#### **Remarks**

L (large) can only be used when the number of the currently enabled channels is no more than 8.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns SMAL, LARG, or MED.

## **Example**

```
:LA:SIZE SMALl /*Sets the waveform display size to SMALl.*/
:LA:SIZE? /*The query returns SMAL.*/
```

# 3.14 :LAN Commands

The :LAN commands are used to set or query the LAN-related parameters.



#### **NOTE**

After configuring all the other :LAN commands, you need to send :LAN:APPLy to make all the LAN configurations take effect.

# 3.14.1 :LAN:DHCP

## **Syntax**

:LAN:DHCP < bool>

: LAN: DHCP?

# Description

Turns on or off the DHCP configuration mode; or queries the on/off status of the current DHCP configuration mode.

## **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре | Range            | Default |
|---------------|------|------------------|---------|
| <bool></bool> | Bool | {{1 ON} {0 OFF}} | 1 ON    |

#### Remarks

When the three IP configuration types (DHCP, Auto IP, and Static IP) are all turned on, the priority of the parameter configuration from high to low is "DHCP", "Auto IP", and "Static IP". The three IP configuration types cannot be all turned off at the same time.

- When DHPC is valid, the DHCP server in the current network will assign the network parameters (such as the IP address) for the oscilloscope.
- After the :LAN:APPLy command is executed, the configuration type can take effect immediately.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns 1 or 0.

## Example

```
:LAN:DHCP OFF /*Disables DHCP configuration mode.*/
:LAN:DHCP? /*The query returns 0.*/
```

# 3.14.2 :LAN:AUToip

## **Syntax**

:LAN:AUToip < bool>

:LAN:AUToip?

## Description

Turns on or off the Auto IP configuration mode; or queries the on/off status of the current Auto IP configuration mode.

#### **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре | Range            | Default |
|---------------|------|------------------|---------|
| <bool></bool> | Bool | {{1 ON} {0 OFF}} | 1 ON    |

#### **Remarks**

When the auto IP mode is valid, disable DHCP manually. You can self-define the gateway and DNS address for the oscilloscope.

# **Return Format**

The query returns 1 or 0.

## Example

```
:LAN:AUToip OFF /*Disables the Auto IP configuration mode.*/
:LAN:AUToip? /*The query returns 0.*/
```

# **3.14.3** :LAN:GATeway

## **Syntax**

:LAN:GATeway < string>

#### :LAN:GATeway?

## Description

Sets or queries the default gateway.

#### **Parameter**

| Name              | Туре         | Range                   | Default |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| <string></string> | ASCII String | Refer to <i>Remarks</i> | -       |

## Remarks

- The format of <string> is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn. The range of the first section of "nnn" is from 0 to 223 (except 127), and the ranges of the other three sections of "nnn" are from 0 to 255.
- When you use this command, the IP configuration mode should be Auto IP or Static IP mode.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the current gateway in strings.

## **Example**

```
:LAN:GATeway 192.168.1.1 /*Sets the default gateway to 192.168.1.1.*/
:LAN:GATeway? /*The query returns 192.168.1.1.*/
```

# 3.14.4 :LAN:DNS

## Syntax

:LAN:DNS < string>

:LAN:DNS?

#### Description

Sets or queries the DNS address.

#### **Parameter**

| Name              | Туре         | Range                   | Default |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| <string></string> | ASCII String | Refer to <i>Remarks</i> | -       |

#### Remarks

- The format of <string> is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn. The range of the first section of "nnn" is from 0 to 223 (except 127), and the ranges of the other three sections of "nnn" are from 0 to 255.
- When you use this command, the IP configuration mode should be Auto IP or Static IP mode.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the current DNS address in strings.

## **Example**

```
:LAN:DNS 192.168.1.1 /*Sets the DNS address to 192.168.1.1.*/ :LAN:DNS? /*The query returns 192.168.1.1.*/
```

# 3.14.5 :LAN:MAC?

## **Syntax**

:LAN:MAC?

## Description

Queries the MAC address of the instrument.

## **Parameter**

N/A

#### Remarks

N/A

### **Return Format**

The query returns the MAC address in strings. For example, 00:19:AF:00:11:22.

# **Example**

N/A

# 3.14.6 :LAN:DSERver?

### **Syntax**

:LAN:DSERver?

## Description

Queries the address of the DHCP server.

#### **Parameter**

N/A

#### Remarks

N/A

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the address of the DHCP server in strings.

#### **Example**

N/A

# 3.14.7 :LAN:MANual

## **Syntax**

:LAN:MANual < bool>

:LAN:MANual?

## Description

Turns on or off the static IP configuration mode; or queries the on/off status of the static IP configuration mode.

#### **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре | Range            | Default |
|---------------|------|------------------|---------|
| <bool></bool> | Bool | {{1 ON} {0 OFF}} | 0 OFF   |

#### Remarks

When the static IP mode is valid, disable DHCP and Auto IP manually. You can self-define the network parameters of the oscilloscope, such as IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS address. For the setting of the IP address, refer to the :LAN:IPADdress command. For the setting of the subnet mask, refer to the :LAN:SMASk command. For the setting of the gateway, refer to the :LAN:GATeway command. For the setting of DNS, refer to the :LAN:DNS command.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns 1 or 0.

# **Example**

:LAN:MANual ON /\*Enables the static IP configuration mode.\*/
:LAN:MANual? /\*The query returns 1.\*/

# 3.14.8 :LAN:IPADdress

## **Syntax**

:LAN:IPADdress < string>

:LAN:IPADdress?

# **Description**

Sets or queries the IP address of the instrument.

#### **Parameter**

| Name              | Туре         | Range                   | Default |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| <string></string> | ASCII String | Refer to <i>Remarks</i> | 1       |

#### Remarks

- The format of <string> is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn. The range of the first section of "nnn" is from 0 to 223 (except 127), and the ranges of the other three sections of "nnn" are from 0 to 255.
- When you use the command, the IP configuration mode should be static IP.
   Besides, the DHCP and auto IP should be disabled.

## **Return Format**

The query returns the current IP address in strings.

# **Example**

```
:LAN:IPADdress 192.168.1.10 /*Sets the IP address to 192.168.1.10.*/
:LAN:IPADdress? /*The query returns 192.168.1.10.*/
```

# 3.14.9 :LAN:SMASk

## **Syntax**

:LAN:SMASk < string>

:LAN:SMASk?

#### Description

Sets or queries the subnet mask.

#### **Parameter**

| Name              | Туре         | Range                   | Default |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| <string></string> | ASCII String | Refer to <i>Remarks</i> | -       |

## Remarks

- The format of <string> is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn. The range of the section "nnn" is from 0 to 255.
- When you use the command, the IP configuration mode should be static IP.
   Besides, the DHCP and auto IP should be disabled.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the current subnet mask in strings.

## Example

```
:LAN:SMASk 255.255.255.0 /*Sets the subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.*/
:LAN:SMASk? /*The query returns 255.255.255.0.*/
```

# 3.14.10 :LAN:STATus?

#### **Syntax**

:LAN:STATus?

## Description

Queries the current network configuration status.

## **Parameter**

N/A

#### Remarks

- UNLINK: not connected.
- **CONNECTED:** the network is successfully connected.
- **INIT:** the instrument is acquiring an IP address.
- IPCONFLICT: there is an IP address conflict.
- BUSY: please wait...
- **CONFIGURED:** the network configuration has been successfully configured.
- **DHCPFAILED:** the DHCP configuration has failed.

- INVALIDIP: invalid IP.
- IPLOSE: IP lost.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns UNLINK, CONNECTED, INIT, IPCONFLICT, BUSY, CONFIGURED, DHCPFAILED, INVALIDIP, or IPLOSE.

## **Example**

N/A

# 3.14.11 :LAN:VISA?

## **Syntax**

:LAN:VISA? [< type>]

## Description

Queries the VISA address of the instrument.

#### **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре     | Range            | Default |
|---------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| <type></type> | Discrete | {USB LXI SOCKet} | -       |

### Remarks

This command contains a parameter "type" and it is used to set or query the address type. By default, it returns the LXI address.

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the VISA address in strings.

## Example

N/A

# 3.14.12 :LAN:MDNS

## **Syntax**

:LAN:MDNS < bool>

:LAN:MDNS?

## Description

Enables or disables mDNS; or queries the mDNS status.

## **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре | Range            | Default |
|---------------|------|------------------|---------|
| <bool></bool> | Bool | {{1 ON} {0 OFF}} | 0 OFF   |

# Remarks

N/A

## **Return Format**

The query returns 1 or 0.

# Example

```
:LAN:MDNS ON /*Enables mDNS.*/
:LAN:MDNS? /*The query returns 1.*/
```

# 3.14.13 :LAN:HOST:NAME

# **Syntax**

:LAN:HOST:NAME < name>

:LAN:HOST:NAME?

## Description

Sets or queries the host name.

#### **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре         | Range   | Default |
|---------------|--------------|---|---------|
| <name></name> | ASCII String | The label can contain English letters and numbers, as well as some symbols. | -       |

#### Remarks

N/A

### **Return Format**

The query returns the host name in ASCII strings.

# **Example**

N/A

# 3.14.14 :LAN:DESCription

# **Syntax**

:LAN:DESCription < name>

:LAN:DESCription?

## **Description**

Sets or queries the description.

#### **Parameter**

| Name          | Туре         | Range   | Default |
|---------------|--------------|---|---------|
| <name></name> | ASCII String | The label can contain English letters and numbers, as well as some symbols. | -       |

#### Remarks

N/A

#### **Return Format**

The query returns the description in ASCII strings.

## **Example**

N/A

# 3.14.15 :LAN:APPLy

## **Syntax**

:LAN:APPLy

# Description

Applies the network configuration.

#### **Parameter**

N/A

# Remarks

After configuring all the LAN-related parameters with the :LAN commands, you need to send this command to make all the LAN configurations take effect.

## **Return Format**

N/A

# **Example**

N/A