

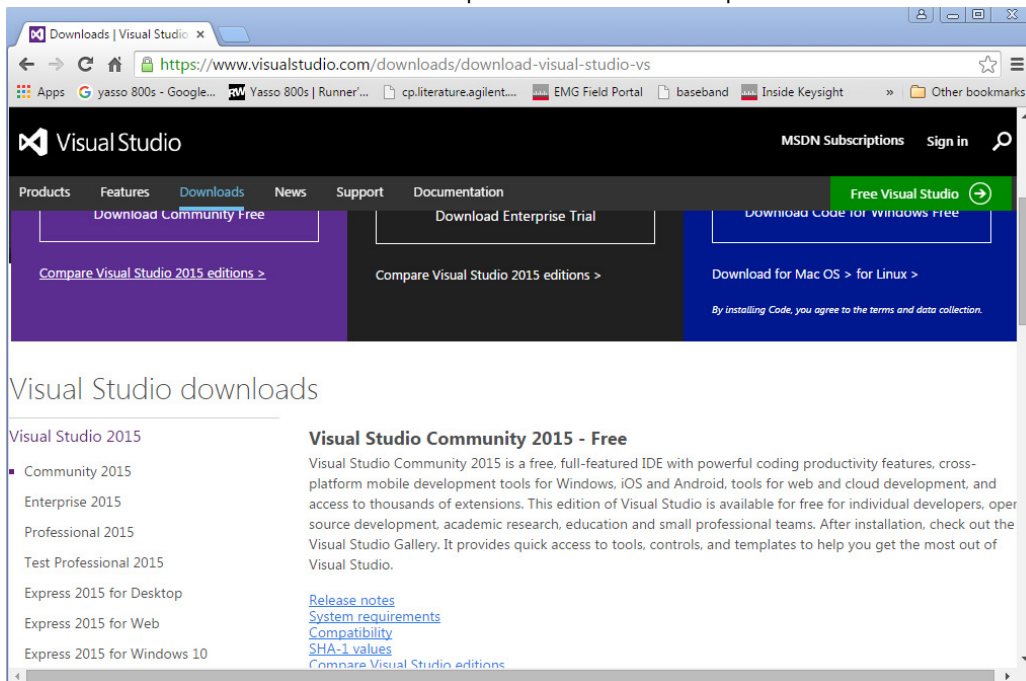
Automate your Keysight Test Instruments Using C#

This document provides a step by step guide showing how to communicate with test instruments using C#. The following steps will be reviewed.

- 1) Install required software applications
 - a. Install Keysight IO Libraries
 - b. Install Visual Studio Express
- 2) Verify Instrument Connectivity using Keysight IO Libraries
- 3) Communicate w/ Test Instruments using SCPI Commands
- 4) Additional Test and Measurement Resources

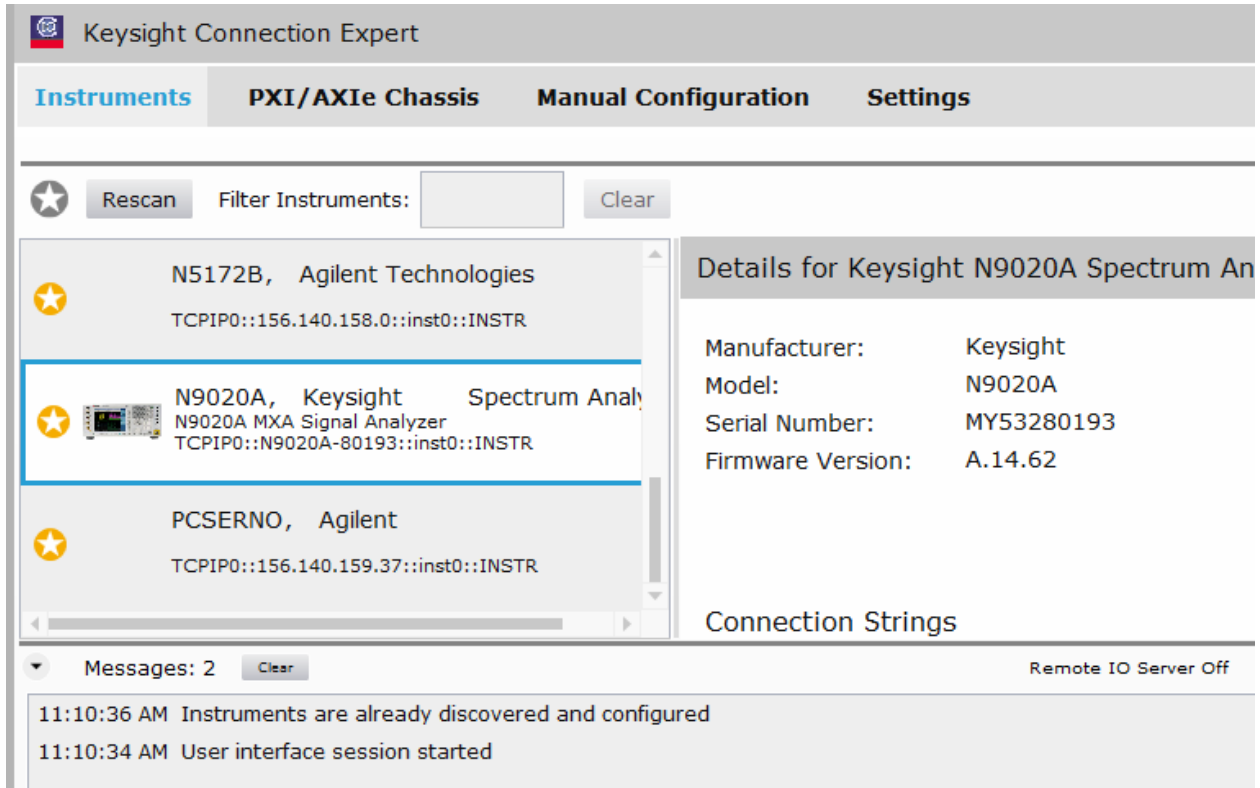
Step1) Install Software

- 1) **Install Keysight IO Libraries**
 - a. Download Keysight IO Libraries
 - b. www.keysight.com/find/iolib
 - c. Install Keysight IO Libraries
- 2) **Install Visual Studio Express**
 - a. Download Visual Studio Express from MSDN Website
 - b. <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/default.aspx>
 - c. Go to Downloads – Visual Studio. Then under Visual Studio Downloads section, go to the latest version and select the Express version for Desktop and Install Visual Studio Express



Step 2) Verify Instrument Connectivity using Keysight IO Libraries

- 1) Choose a physical connection that works best for you. Many instruments today support remote connectivity over USB, LAN, GPIB, or PCIe. Determine which IO interface your instrument has and connect your instrument now. Consult your instrument's user's guide for additional instruction.
- 2) Launch Connection Expert, which is part of the Keysight IO libraries:
Start > All Programs > Keysight Connection Expert



Please reference the IO Libraries Documentation within the IO Libraries for help getting connected.

- 3) Once your instrument is properly configured, it will show up under "Instruments" tab. You can select the instrument entry and see its VISA address within the Details to the right. We will use this VISA address in our C# program.

Step 3) Communicate w/ Test Instruments using SCPI Commands in the C# environment

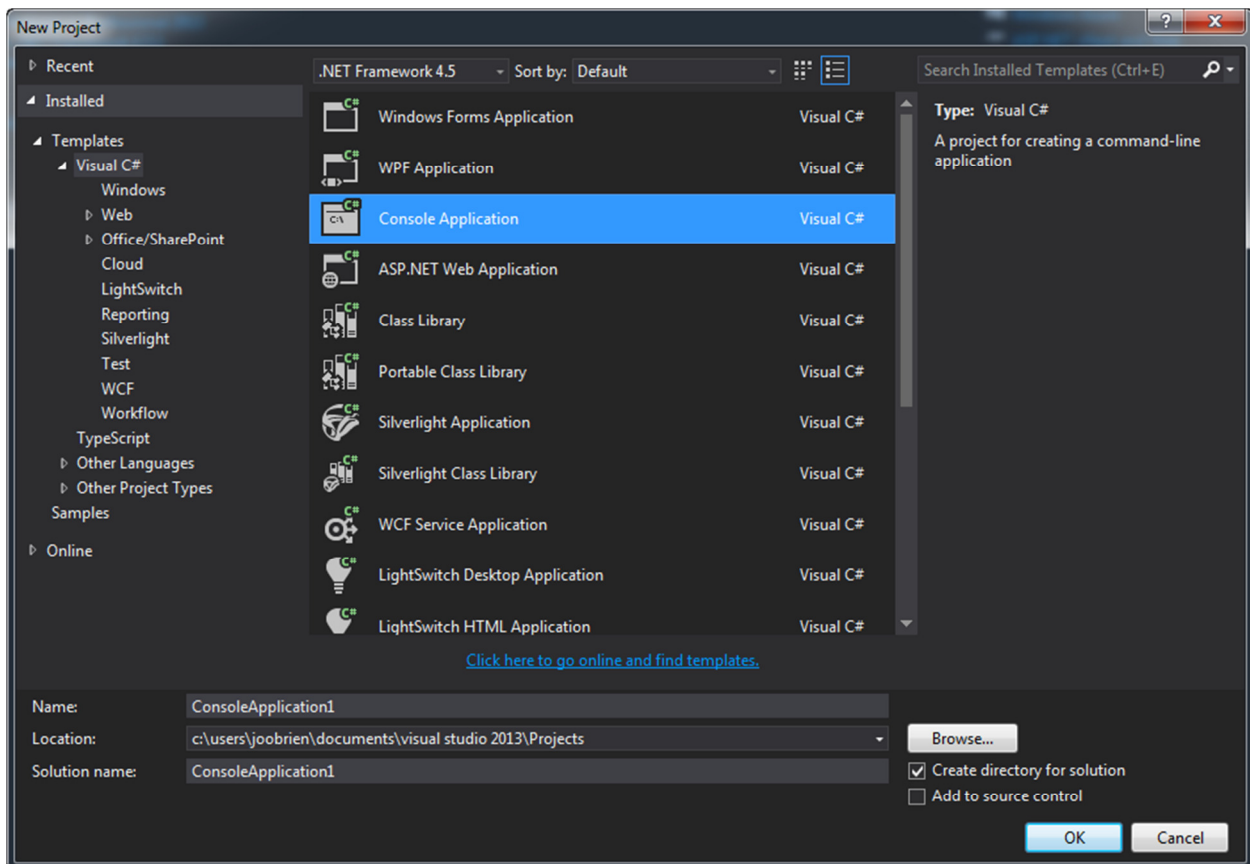
The VISA COM I/O API is a programming interface standardized by the IVI Foundation for communicating with instruments over GPIB, LAN, USB, RS-232, or other hardware interfaces. Keysight Technologies has an implementation of the VISA COM I/O standard that works with Keysight I/O hardware as well as the computer-standard I/O interfaces. VISA COM I/O is an update of the older VISA C API to work in and with Microsoft's COM technology.

Microsoft has integrated robust support for COM components in the .NET environment. The COM interfaces tend to translate well into .NET equivalents via automated wrapper-generator tools that Microsoft provides. Due to this COM support in .NET, many programmers will find VISA COM to be an excellent choice for instrument communication in .NET. This article describes how to use Keysight's VISA COM I/O implementation with a C# example.

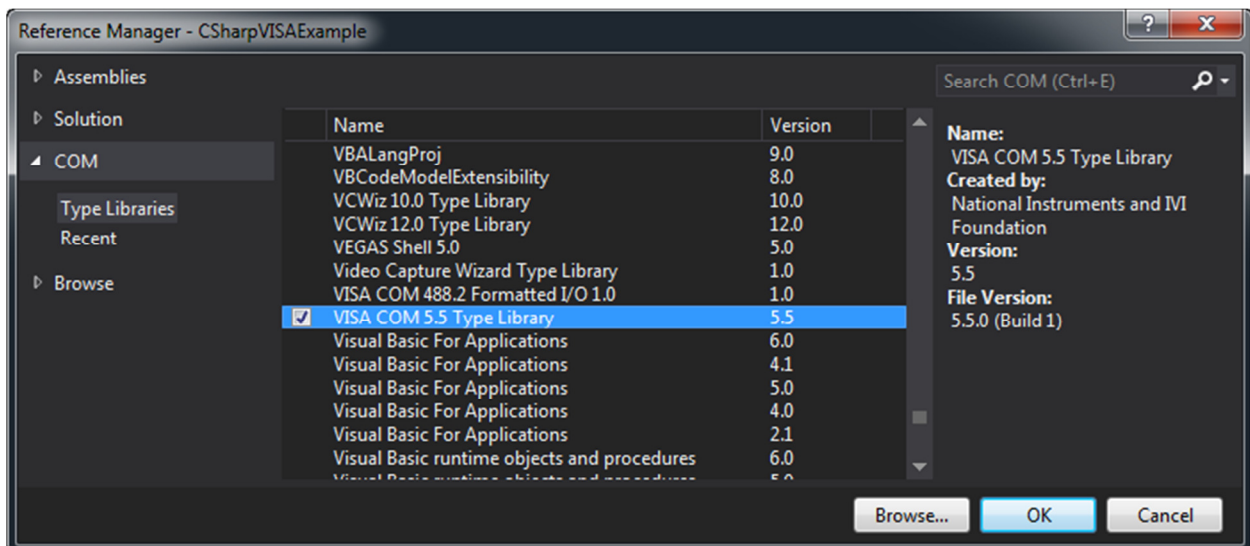
Getting Started:

The example shown here was developed using C# 2013 as part of Visual Studio 2013 Professional Edition.

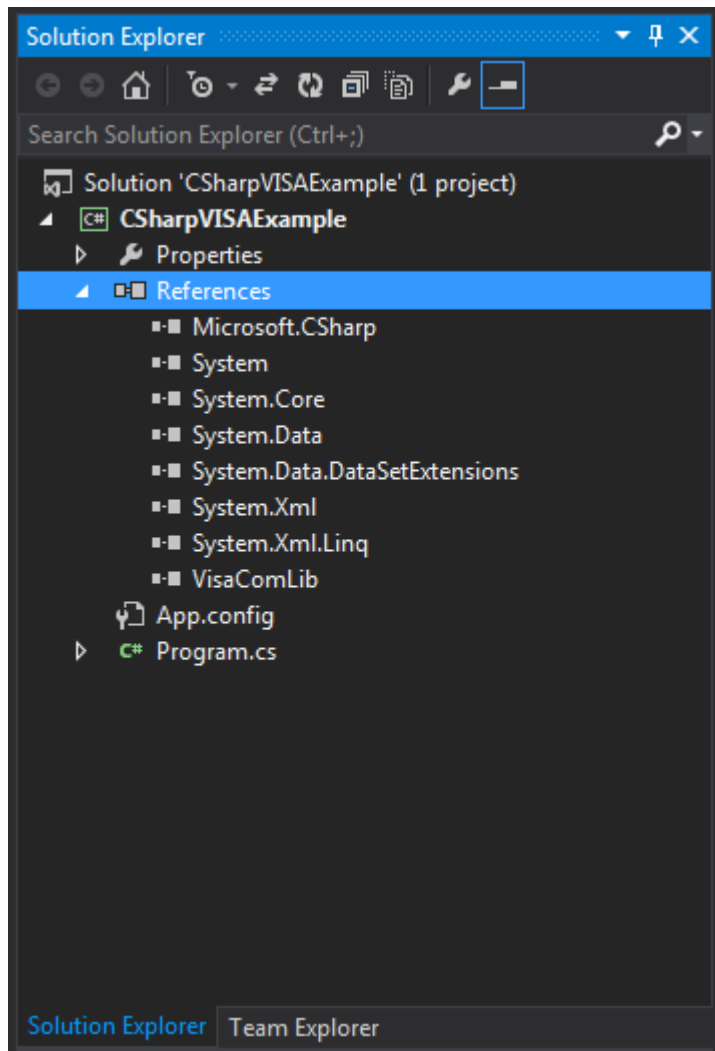
Launch Visual Studio and Select New Project and Select under Templates "Visual C#"; Console Application; and Name the project "InstrumentID"



To use VISA COM I/O, you need to create a reference to it in your project. To add a COM reference to your project, right click "InstrumentID" in the Solution Explorer and Select Add – Reference. Select "VISA COM 5.5 Type Library."



The VisaComLib should now show up in the Solution Explorer as follows:



Once you have your references to VISA COM in your project, you are ready to create and use VISA COM I/O objects. Included is an example of a simple method that creates a resource and uses the VISA COM 488.2 Formatted I/O component to communicate with a Keysight N9020A Signal Analyzer.

Copy and Paste the following test code into the C# .NET IDE:

```

using System;
using Ivi.Visa.Interop;

namespace CSharpVISAExample
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            ResourceManager rm;
            FormattedIO488 instrument;
            String result;

            try
            {
                // Get a handle to the default resource manager
                rm = new ResourceManager();
                // Create an IO formatter
                instrument = new FormattedIO488();

                // Open a connection to the instrument and bind
                // it to the formatter. In the below line,
                // replace TCPIP0::.....::INSTR with your
                // instrument address
                instrument.IO = (IMessage)rm.Open(
                    "TCPIP0::N9020A-80193::inst0::INSTR");

                // Once we're connected, make sure we
                // close things correctly
                try
                {
                    // Send the *IDN? query to the instrument...
                    instrument.WriteString("*IDN?", true);
                    // and read back the response.
                    result = instrument.ReadString();
                    Console.WriteLine("Instrument ID is: " + result);
                }
                finally
                {
                    // Close the connection to the instrument
                    instrument.IO.Close();
                    // and free the reference to the session.
                    instrument.IO = null;
                }
            }
            catch (Exception e)
            {
                Console.Error.WriteLine("Error occurred: " + e.Message);
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Press any key to quit.");
            Console.ReadKey(true);
        }
    }
}

```

Using Keysight VISA COM I/O in Microsoft Visual Studio

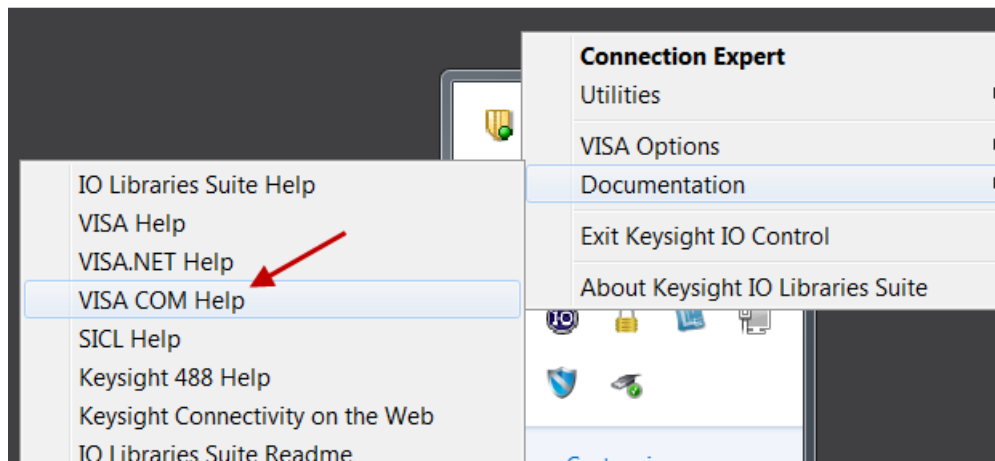
The line `rm = new ResourceManager();` creates the Global Resource Manager (GRM), which can instantiate (create) any VISA COM resource installed on the system. Here you see it used to open a TCPIP resource at `"TCPIP0::N9020A-80193::inst0::INSTR"`. The line `instrument = new FormattedIO488();` creates an instance of the 488.2 Formatted I/O Class, which can help with parsing and writing out the data types most instruments use. Setting the IO property of the formatted I/O object prepares the object for reading and writing.

After creating the VISA COM I/O objects to be used, you see a call to `WriteString()`. This call sends the `"*IDN?"` string to the instrument. The next line uses the `ReadString()` method to parse the `*IDN?"` return value. The method returns a string.

The code in the Finally block is designed to clean up the I/O to be sure that the I/O session is closed immediately, all hardware I/O resources are released, and any valid COM objects are released. Call the `Close()` method on the Keysight VISA COM Formatted I/O session to cause the session to release any hardware I/O resources.

Additional Test and Measurement Resources

[Finding the VISA COM documentation if you have Keysight IO Libraries Installed.](#)



Common methods used in the VISA COM class

The screenshot shows the 'Keysight VISA COM I/O Help' window. The left pane displays a tree view of the VISA COM I/O API, with 'IFormattedIO488' and its 'Methods' list highlighted. The right pane shows the documentation for 'IFormattedIO488::WriteString', including its description, VB and C++ prototypes, and parameters.

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IFormattedIO488::WriteString

Description

Appends a string to the formatted I/O object's write buffer. If the flushAndEND parameter is true, the buffer will be flushed before this method returns.

VB Prototype

```
WriteString(  
    data As String,  
    flushAndEND As Boolean ' Optional Parameter  
)
```

C++ Prototype

```
HRESULT WriteString(  
    BSTR data,  
    VARIANT_BOOL flushAndEND  
) ;
```

Parameters

data
The string data to write.