PORT
Parameters:	<pre><port>, either I or 2</port></pre>

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the output port of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:PORT?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	I or 2

# 4.5.20 SA:TRACKing:LVL

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the output power of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:LVL
Parameters:	<output level="">, in dBm</output>

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the selected output power of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:LVL?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	output level in dBm

# 4.5.21 SA:TRACKing:OFFset

### **Event:**

Effect:	Sets the offset frequency of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:OFFset
Parameters:	<offset>, in Hz</offset>

Effect:	Queries the selected offset frequency of the tracking generator
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:OFFset?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	offset in Hz

# 4.5.22 SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:ENable

### **Event:**

Effect:	Enables/disables normalization. If the span has changed since the last active
	normalization, a normalization measurement is also started.
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:ENable
Parameters:	<enabled>, option are TRUE, FALSE, 1 or 0</enabled>

### Query:

Effect:	Queries whether tracking generator normalization is enabled
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:ENable?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

### 4.5.23 SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:MEASure

#### Event:

Effect:	Triggers a new normalization measurement
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:MEASure
Parameters:	None

### 4.5.24 SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:LVL

#### Event:

Effect:	Sets the reference level for the normalization
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:LVL
Parameters:	<normalization level="">, in dBm</normalization>

#### Query:

Effect:	Queries the selected reference level for the normalization
Syntax:	SA:TRACKing:NORMalize:LVL?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	normalization level in dBm

### 4.5.25 SA:TRACe:LIST

# Query:

Effect:	Lists the names of all available traces
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:LIST?
Parameters:	None
Return value:	comma-separated list of trace name

### Example

VNA:TRAC:LIST?	
Port1,Port2	

#### 4.5.26 SA:TRACe:DATA

#### Query:

Effect:	Returns the data of a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:DATA?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	comma-separated list of tuples [x, dBm]

### Example

```
: SA: TRACE: DATA? PORT1
[9.75e+8, -100.351],
[9.7505e+8, -95.7394],
[9.751e+8, -97.5749],
[9.7515e+8, -96.9667],
[9.752e+8, -96.2391],
[9.7525e+8, -94.8761],
[9.753e+8, -96.0805],
[9.7535e+8, -95.7997],
[9.754e+8, -95.2021],
[9.754e+8, -96.3472]
```

Note: actual response will not include newlines between data points, only at the end

#### 4.5.27 SA:TRACe:AT

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the data at a specific frequency (possibly interpolated)
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:AT?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<pre><frequency>, in Hz</frequency></pre>
Return value:	<pre><dbm> or "NaN" if specified frequeny is invalid)</dbm></pre>

#### Example

```
:SA:TRAC:AT? Port1 1000000000
-96.424
```

### 4.5.28 SA:TRACe:MAXFrequency

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the highest frequency contained in the trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:MAXFrequency?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	maximum frequency in Hz

#### 4.5.29 SA:TRACe:MINFrequency

Effect:	Returns the lowest frequency contained in the trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:MINFrequency?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	maximum frequency in Hz

### 4.5.30 SA:TRACe:MAXAmplitude

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the datapoint with the highest amplitude in the trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:MAXAmplitude?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	<pre><frequency>,<dbm> of the highest amplitude point</dbm></frequency></pre>

### Example

:SA:TRAC:MAXA? Port1 9.63e+8,-12.534

### 4.5.31 SA:TRACe:MINAmplitude

### Query:

Effect:	Returns the datapoint with the lowest amplitude in the trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:MINAmplitude?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	<pre><frequency>,<dbm> of the lowest amplitude point</dbm></frequency></pre>

### 4.5.32 SA:TRACe:NEW

#### Event:

Effect:	Creates a new trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:NEW
Parameters:	<trace name=""></trace>

### 4.5.33 SA:TRACe:RENAME

#### Event:

Effect:	Changes the name of a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:RENAME
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
	<new name=""></new>

### 4.5.34 SA:TRACe:PAUSE

Effect:	Pauses (freezes) a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:PAUSE

### 4.5.35 SA:TRACe:RESUME

### Event:

Effect:	Resumes (unfreezes) a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:RESUME
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>

### 4.5.36 SA:TRACe:PAUSED

# Query:

Effect:	Queries whether a trace is paused
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:PAUSED?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	TRUE or FALSE

# 4.5.37 SA:TRACe:PARAMeter

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the measurement parameter that is stored in the trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:PARAMeter
Parameters:	<pre><trace>, either by name or by index <parameter>, options are PORT1 and PORT2</parameter></trace></pre>

# Query:

Effect:	Queries the measurement parameter of a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:PARAMeter?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	PORT 1 or PORT 2

# 4.5.38 SA:TRACe:TYPE

### Event:

Effect:	Sets the storage type of a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:TYPE
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index <type>, options are OVERWRITE, MAXHOLD or MINHOLD</type></trace>

Effect:	Queries the storage type of a trace
Syntax:	SA:TRACe:TYPE?
Parameters:	<trace>, either by name or by index</trace>
Return value:	OVERWRITE, MAXHOLD or MINHOLD

## 5 Streaming data

The SCPI server works well for configuring the device and also for reading trace data once an acquition is done. But it isn't very well suited for reading data while the device is capturing it. For some applications (e.g. when running continuous sweeps) it may be beneficial to process the data externally as it getting captured. For this purpose, the LibreVNA-GUI supports streaming the data over dedicated ports.

These streaming servers have to be enbled first. This can be done in Window Preferences Streaming Servers.

There are a total of 5 streaming servers available. They can all be enabled and used at the same time, although not all servers will output data all the time.

- VNA raw data: Outputs the raw S-parameters without any calibration applied. This output is always available, even when a calibration is enabled or de-embedding it active. Apart from averaging (if enabled) no processing is done on the data.
- **VNA** calibrated data: Outputs the calibrated S-parameters with the calibration applied. This output is only available when a calibration is enabled.
- **VNA** de-embedded data: Outputs the de-embedded S-parameters with the de-embedding and calibration (if enabled) applied. This output is only available when de-embedding is active.
- **SA raw data:** Outputs the raw (not normalized) power levels from the spectrum analyzer. This output is always available, even when normalizing is active.
- **SA normalized data:** Outputs the normalized power levels from the spectrum analyzer. This output is only available when normalizing is active.

All servers output a newline-terminated line of json formatted data for each measurement point in the sweep:

#### Example

#### Example

```
{"frequency":2182396.0,"measurements":{"PORT1
":7.343487141042715e-06,"PORT2":6.78117066854611e-06},"
pointNum":445}
```