

larly since faulty commands from the controller to the instrument are recorded there as well.

### 5.5.8 Reset values of the status reporting system

The following table contains the different commands and events causing the status reporting system to be reset. None of the commands, except of \*RST and SYSTEM:PRESet affect the functional instrument settings. In particular, DCL does not change the instrument settings.

*Table 5-10: Resetting the status reporting system*

Event	Switching on supply voltage Power-On-Status-Clear		DCL, SDC <b>(Device Clear, Selected Device Clear)</b>	*RST or SYSTEM: PRESet	STATus: PRESet	*CLS
Effect	0	1				
Clear STB, ESR	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes
Clear SRE, ESE	-	Yes	-	-	-	-
Clear PPE	-	Yes	-	-	-	-
Clear error queue	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes
Clear output buffer	Yes	Yes	Yes	1)	1)	1)
Clear command processing and input buffer	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-

1) The first command in a command line that immediately follows a <PROGRAM MESSAGE TERMINATOR> clears the output buffer.

## 5.6 General programming recommendations

### Initial instrument status before changing settings

Manual operation is designed for maximum possible operating convenience. In contrast, the priority of remote control is the "predictability" of the instrument status. Thus, when a command attempts to define incompatible settings, the command is ignored and the instrument status remains unchanged, i.e. other settings are not automatically adapted. Therefore, control programs should always define an initial instrument status (e.g. using the \*RST command) and then implement the required settings.

### Command sequence

As a general rule, send commands and queries in different program messages. Otherwise, the result of the query may vary depending on which operation is performed first (see also Preventing Overlapping Execution).