

# Keysight DigitalTestApps

# Notices

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## In This Book

This book is your guide to programming Keysight DigitalTestApps.

- Chapters 1-4 describe how to use an existing remote client:
  - **Chapter 1**, “Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface,” starting on page 9.
  - **Chapter 2**, “Using Sample Remote Clients,” starting on page 15.
  - **Chapter 3**, “Remote Programming Languages and Sample Code,” starting on page 37.
  - **Chapter 4**, “Recommended Remote Programming Practices,” starting on page 71.
- **Chapter 5**, “Developing a Remote Client,” starting on page 77, describes how to create new remote clients.
- **Chapter 6**, “Troubleshooting,” starting on page 125, lists common problems and resolutions.

**How to use this book** Start by reading the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide; then, read all the chapters in this guide in order.



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# 1 Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface

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This chapter describes the fundamentals of the Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface. If you haven't done this already, please read the *Getting Started* guide for important information needed to use this *Programming Guide* more effectively.

Whether you're using an existing remote client or developing your own, you need the following information to understand how to send instructions to the automated test application.

There are two basic types of commands: properties and methods.

- Properties represent data values in the automated test application. They can be read (query value) and in some cases written to (set value).
- Methods are functions which the automated test application can execute. They may require input parameters and/or provide return values.

In addition, some property actions and method calls use custom types defined by the automated test application. Custom types are classes containing the required data.

## Remote Interface Documentation

Besides the Guide you are currently reading, there are other important documents which describe aspects of the Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface:

**In the Toolkit** The following document is located in the base folder of the Automated Test Application Remote Development Toolkit:

- Keysight\_DigitalTestApps\_Programming\_Getting\_Started.pdf

The following documents are located in the two "Documents" subfolders of the Automated Test Application Remote Development Toolkit:

- Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.chm.
- Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW.chm.

### NOTE

Please see the `readme.txt` files located in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" and "Keysight Apps Only" subfolders for guidance on which location to use.

The .chm files describe each of the elements of the remote interface, including properties, methods, types, etc.

**On the Server** The following application-specific document is located in the "help" folder of the automated test application's installation directory. For automated test apps that run directly on an oscilloscope, this folder may be found in either of these locations:

```
c:\Program Files\Agilent _or_ Keysight\Infiniium _or_
FlexDCA\Apps\ (application name)\help\ (application
name)_Remote_Prog_Ref.chm (or .pdf)
- Or -
(Infiniium real-time on WinXP only) c:\scope\apps\ (application
name)\help\ (application name)_Remote_Prog_Ref.chm (or .pdf)
```

For automated test applications that run on a separate PC, this folder may be found in:

```
c:\Program Files\Agilent _or_ Keysight\Infiniium _or_
FlexDCA\Apps\ (application name)\help\ (application
name)_Remote_Prog_Ref.chm (or .pdf)
- Or -
(Infiniium real-time only)
c:\Program Files\Keysight\Scope\Apps\ (application
name)\help\ (application name)_Remote_Prog_Ref.chm (or .pdf)
```

### NOTE

For Windows 7, substitute "Program Files (x86)" for "Program Files".

This help file (.chm or .pdf) describes application-specific configuration variable names and values, test names and IDs, and external instrument names. These are used as parameters or returned as results by various elements of the Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface. The .Net.chm and LabVIEW.chm help files (described above) refer you to this application-specific document in their descriptions of remote interface elements that require application-specific values. You may view the remote interface help file(s) through the application's **Help > Remote Interface** menu (applications supporting remote interface version 2.00 or later, only).

**NOTE**

The LabVIEW remote interface is a wrapper around the .NET remote interface. The help topics in the LabVIEW.chm contain links to their associated .NET.chm topics, which often provide additional information about the feature. When using the LabVIEW.chm, keep in mind that the elements designed for LabVIEW use are located in namespace `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient`, while those found in the `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework` namespaces are for .NET cross-reference use.

**In the User Interface**

You may also obtain remote interface help directly from the application's user interface (applications supporting remote interface version 1.20 or later, only). Simply enable the "show remote interface hints" user preference (menu: **View->Preferences :: Remote** tab). If there is a remote command that can be used to accomplish an element's function, it can be found this way:

User Interface Element	Hint Location
Toolbar	Click a toolbar button.
Set Up tab Run Tests tab Results tab Various run-time dialogs	Right click a control and select <b>Remote Interface Hint</b> .
Select Tests tab	Select a test (by clicking on its name) and check the description pane at the bottom of the tab.
Configure tab	Select a configuration item and check the description pane on the right side of the tab.

**TIP**

To find out what version of the remote interface an application supports, check its **Help > About** screen (if it does not appear there, the version is older than 1.20).

## .NET Interface

The elements of the .NET interface are contained in a library named `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` and are divided into three namespaces:

- **"Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote"** on page 12
- **"Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced"** on page 12
- **"Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Exceptions"** on page 13

### Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote

This namespace contains the core remote interface features. A good starting place to look at is the `RemoteAteUtilities` class, which contains the methods used to connect to the automated test application, and the `IRemoteAte` interface, where most of the commands you will use are found.

The features in this namespace involve the remote client initiating some action and the automated test application responding, making use of the "remote client -> automated test app path" of the remote interface.

For example, to execute a remote interface method:

- 1 The client computer initiates the action (the method call).
- 2 The .NET Remoting layer transports the request to the server (the application running on oscilloscope or PC).
- 3 The application executes the method and generates the return value.
- 4 The .NET Remoting layer transports the return value to the client.

### Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced

This namespace contains advanced programming features. The most important member is the `AteEventSink`, where most of the advanced commands you will use are found.

Some of the features in this namespace involve the automated test application initiating some action and the remote client responding, making use of the "automated test app -> remote client callback path" of the remote interface.

For example, one of the advanced features involves the ability to force dialogs that would normally display on the oscilloscope to display on the client instead. In this case:

- 1 The server (the application running on oscilloscope or PC) initiates the action (generates a message).
- 2 The .NET Remoting layer transports the message to the client computer.
- 3 The client displays the message and generates a response ("OK", "Cancel", etc.)

- 4 The .NET Remoting layer transports the response to the server.

## Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Exceptions

This namespace contains remote interface-specific exception types that may be thrown during a remote operation.

## LabVIEW Interface

The elements of the LabVIEW interface are contained in a library named `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll`. This library contains methods that wrap access to the properties and methods of the .NET interface.

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This chapter describes a set of ready-to-run sample remote clients that you can use to explore the Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface.

## ARSL Command Line Utility

The easiest way to try out the remote interface is by using a simple command-line remote client. This client lets you use plain text to execute the commands found in the .NET remote interface, which is described in [Chapter 1](#), “Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface,” starting on page 9.

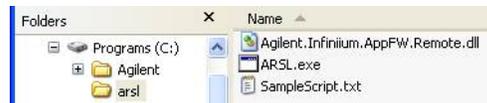
To use this utility:

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory.
- 2 In the desired "Tools\C#" subdirectory, locate the "ARSL Command Line Utility" folder. Copy its contents to a new folder on your computer.

### NOTE

Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

- 3 Copy the application file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll`, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to this new folder as well.
- 4 The folder on your computer should now look like this:



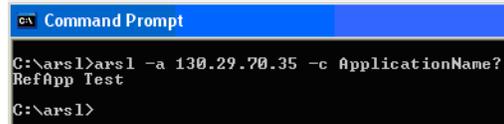
- 5 Now open a Windows command prompt and browse to the folder you created:



- 6 Ensure your configuration meets the requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide, including launching the automated test application on the server.
- 7 Get the IP address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). On Windows-based machines, this may be obtained by typing "ipconfig" in a Command Prompt window.
- 8 Enter this in your Command Prompt window and press <enter>:

```
arsl -a 123.45.67.89 -c ApplicationName?
```

(substitute your actual IP address for 123.45.67.89)



```

C:\arsl>arsl -a 130.29.70.35 -c ApplicationName?
RefApp Test
C:\arsl>

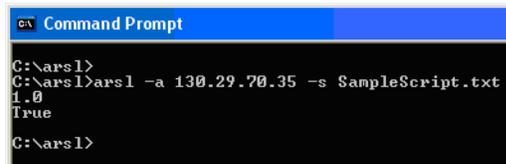
```

- 9 Observe the automated test application's response. In the example above, an application named Reference Application responded with "RefApp Test".

You may also use this utility to execute scripts. An example, "SampleScript.txt" is included with the executable. Execute the script by entering this:

```
arsl -a 123.45.67.89 -s SampleScript.txt
```

(substitute your actual IP address for 123.45.67.89)



```

C:\arsl>
C:\arsl>arsl -a 130.29.70.35 -s SampleScript.txt
1.0
True
C:\arsl>

```

The command "ApplicationName?" and the contents of the file "SampleScript.txt" are examples of Keysight Automated Test Engine Remote Scripting Language (ARSL) commands. ARSL is described in more detail in ["The Automated Test Remote Scripting Language \(ARSL\)"](#) on page 38.

Note: To see all available options, enter this:

```
arsl -h
```

## Simple GUI Remote Client

To see how a graphical user interface-based approach can work, try this client.

To use the simple GUI remote client:

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory.
- 2 In the desired "Tools\C#" subdirectory, locate the folder named "Simple GUI Remote Client". Copy its contents to a new folder on your computer.

### NOTE

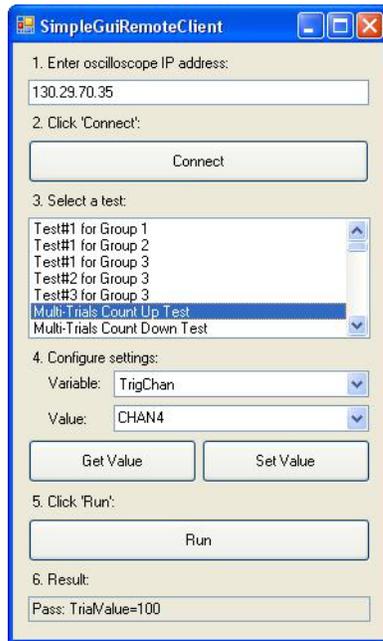
Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

- 3 Copy the file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll`, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to this new folder as well.

The folder on your computer should now look like this:



- 4 Ensure your configuration meets the minimum requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide.
- 5 Get the IP address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). On Windows-based machines, this may be obtained by typing "ipconfig" in a Command Prompt window.
- 6 Now execute the file `SimpleGuiRemoteClient.exe`. When the main dialog displays, follow the steps to run a test.



## Simple Message Handling Remote Client

Now take a look at a client that demonstrates basic message handling capabilities of the remote interface.

To use the simple message handling remote client:

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory.
- 2 In the desired "Tools\C#" subdirectory, locate the folder named "Simple Message Handling Remote Client". Copy its contents to a new folder on your computer.

### NOTE

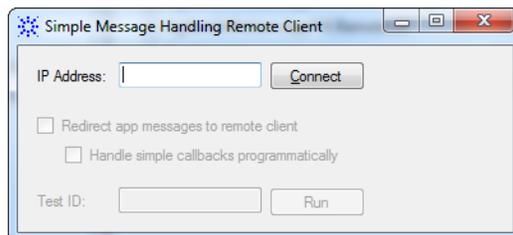
Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

- 3 Copy the files `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` and `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll` and `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.config`, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to this new folder as well.

The folder on your computer should now look like this:



- 4 Ensure your configuration meets the minimum requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide.
- 5 Now execute the file `SimpleMessageHandlingRemoteClient.exe`:



- 6 When the main dialog displays, enter the IP address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). On Windows-based machines, this may be obtained by typing "ipconfig" in a Command Prompt window.

- 7 Click "Connect".
- 8 Enter a test ID. See Chapter 1, "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10, for more information on getting your application's test IDs.
- 9 Click "Run".

The rest of the dialog presents options for using the remote interface to manage messages that the remote application displays:

- **Redirect app messages to remote client**

When checked, the automated test application will not display messages on the oscilloscope. Instead, messages will be displayed on the client PC using a default display algorithm provided by the `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote` DLL.

- **Handle simple call backs programmatically**

When checked, the default algorithm used in the "Redirect" option above will be replaced by a custom algorithm defined in the Simple Message Handling Remote Client program for "simple" messages (those not requiring value entry).

**NOTE**

If you close and relaunch the automated test application, it will initialize with default settings, such as `Redirect=false`. In this case, you should close and relaunch the simple message handling client to reinitialize it as well.

---

## Message Handling Remote Client

Now take a look at a client that demonstrates advanced message handling capabilities of the remote interface.

To use the message handling remote client:

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory.
- 2 In the desired "Tools\C#" subdirectory, locate the folder named "Message Handling Remote Client". Copy its contents to a new folder on your computer.

### NOTE

Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

- 3 Copy the files `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` and `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll` and `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.config`, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to this new folder as well.

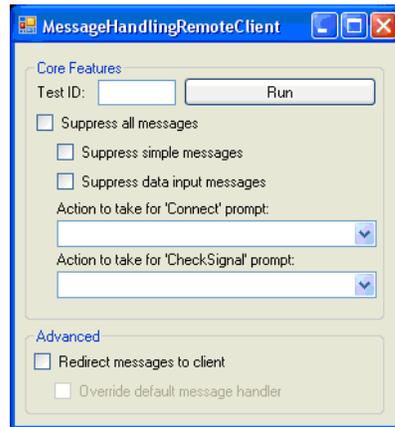
The folder on your computer should now look like this:



- 4 Ensure your configuration meets the minimum requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide.
- 5 Get the IP address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). On Windows-based machines, this may be obtained by typing "ipconfig" in a Command Prompt window.
- 6 Now execute the file `MessageHandlingRemoteClient.exe`, passing in the IP address of the remote application as the first parameter:



- 7 When the main dialog displays, enter a test ID. See Chapter 1, "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10, for more information on getting your application's test IDs.



## 8 Click "Run".

The rest of the dialog presents options for using the remote interface to manage messages that the remote application displays:

The following options use core remote interface features:

- **Suppress simple messages**

When checked, the remote application will not display application-specific "simple messages". These are defined as messages that use only the standard Microsoft button responses, for example, OK/Cancel, Yes/No, etc., and do not require the user to enter any values. When the application needs to display a simple message, it will instead automatically respond to it with a predetermined default button selection.

- **Suppress data input messages**

When checked, the remote application will not display application-specific "data input" messages. These are defined as messages that require the user to enter a single alphanumeric value. When the application needs to display a data input message, it will instead attempt to automatically respond to it with a predetermined value. In cases where the automated test application has no automatic response, the test will abort.

- **Action to take for "Connect" prompt:**

This combo box presents three options that affect what happens when the remote application needs to display the standard "Change Physical Connection/Setup" dialog:

- **Abort** – When this option is selected, the remote application will throw an exception.
- **AutoRespond** – When this option is selected, the remote application suppresses the dialog and assumes you have made the connection.
- **Display** – When this option is selected, the remote application will display the dialog.

- **Action to take for "CheckSignal" prompt:**

This combo box presents three options that affect what happens when the remote application needs to display the standard "Check Signal" dialog:

- **Abort** – When this option is selected, the remote application will throw an exception.
- **AutoRespond** – When this option is selected, the remote application suppresses the dialog and assumes the signal is acceptable.
- **Display** – When this option is selected, the remote application will display the dialog.

The following options use advanced remote interface features:

- **Redirect messages to client**

When checked, the remote application will not display any of the above message types on the oscilloscope. Instead, the message will be displayed on the client PC using a default display algorithm provided by the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote DLL.

- **Override default message handler**

When checked, the default algorithm used in the "Redirect" option above will be replaced by a custom algorithm defined in the Message Handling Remote Client program.

The Core Feature options override the Advanced options. Thus, the application will not redirect simple messages to the client if they are being suppressed.

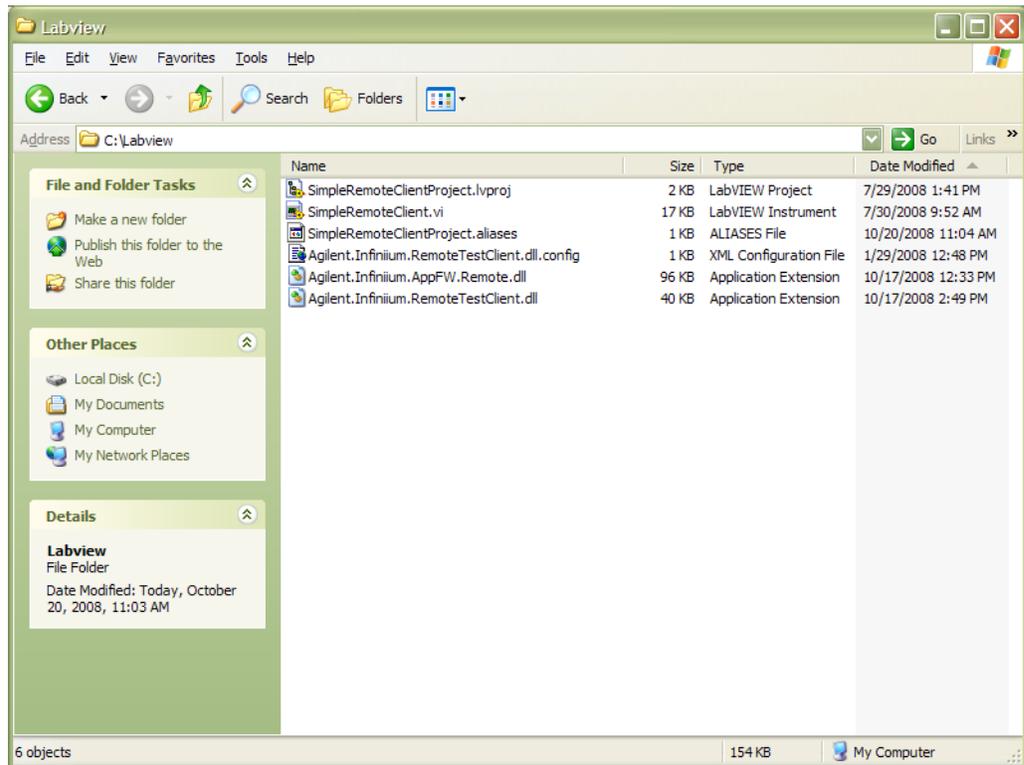
**NOTE**

If you close and relaunch the automated test application, it will initialize with default settings, such as `suppress=false`. In this case, you should close and relaunch the message handling client to reinitialize it as well.

## LabVIEW Simple Remote Client

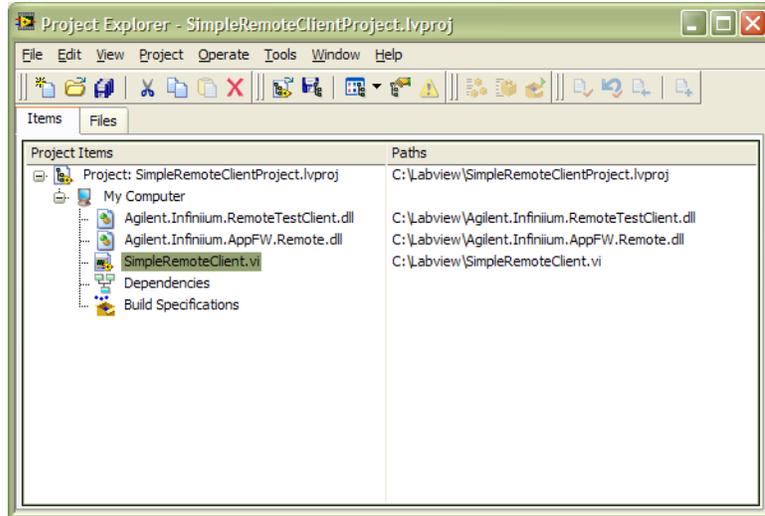
Now take a look at a simple remote client that demonstrates the use of the LabVIEW programming environment to control an automated test application. See "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide for a list of minimum requirements.

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory that corresponds to the remote interface version supported by the automated test application you wish to control.
- 2 In the "Agilent-Keysight Transition\Source" subdirectory, locate the "LabView\Simple Client" folder. Copy its contents to "C:\LabView" on your computer.
- 3 In the "Agilent-Keysight Transition\Tools" subdirectory, locate the "LabView Remote Adapter" folder. Copy its contents to "C:\LabView".
- 4 Copy the application file Agilent.Infinium.AppFW.Remote.dll (see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to "C:\LabView".
- 5 The folder on your computer should now look like this:



- 6 Ensure your configuration meets the minimum requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide.

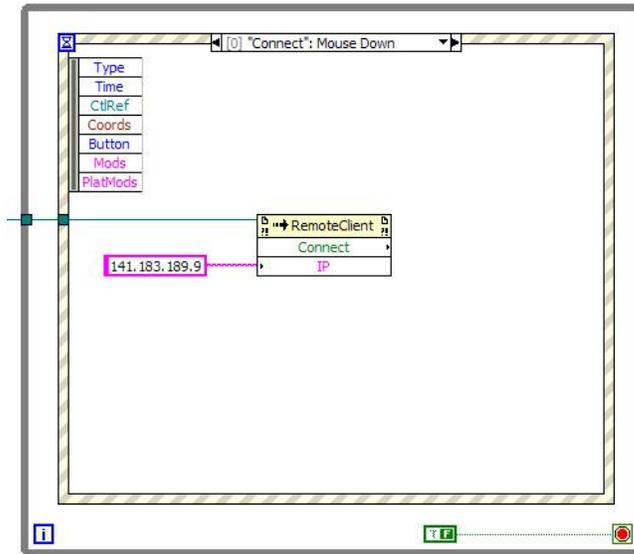
- 7 Get the IP address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). On Windows-based machines, this may be obtained by typing "ipconfig" in a Command Prompt window.
- 8 Open the file "SimpleRemoteClientProject.lvproj".
- 9 In the LabView Project Explorer, open the file "SimpleRemoteClient.vi".



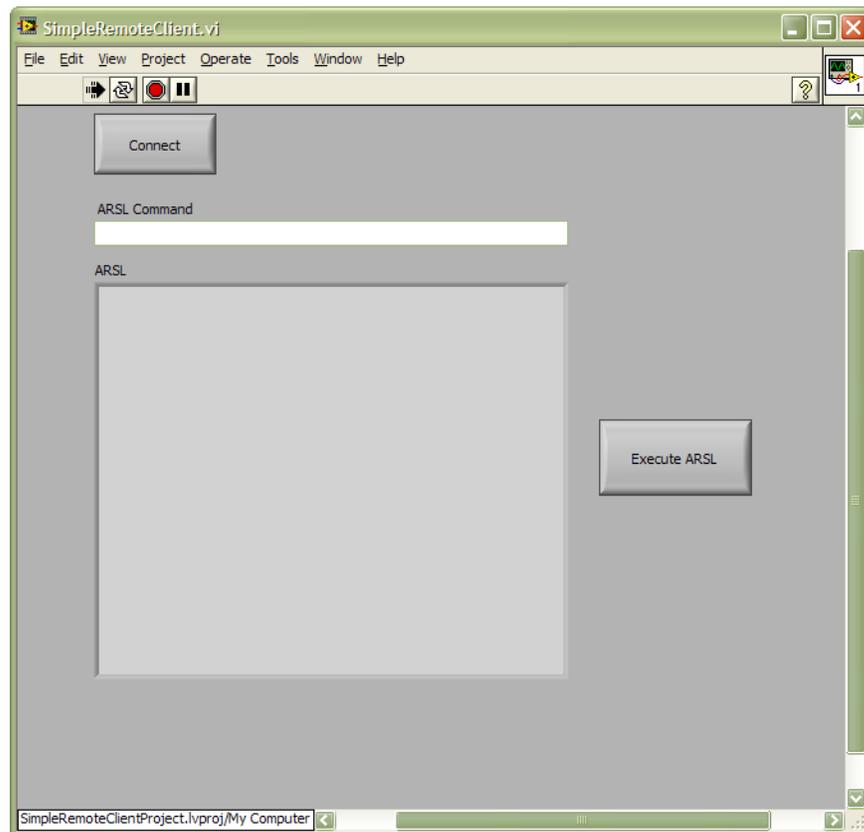
- 10 Before launching the example program, the path for the working directory needs to be changed. Change the path to point to the directory where both the Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll and Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll are located.



- 11 Change the IP to point to the scope where the automated test application is running.



12 Launch the program. You should see the following screen:



13 Click Connect.

**14** Enter the ARSL Command string.

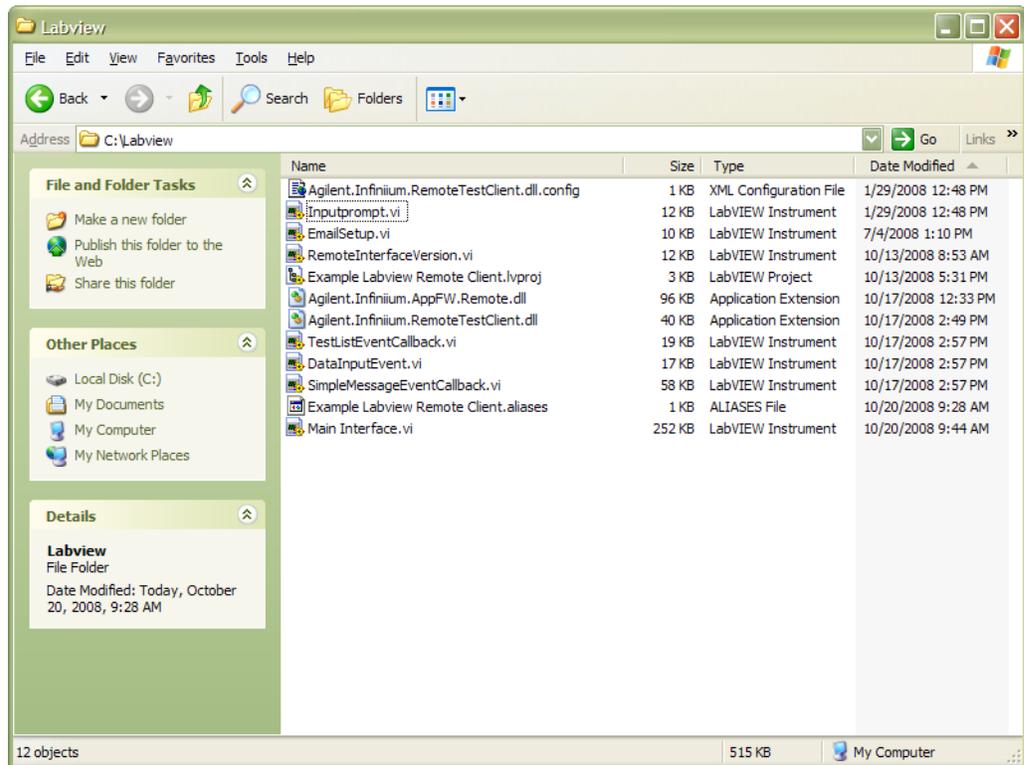
**15** Click Execute ARSL.

Observe the indicator for the status/return value of the ARSL Command executed.

## LabVIEW Demo Remote Client

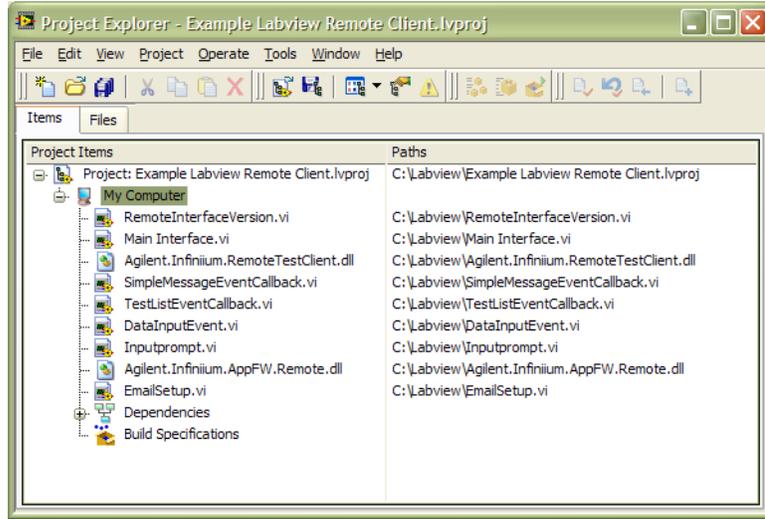
Now take a look at a more advanced client that demonstrates the use of the LabVIEW programming environment to control an automated test application. See "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide for a list of minimum requirements.

- 1 Using Windows Explorer, browse to the toolkit installation directory that corresponds to the remote interface version supported by the automated test application you wish to control.
- 2 In the "Agilent-Keysight Transition\Source" subdirectory, locate the "LabView\ Demo Client" folder. Copy its contents to "c:\LabView" on your computer.
- 3 In the "Agilent-Keysight Transition\Tools" subdirectory, locate the "LabView Remote Adapter" folder. Copy its contents to "c:\LabView".
- 4 Copy the application file Agilent.Infinium.AppFW.Remote.dll (see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to "c:\LabView".
- 5 The folder on your computer should now look like this:



- 6 Ensure your configuration meets the minimum requirements listed in "On the Server" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide.

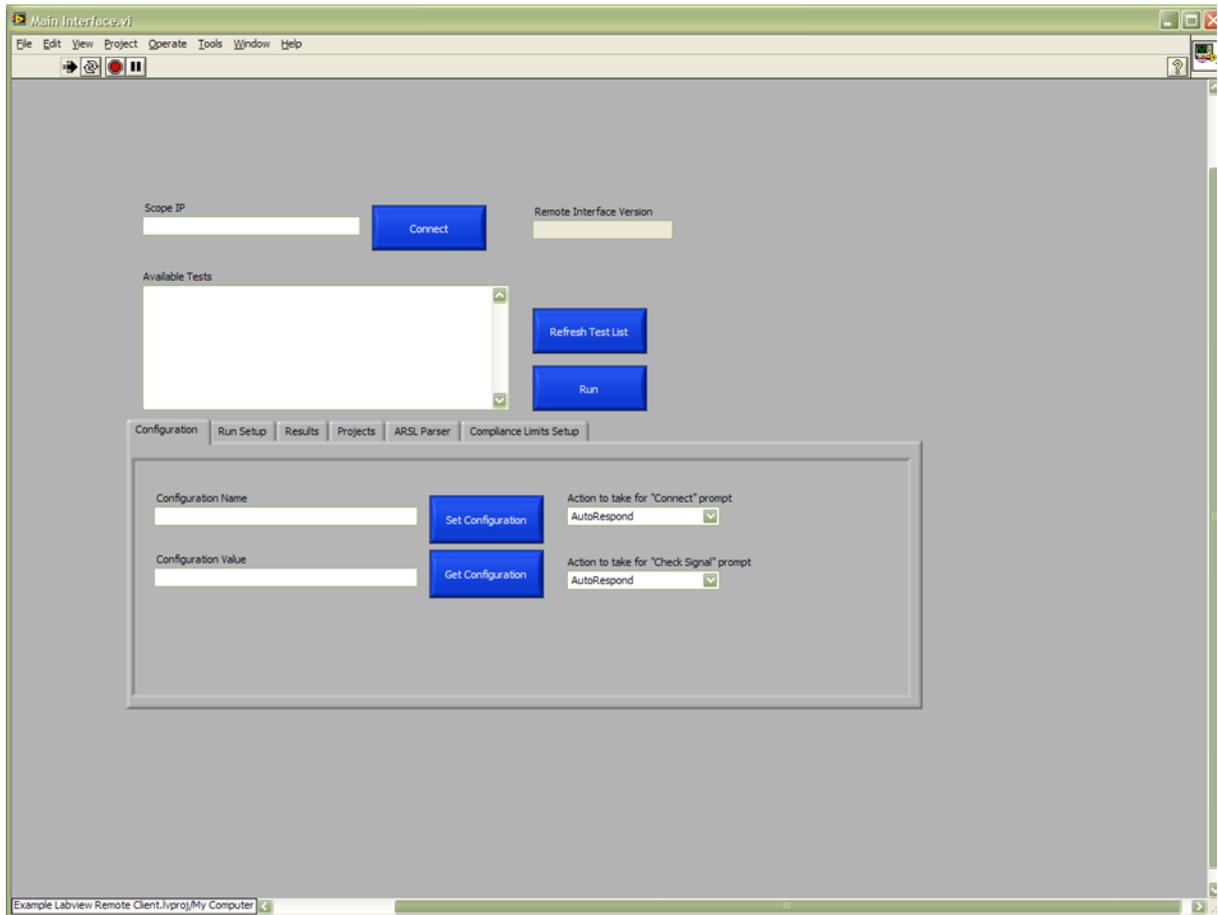
- 7 Get the IP address of your oscilloscope. This may be obtained by displaying the "GPIB Setup" dialog via the "Utilities" menu on the oscilloscope.
- 8 Open the file "Example Labview Remote Client.lvproj".
- 9 In the LabView Project Explorer, open the file "Main Interface.vi".



- 10 Before launching the example program, the path for the working directory needs to be changed. Change the path to point to the directory where both the Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll and Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll are located.



- 11 Launch the program. You should see the following screen:

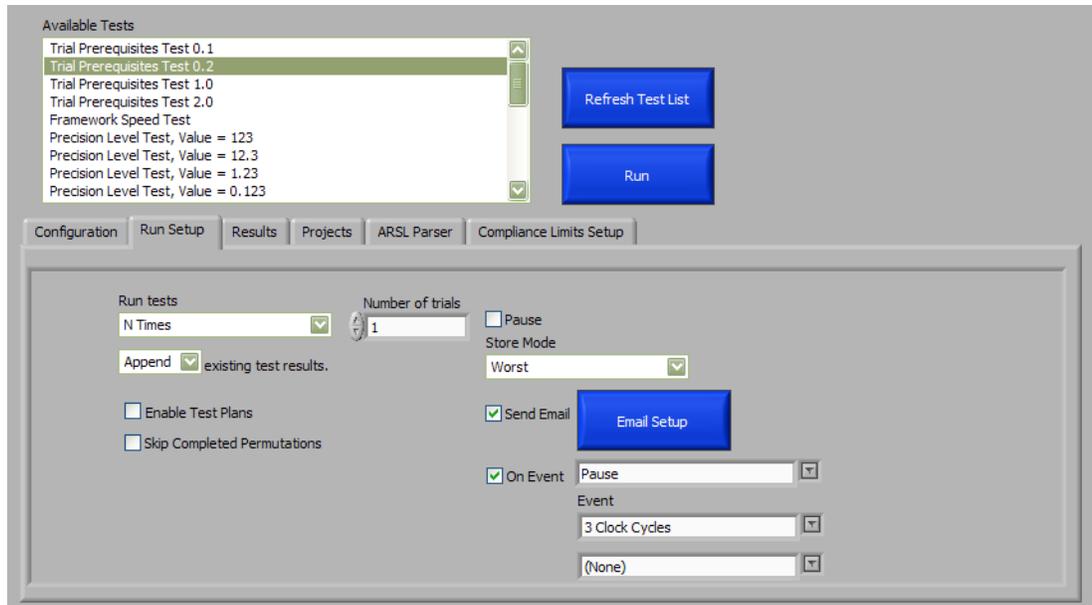


## Connecting to the Automated Test Application

Enter the IP address of the oscilloscope where the Automated Test Application is running; then, click **Connect**.



## Selecting/Running Tests



Select the tests to run from the list box; then, click **Run** to start the tests. If you select multiple tests, they will run one after another. The list of available tests depends on the current configuration setting.

The number of trials to run for the selected tests can be changed via the spinner control.

Click **Refresh Test List** to update the choice of tests available.

- Test Plans** When a remote application supports the Test Plan feature, check **Enable Test Plans** to run the tests with it. Check **Skip Completed Permutations** to skip all completed permutations of the Test Plan feature.
- Results** Select the preferred **Store Mode** for keeping track of the test results such as worst trials, best trials, last N trials, and events. Existing test results may be **Replaced** or have new results **Appended** to them. Refer to "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.chm" for more details on the different store modes available.
- Events** In order for the application to react to a particular event of interest, check **On Event** and select the action to be taken when that event occurs. Select the **Event** of interest, there can be up to 2 events at a time. The choice of the 1st event would affect what is available as the 2nd choice. Note that certain events are only applicable to specific automated test applications.
- E-mail** Check **Send Email** to enable email sending when tests have completed execution or aborted.

## Set/Get Configuration

To set an automated test application configuration value, enter the "Configuration Name" and "Configuration Value" in the appropriate text boxes and click **Set Configuration**.

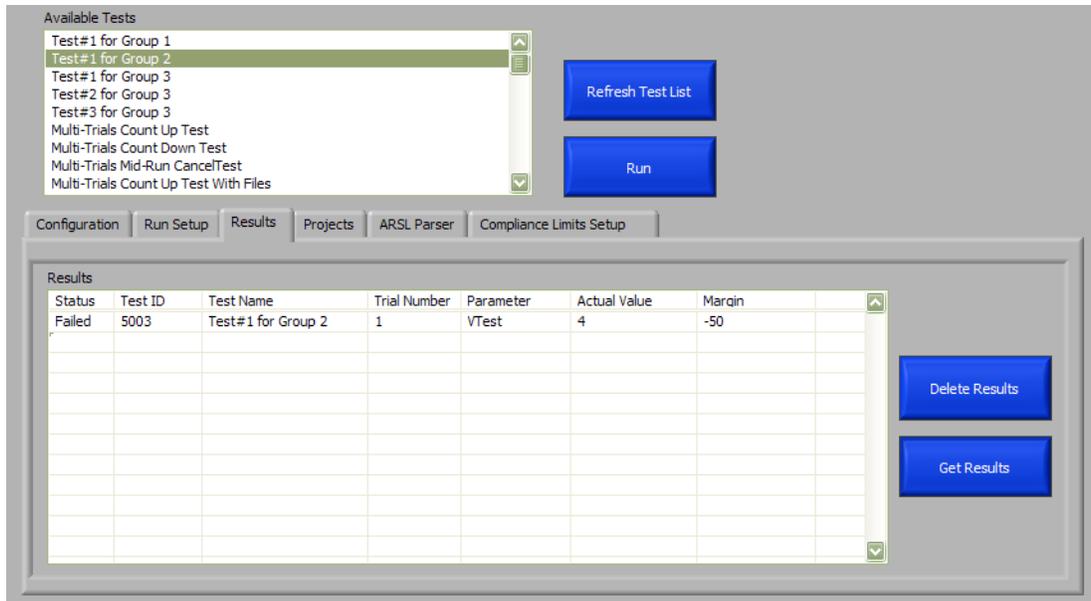
To get a configuration value from the automated test application, enter the Configuration Name in to the appropriate text box and click **Get Configuration**. The value for that variable will be displayed in the "Configuration Value" text box.

Refer to the individual automated test applications and framework guide for the available configurations.

Select the preferred action to be taken whenever the application requests for a change in the physical set up. Refer to "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.chm" for more details on the individual actions.

Select the preferred action to be taken whenever the application checks the signal before execution of a test. Refer to "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.chm" for more details on the individual actions.

## Obtaining Results



Select the tests from the list box, and click **Get Test Results** to view the results. The results will be displayed in the following table:

Status	Test ID	Test Name	Trial Number	Parameter	Actual Value	Margin

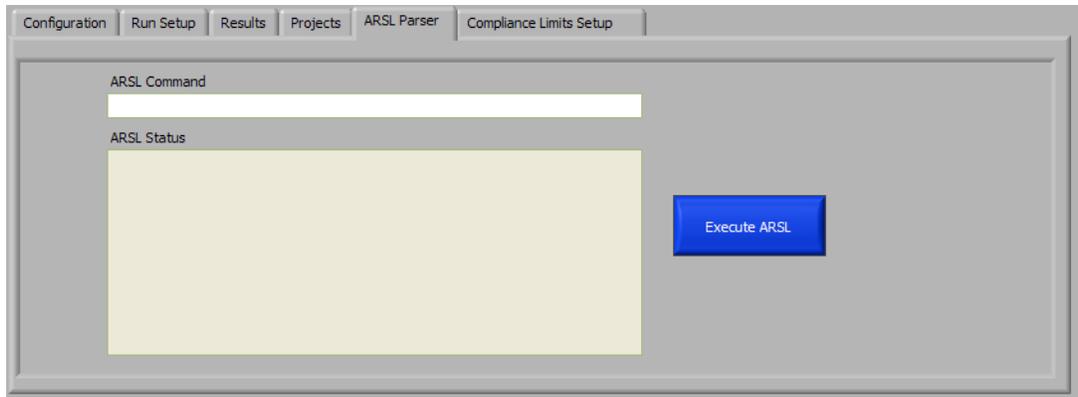
The following attributes are displayed for each selected test:

- 1 Status – Pass / Fail.
- 2 Test Name.
- 3 Test ID.
- 4 Trial Number.
- 5 Parameter that was measured.
- 6 Value of the measurement.
- 7 Passing margin.

If a test with no result is selected, the "Parameter Name" column displays "No Results".

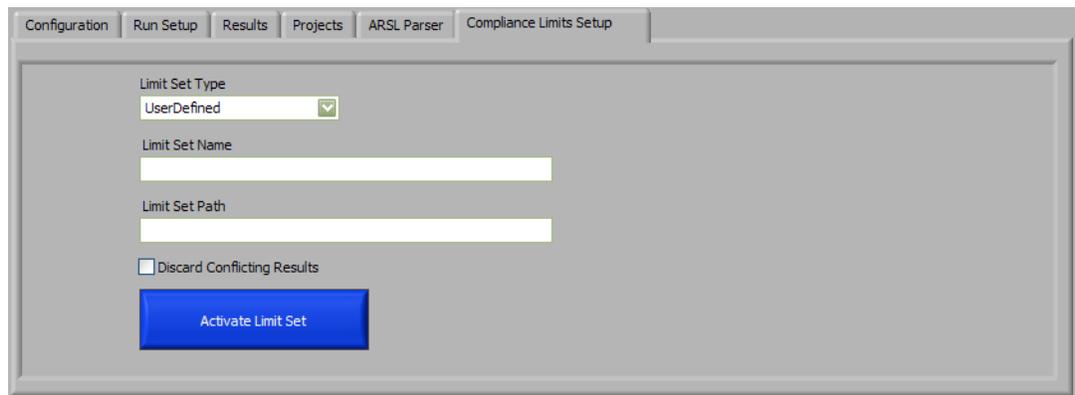


## ARSL



Enter the ARSL command and click **Execute ARSL**. The results are displayed in the ARSL Status box.

## Compliance Limit Set



Select the **Limit Set Type** of choice and provide the **Limit Set Name** and **Limit Set Path** (the path setting is only applicable for UserDefined limits). Check **Discard Conflicting Results** to remove all conflicting results when a limits set is activated.

# 3 Remote Programming Languages and Sample Code

The Automated Test Remote Scripting Language (ARSL) / 38

Microsoft .NET / 46

Python / 55

This chapter describes some of the languages you may use to program an automated test application, and provides code snippets to demonstrate language use.

## The Automated Test Remote Scripting Language (ARSL)

Sometimes it is more convenient to access the automated test application remote interface using a textual syntax rather than the standard property/method call syntax. This is possible by using a command language called the Automated Test Engine (ATE) Remote Scripting Language, or "ARSL". The ARSL Command Line Utility (described in ["ARSL Command Line Utility"](#) on page 16) takes advantage of this capability to present an easy-to-use textual interface to an automated test application.

The ARSL interface is implemented by using a method provided by the standard .NET remote interface: "ExecuteArsl()". This method takes one parameter: the textual remote interface command.

Here are some C# examples:

```
// Get ATE remote interface object
IRemoteAte remoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(ipAddress);

// Perform the property query "ApplicationName"
string appName = remoteAte.ExecuteArsl("ApplicationName?");

// Perform the method call "SetConfig(variable,value)"
remoteAte.ExecuteArsl("SetConfig Speed Fast");
```

The argument in the ExecuteArsl call is the ARSL command. Remote interface members may be translated into ARSL using the following conversion rule map:

Action	.NET Syntax	ARSL Syntax
Property query	var = PropertyName;	PropertyName?
Property set	PropertyName = val;	PropertyName val
Method call	MethodName(arg1,arg2);	MethodName arg1 arg2

In ARSL, property set and method call arguments are separated by spaces. If the argument contains reserved characters (spaces, single quotes, or double quotes), you must surround the value accordingly:

Argument	Legal ARSL formats
Ab	Ab 'Ab' "Ab"
A b	'A b' "A b"
A'b	"A'b"
A"b	'A"b'

You can also use ARSL to set properties whose types are custom types and to call methods that take custom type parameters:

```
PropertyName "property1=value;property2=value"
MethodName "property1=value;property2=value"
```

This technique results in the following:

- 1 An object of the type required by the property or method is created
- 2 The object is modified by setting the its specified properties to the specified values
- 3 The modified object is then used to set the property or is passed to the method.

The following examples should make this more clear:

```
.NET Syntax
-----
SomeOptions options = new SomeOptions();
options.Option1 = "a";
options.Option2 = "b";
remoteAte.Foo(options);
```

```
ARSL Syntax
-----
Foo Option1=a;Option2=b
```

The ARSL parser will automatically detect that Foo requires a parameter of type SomeOptions and will then construct one. It will then set the two specified properties on the SomeOptions object and finally pass this object as a parameter to the Foo method.

Note that, in this syntax, multiple property sets are separated by a semicolon. In the example above, the option set statements did not contain any spaces, so the pair did not need to be enclosed in quotes.

In the examples below, the option set statements contain a space and thus need to be enclosed in quotes:

```
Foo 'Option3=A b'
Foo "Option3=A b"
Foo "Option1=A b;Option2=c"
```

## Example Code

The following ARSL code snippets demonstrate property actions and method invocations:

```
# Property actions
# -----

# Read the remote interface version
RemoteInterfaceVersion?

# Prevent these dialogs from displaying during run
SuppressSimpleMessages true
```

```
# Method invocations
# -----

# Set one of the application's user-configurable options
SetConfig speed fast

# Save the current configuration
SaveProject myProjectName
```

In addition, some property actions and method calls use custom types defined by the automated test application. Custom types are classes containing the required data. The following code snippets are examples of this:

```
# Custom property types
# -----

# Query
ExistingResultsAction?

# Set
ConnectionPromptAction AutoRespond

# Custom types used in methods
# -----
SaveProjectCustom "Name=MyProject;BaseDirectory=d:\
MyProjects;OverwriteExisting=true"

GetResults
```

## Common Tasks

Here are common tasks you may want to perform in your programs. When there is more than one way to accomplish the task, alternatives are listed with a usage hint. For more information on each of the commands mentioned below, see the help file, "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET", located in the same directory as this programming guide.

### NOTE

If a method demonstrated below does not enable you to customize the action as desired, check the command help file to see if there is a similarly named "XxxCustom" method that provides more flexibility.

- **"Launching the automated test app"** on page 41
- **"Suppressing message prompts"** on page 41
- **"Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs"** on page 41
- **"Select tests to be run"** on page 42
- **"Run Tests"** on page 42
- **"Get Results"** on page 42

- "Save the project" on page 42
- "Start a new project" on page 43
- "Open a project" on page 43
- "Exiting the automated test app" on page 43

### Launching the automated test app

- Manually. Use any time.

Infiniium automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Analyze > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

FlexDCA automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Apps > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

Automated test apps: On your PC, launch the app using the Start menu or a shortcut.

- Using remote command. Send this SCPI command to Infiniium or FlexDCA:

```
:SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'AppName'
```

Where AppName is the name exactly as it appears in the menu system (see alternative above).

### Suppressing message prompts

- Suppress "OK button" message prompts of type "Info", "Warning", or "Error". Use any time.

```
SuppressSimpleMessages true
```

- Suppress "OK/Cancel button" messages that ask you to enter a value. Use only if the application has defined a default value for that prompt; otherwise test will be aborted.

```
SuppressDataInputMessages true
```

- Suppress connection prompts. Use any time.

```
ConnectionPromptAction AutoRespond
```

- Suppress "Signal Missing" prompts. Use any time.

```
SignalCheckFailAction AutoRespond
```

- Suppress all of the above. See above for appropriate usage.

```
SuppressMessages true
```

### Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs

```
SetConfig 'variableName1' 'value1'
```

### Select tests to be run

- Select all of the tests currently shown on the application's 'Select Tests' tab. Use any time.

```
SelectAllTests
```

- Select a subset of the available tests. Use any time.

```
SelectedTests = 123,456,etc.
```

### Run Tests

- With defaults. Use any time.

```
Run
```

- With options. Use when you want to override the user preferences currently active in the target application.

```
RunCustom 'StopRunIfTestAborts=true'
```

### Get Results

- Quick overall result. Use any time.

```
Passed?
```

- Get full details for all existing test results. Use any time.

```
GetResults
```

- Get a subset of all available results. Use any time.

```
GetResultsCustom 'TestIds=123,456;IncludeCsvData=true'
```

- CSV report. Use when you want CSV results in a separate file. File "results.csv" will be located inside the project.

```
ExportResultsCsv  
SaveProject 'Project1'
```

- CSV text. Use when you want to see the CSV results on the remote client.

```
GetResultsCustom 'IncludeCsvData=true'
```

- HTML Report.

The .html file is located in the saved project.

### Save the project

- Using default location property. Use when that location does not already have a project by the same name (although re-saves to the same location are allowed).

```
SaveProject 'Project1'
```

- Using options. Use any time.

```
SaveProjectCustom Name=Project1;BaseDirectory=c:\...\
MyProjectDir;OverwriteExisting=true'
```

### Start a new project

- Checking method. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

```
NewProject false
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

```
NewProject true
```

### Open a project

- Using default location. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

```
OpenProject 'Project1'
```

- Using options. Use any time.

```
OpenProjectCustom 'FullPath=c:\...\MyProjectDir\
Project1;DiscardUnsaved=true'
```

### Exiting the automated test app

- Safer method. Use when you do not want to risk losing unsaved results (action will fail if unsaved results exist).

```
Exit false true
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

```
Exit true true
```

## Example Program

```
SuppressMessages true
NewProject true
ExistingResultsAction Append
SelectedTests 123
Run
SaveProjectCustom 'Name=MyProjectName;OverwriteExisting=true'
```

#### NOTE

Replace 123 with actual test ID for your application.

---

See Chapter 1, "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10, for more information on getting your application's test IDs.

## Advanced Topic: Switch Matrix

The following ARSL code snippets demonstrate how to configure the Switch Matrix controller.

### Using Automatic Mode

```
SwitchMatrixOn true
SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto 'Keysight U3020A S26'
SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument 1 'lan[123.456.7890]:inst0'
```

If additional drivers were created by the app during execution of `SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto`, simply execute `SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument` again for each driver ID and instrument address. Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument.

### Using Manual Mode

```
SwitchMatrixOn true
SwitchMatrixSelectModeManual
SwitchMatrixAddDriver 'Keysight U3020A S26'
SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument 1 'lan[123.456.7890]:inst0'
```

To create an additional driver, simply add these lines:

```
SwitchMatrixAddDriver 'Keysight U3020A S26'
SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument 2 'lan[123.456.7890]:inst0'
```

Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument.

Now you need to manually define each signal path, each one starting from the test point on the Device Under Test, through the switch, and ending with the scope channel.

Here is an example of a single-ended signal going into scope channel 3:

```
SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath 'CLK' 'Driver=1;Slot=1;Input=1' '3'
```

Here is an example of a differential signal going into a differential probe connected to scope channel 4:

```
SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath 'Strobe+' 'Driver=1;Slot=1;Input=1' '4+'
SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath 'Strobe-' 'Driver=1;Slot=2;Input=1' '4-'
```

## Using Either Mode

All that remains is to assign a correction method to each signal path. This is optional but highly recommended.

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a single-ended probe:

```
SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe 'CLK' '3' 'On=True;Mode=Probe;Calibration=MyCalName'
```

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a differential probe:

```
SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe 'Strobe+' '4+' 'On=True;Mode=Probe;Calibration=MyCalName'
```

**NOTE**

With differential probes, you do not separately assign correction to the negative half of the signal.

---

## Microsoft .NET

When you need to access the full capabilities of the remote interface, use a .NET programming language. This enables your programs to make use of conditional statements, looping, event subscriptions, return value analysis, and more.

### Example Code

The following C# code snippets demonstrate property actions and method invocations:

```
// Property actions
// -----

// Read the remote interface version
string version = remoteApp.RemoteInterfaceVersion;

// Prevent these dialogs from displaying during run
remoteApp.SuppressSimpleMessages = true;

// Method invocations
// -----

// Set one of the applications user-configurable options
remoteApp.SetConfig("speed", "fast");

// Save the current configuration
string fullPath = remoteApp.SaveProject("myProject");

// Custom property types
// -----

// Query
ExistingResultsAction action = remoteApp.ExistingResultsAction;

// Set
remoteApp.ConnectionPromptAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond;

// Custom types used in methods.
SaveProjectOptions options = new SaveProjectOptions();
options.Name = "MyProject";
options.BaseDirectory = "d:\MyProjects";
options.OverwriteExisting = true;
string fullPath = remoteApp.SaveProjectCustom(options);

ResultContainer results = remoteApp.GetResults();
MeasurementResult worstResult = results.WorstResults[0];
```

## Common Tasks

Here are common tasks you may want to perform in your programs. When there is more than one way to accomplish the task, alternatives are listed with a usage hint. For more information on each of the commands mentioned below, see the help file, "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET", located in the same directory as this programming guide.

### NOTE

If a method demonstrated below does not enable you to customize the action as desired, check the command help file to see if there is a similarly named "XxxCustom" method that provides more flexibility.

- "Launching the automated test app" on page 47
- "Suppressing message prompts" on page 48
- "Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs" on page 48
- "Select tests to be run" on page 48
- "Run Tests" on page 48
- "Get Results" on page 48
- "Save the project" on page 49
- "Start a new project" on page 49
- "Open a project" on page 50
- "Exiting the automated test app" on page 50

### Launching the automated test app

- Manually. Use any time.

Infiniium automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Analyze > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

FlexDCA automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Apps > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

Automated test apps: On your PC, launch the app using the Start menu or a shortcut.

- Using remote command. Send this SCPI command to Infiniium or FlexDCA:

```
:SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'AppName'
```

Where AppName is the name exactly as it appears in the menu system (see alternative above).

### Suppressing message prompts

- Suppress "OK button" message prompts of type "Info", "Warning", or "Error". Use any time.

```
remoteAte.SuppressSimpleMessages = true;
```

- Suppress "OK/Cancel button" messages that ask you to enter a value. Use only if the application has defined a default value for that prompt; otherwise test will be aborted.

```
remoteAte.SuppressDataInputMessages = true;
```

- Suppress connection prompts. Use any time.

```
remoteAte.ConnectionPromptAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond;
```

- Suppress "Signal Missing" prompts. Use any time.

```
remoteAte.SignalCheckFailAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond;
```

- Suppress all of the above. See above for appropriate usage.

```
remoteAte.SuppressMessages = true;
```

### Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs

```
remoteAte.SetConfig("variableName1", "value1");
```

### Select tests to be run

- Select all of the tests currently shown on the application's 'Select Tests' tab. Use any time.

```
remoteAte.SelectAllTests();
```

- Select a subset of the available tests. Use any time.

```
remoteAte.SelectedTests = new int [] {123,456,etc.};
```

### Run Tests

- With defaults. Use any time.

```
remoteAte.Run();
```

- With options. Use when you want to override the user preferences currently active in the target application.

```
RunOptions options = new RunOptions();
options.StopRunIfTestAborts = true;
remoteAte.RunCustom(options);
```

### Get Results

- Quick overall result. Use any time.

```
bool passed = remoteAte.Passed;
```

- Get full details for all existing test results. Use any time.

```
ResultContainer results = remoteAte.GetResults();
```

- Get a subset of all available results. Use any time.

```
ResultOptions options = new ResultOptions();
options.TestIds = new int[] {123,456};
remoteAte.GetResultsCustom(options);
```

- CSV report. Use when you want CSV results in a separate file. File "results.csv" will be located inside the project.

```
remoteAte.ExportResultsCsv();
remoteAte.SaveProject("Project1");
```

- CSV text. Use when you want to see the CSV results on the remote client.

```
ResultOptions options = new ResultOptions();
options.TestIds = new int[] {123,456};
options.IncludeCsvData = true;
remoteAte.GetResultsCustom(options);
```

- HTML Report.

The .html file is located in the saved project.

### Save the project

- Using default location property. Use when that location does not already have a project by the same name (although re-saves to the same location are allowed). Otherwise, save will be aborted.

```
remoteAte.SaveProject("Project1");
```

- Using options. Use any time.

```
SaveProjectOptions options = new SaveProjectOptions();
options.Name = "Project1";
options.BaseDirectory = @"c:\...\MyProjectDir";
options.OverwriteExisting = true;
remoteAte.SaveProjectCustom (options);
```

### Start a new project

- Checking method. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

```
remoteAte.NewProject(false);
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

```
remoteAte.NewProject(true);
```

### Open a project

- Using default location. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

```
remoteAte.OpenProject("Project1");
```

- Using options. Use any time.

```
OpenProjectOptions options = new OpenProjectOptions();
options.FullPath = "c:\\...\\MyProjectDir\\Project1";
options.DiscardUnsaved = true;
remoteAte.OpenProjectCustom(options);
```

### Exiting the automated test app

- Safer method. Use when you do not want to risk losing unsaved results (action will fail if unsaved results exist).

```
remoteAte.Exit(false, true);
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

```
remoteAte.Exit(true, true);
```

## Example Programs

The following example:

- 1 Loads an existing project.
- 2 Executes multiple tests one at a time, giving you an opportunity to modify the device under test in between tests.
- 3 At the end of the run, saves the resulting project.
- 4 Exports the tests results to a .csv file for post processing.

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote;

...
IRemoteAte remoteAte =
    RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte("123.45.67.890");
remoteAte.SuppressMessages = true;

// TODO: Read/write share directory "c:\Automated Test Apps" on the
// PC that will be running this automation program (directory name
// is arbitrary).
const string baseDirectory = "Automated Test Apps";

// Tell the app to load the starting project from the PC this
// automation program is running on.
OpenProjectOptions openProjectOptions = new OpenProjectOptions();
openProjectOptions.DiscardUnsaved = true;
openProjectOptions.FullPath = "\\MyPCName\\" + baseDirectory +
```

```

        "\\DDR3\\Base Project\\Base Project.proj";
remoteAte.OpenProjectCustom(openProjectOptions);

// Run the first test
remoteAte.SelectedTests = new int[] {123};
remoteAte.Run();

// Modify DUT/switch, etc. here

// Run the second test
// This unselects test 123.
remoteAte.SelectedTests = new int[] {456};
// This appends 456 results to the existing results for test 123.
remoteAte.Run();

// Tell the app to save the entire project to the PC this automation
// program is running on.
SaveProjectOptions saveProjectOptions = new SaveProjectOptions();
saveProjectOptions.BaseDirectory = "\\MyPCName\\" + baseDirectory +
    "\\DDR3";
saveProjectOptions.Name = "My DDR3 Device";
saveProjectOptions.OverwriteExisting = true;
remoteAte.SaveProjectCustom(saveProjectOptions);

// Export CSV results.
ResultOptions resultOptions = new ResultOptions();
resultOptions.IncludeCsvData = true;
ResultContainer resultContainer =
    remoteAte.GetResultsCustom(resultOptions);
StreamWriter writer = null;

try
{
    // Because this file is being created by this automation program
    // which is running on the PC, use the local, not network, path.
    // For convenience sake, this example saves it to the directory
    // which contains the entire project; file name is arbitrary.
    writer = new StreamWriter("c:\\\" + baseDirectory + "\\DDR3\\" +
        saveProjectOptions.Name + "\\AllResults.csv");
    writer.WriteLine(resultContainer.CsvResults);
}
finally
{
    if (writer != null) writer.Close();
}
...

```

**NOTE**

Replace "123.45.67.890" with the actual IP address of the oscilloscope running your automated test application, and replace "123" with an actual test ID for the application.

See Chapter 1, "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10, for more information on getting your application's test IDs.

## Advanced Topic: Event Handling

The above examples demonstrate how to use the "forward facing" (remote client -> automated test application) direction of the remote interface. The remote interface also has a "callback" (automated test application -> remote client) direction, described in "[Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced](#)" on page 12. A sample implementation using this capability can be found in: "[Message Handling Remote Client Implementation](#)" on page 92.

## Advanced Topic: Switch Matrix

The following C# code snippets demonstrate how to configure the Switch Matrix controller.

### Using Automatic Mode

```
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixOn = true;
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto("Keysight U3020A S26");
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(1, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0");
```

If additional drivers were created by the app during execution of `SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto`, simply execute `SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument` again for each driver ID and instrument address. Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument.

### Using Manual Mode

```
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixOn = true;
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixSelectModeManual();
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixAddDriver("Keysight U3020A S26");
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(1, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0");
```

To create an additional driver, simply add these lines:

```
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixAddDriver("Keysight U3020A S26");
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(2, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0");
```

Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument.

Now you need to manually define each signal path, each one starting from the test point on the Device Under Test, through the switch, and ending with the scope channel.

Here is an example of a single-ended signal going into scope channel 3:

```
SwitchInfo info = new SwitchInfo();
info.Driver = 1;
info.Slot = 1;
info.Input = 1;
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("CLK", info, "3");
```

Here is an example of a differential signal going into a differential probe connected to scope channel 4:

```
SwitchInfo info = new SwitchInfo();
info.Driver = 1;
info.Slot = 1;
info.Input = 1;
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("Strobe+", info, "4+");
info = new SwitchInfo();
info.Driver = 1;
info.Slot = 2;
info.Input = 1;
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("Strobe-", info, "4-");
```

## Using Either Mode

All that remains is to assign a correction method to each signal path. This is optional but highly recommended.

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a single-ended probe:

```
PrecisionProbeOptions options = new PrecisionProbeOptions();
options.On = true;
options.Mode = PrecisionProbeOptions.PrecisionProbeMode.Probe;
options.Calibration = "MyCalName";
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe("CLK", "3", options);
```

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a differential probe:

```
PrecisionProbeOptions options = new PrecisionProbeOptions();
options.On = true;
options.Mode = PrecisionProbeOptions.PrecisionProbeMode.Probe;
options.Calibration = "MyCalName";
remoteAte.SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe("Strobe+", "4+", options);
```

### NOTE

With differential probes, you do not separately assign correction to the negative half of the signal.

## Advanced Topic: Parallel Testing

To accelerate testing of multiple devices, you may control multiple automated test applications (running on different scopes) in parallel using the multi-threading capabilities available in .NET. For example:

```
public void DoMultiScopeTesting()
{
```

```

        Thread t1 = _StartTestingOnScope("<IP address 1>");
        Thread t2 = _StartTestingOnScope("<IP address 2>");
        t1.Join();
        t2.Join();
    }

    private Thread _StartTestingOnScope(string ipAddress)
    {
        var t = new Thread(() => _Execute(ipAddress));
        t.Start();
        return t;
    }

    private static void _Execute(string ipAddress)
    {
        IRemoteAte remoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(ipAddress);
        ...
    }

```

This program will let both automated test applications run without waiting for each other. The calls to `_StartTestingOnScope` are not blocking, so the program starts both apps running and then proceeds to the first `Join` statement, where it waits for the first app to complete. Then, the program moves on to the second `Join` where it waits for the second app to complete (it's okay if it finished first).

**NOTE**

This solution requires .NET 3.5 or newer on the remote client. Multi-threading is also possible with older .NET versions using less robust techniques.

## Python

You can combine the ease of text-based programming with the depth of the .NET API by choosing an interpreted language with .NET compatibility, such as CPython. By installing the Python for .NET package, you gain access to the power of multi-paradigm programming: You can choose to write traditional "function call" code utilizing the .NET API or you can choose to write SCPI-like "text-based" code which takes advantage of the ARSL syntax. Both of these are demonstrated below.

Furthermore, using the Python Visa package, you can even launch the automated test app from the same script that controls it.

### Using the Python Visa Package

The Python VISA package, or PyVISA, is free open source software available from: "<http://pyvisa.sourceforge.net/>". When you install this package you will be able to connect to an Keysight oscilloscope or FlexDCA and launch an automated test application using code as simple as:

```
import visa
infiniium = visa.instrument("<VISA>")
    # Where <VISA> is the VISA address of the oscilloscope, for example,
    # visa.instrument("TCPIP0::123.45.67.890::inst0:INSTR")
infiniium.write(":SYSTEM:LAUNCH '<application name>'")
    # Where <application name> is the exact text that appears in the
    # scope or FlexDCA applications menu, for example,
    # infiniium.write(":SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'N5393C PCIepress Test App'")
```

### Using the Python for .NET Package

The Python for .NET package is free open source software available from: "<http://pythonnet.sourceforge.net/>". When you install a CLR 2.0 package you will be able to connect to and control a launched Keysight automated test application using code as simple as:

```
import clr
clr.AddReference("Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote")
from Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote import *
remoteObj = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte("<ip>")
    # Where <ip> is the oscilloscope's IP address, for example,
    # RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte("123.45.67.890")
remoteApp = IRemoteAte(remoteObj)
remoteApp.<method or property>
    # Where <method or property> is any method or property found in
    # the application's .NET interface, described in Chapter 1.
    # For example,
    # remoteApp.Run()
```

To make this work, you need to copy a few files to your Python installation directory, for example, c:\Python27\DLLs\:

- From the Python for .NET package:

```
clr.pyd
Python.Runtime.dll
```

- From the Keysight N5452A Remote Toolkit:

```
Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll
Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config
```

**NOTE**

Be sure to keep these files together in the same directory.

## Example Code

The following Python code snippets demonstrate property actions and method invocations:

```
# Property actions
# -----
# Read the remote interface version
version = remoteApp.RemoteInterfaceVersion
# Prevent these dialogs from displaying during run
remoteApp.SuppressSimpleMessages = True

# Method invocations
# -----
# Set one of the applications user-configurable options
remoteApp.SetConfig("speed", "fast")
# Save the current configuration
fullPath = remoteApp.SaveProject("myProject")

# Custom property types
# -----
# Query
action = remoteApp.ExistingResultsAction
# Set
remoteApp.ConnectionPromptAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond
# Custom types used in methods.
options = SaveProjectOptions()
options.Name = "MyProject"
options.BaseDirectory = "d:\\MyProjects"
options.OverwriteExisting = True
fullPath = remoteApp.SaveProjectCustom(options)
results = remoteApp.GetResults()
extremeResult = results.ExtremeResults[0];
```

The following Python code snippets demonstrate the equivalent actions using SCPI-like ARSL-formatted strings:

```
# Property actions
# -----
# Read the remote interface version
```

```

version = remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("RemoteInterfaceVersion?")
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SuppressSimpleMessages True")

# Method invocations
# -----
# Set one of the applications user-configurable options
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SetConfig 'speed' 'fast'")
# Save the current configuration
fullPath = remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProject 'myProject'")

# Custom property types
# -----
# Query
action = remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("ExistingResultsAction?")
# Set
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("ConnectionPromptAction AutoRespond")
# Custom types used in methods.
fullPath = remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProjectCustom " + \
    "'Name=MyProject;BaseDirectory=" + \
    "d:\MyProjects;OverwriteExisting=True'")
results = remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResults")

```

## Common Tasks

Here are common tasks you may want to perform in your programs. When there is more than one way to accomplish the task, alternatives are listed with a usage hint. Both method call and ARSL-formatted text paradigms are presented. For more information on each of the commands mentioned below, see the help file, "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET", located in the same directory as this programming guide.

### NOTE

If a method demonstrated below does not enable you to customize the action as desired, check the command help file to see if there is a similarly named "XxxCustom" method that provides more flexibility.

- **"Launching the automated test app"** on page 58
- **"Suppressing message prompts"** on page 58
- **"Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs"** on page 59
- **"Select tests to be run"** on page 59
- **"Run Tests"** on page 59
- **"Get Results"** on page 60
- **"Save the project"** on page 61
- **"Start a new project"** on page 61
- **"Open a project"** on page 62
- **"Exiting the automated test app"** on page 62

### Launching the automated test app

- Manually. Use any time.

Infiniium automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Analyze > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

FlexDCA automated test apps: Use the oscilloscope menu: **Apps > Automated Test Apps > (AppName)**

Automated test apps: On your PC, launch the app using the Start menu or a shortcut.

- Using remote command. Send this SCPI command to Infiniium or FlexDCA:

```
:SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'AppName'
```

Where AppName is the name exactly as it appears in the menu system (see alternative above).

### Suppressing message prompts

- Suppress "OK button" message prompts of type "Info", "Warning", or "Error". Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SuppressSimpleMessages = True
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SuppressSimpleMessages True")
```

- Suppress "OK/Cancel button" messages that ask you to enter a value. Use only if the application has defined a default value for that prompt; otherwise test will be aborted.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SuppressDataInputMessages = True
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SuppressDataInputMessages True")
```

- Suppress connection prompts. Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.ConnectionPromptAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("ConnectionPromptAction AutoRespond")
```

- Suppress "Signal Missing" prompts. Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SignalCheckFailAction = CustomPromptAction.AutoRespond
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SignalCheckFailAction AutoRespond")
```

- Suppress all of the above. See above for appropriate usage.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SuppressMessages = True
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SuppressMessages True")
```

### Configure settings found on the application's 'Set Up' and 'Configure' tabs

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SetConfig("variableName1", "value1")
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SetConfig 'variableName1' 'value1'")
```

### Select tests to be run

- Select all of the tests currently shown on the application's 'Select Tests' tab. Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SelectAllTests()
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SelectAllTests")
```

- Select a subset of the available tests. Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SelectedTests = [123,456,etc.]
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SelectedTests 123,456,etc.")
```

### Run Tests

- With defaults. Use any time.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.Run()
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("Run")
```

- With options. Use when you want to override the user preferences currently active in the target application.

Method call:

```
runOptions = RunOptions()
runOptions.StopRunIfTestAborts = True
remoteApp.RunCustom(runOptions)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("RunCustom 'StopRunIfTestAborts=True'")
```

### Get Results

- Quick overall result. Use any time.

Method call:

```
passed = remoteAte.Passed
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("Passed?")
```

- Get full details for all existing test results. Use any time.

Method call:

```
results = remoteAte.GetResults()
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResults")
```

- Get a subset of all available results. Use any time.

Method call:

```
resultOptions = ResultOptions()
resultOptions.TestIds = [123,456]
remoteApp.GetResultsCustom(resultOptions)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResultsCustom 'TestIds=123,456'")
```

- CSV report. Use when you want CSV results in a separate file. File "results.csv" will be located inside the project.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.ExportResultsCsv()
remoteApp.SaveProject("Project1")
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("ExportResultsCsv")
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProject 'Project1'")
```

- CSV text. Use when you want to see the CSV results on the remote client.

Method call:

```
resultOptions = ResultOptions()
resultOptions.TestIds = [123,456]
resultOptions.IncludeCsvData = True
remoteApp.GetResultsCustom(resultOptions)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResultsCustom 'TestIds=123,456;IncludeCsvData=True'")
```

- HTML Report.

The .html file is located in the saved project.

### Save the project

- Using default location property. Use when that location does not already have a project by the same name (although re-saves to the same location are allowed). Otherwise, save will be aborted.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.SaveProject("Project1")
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProject 'Project1'")
```

- Using options. Use any time.

Method call:

```
saveProjectOptions = SaveProjectOptions()
saveProjectOptions.Name = "Project1"
saveProjectOptions.BaseDirectory = "c:\\...\\MyProjectDir"
saveProjectOptions.OverwriteExisting = True
remoteApp.SaveProjectCustom(saveProjectOptions)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProjectCustom 'Name=Project1;BaseDirectory=c:\\...\\MyProjectDir;OverwriteExisting=True'")
```

### Start a new project

- Checking method. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.NewProject(False)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("NewProject False")
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

Method call:

```
remoteApp.NewProject(True)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("NewProject True")
```

### Open a project

- Using default location. Use when you want to be warned when unsaved results exist.

Method call:

```
remoteApp.OpenProject("Project1")
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("OpenProject 'Project1'")
```

- Using options. Use any time.

Method call:

```
openProjectOptions = OpenProjectOptions()
openProjectOptions.FullPath = "c:\\...\\MyProjectDir\\Project1"
openProjectOptions.DiscardUnsaved = True
remoteApp.OpenProjectCustom(openProjectOptions)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("OpenProjectCustom 'FullPath=c:\\...\\MyProjectDir\\Project1;DiscardUnsaved=True'")
```

### Exiting the automated test app

- Safer method. Use when you do not want to risk losing unsaved results (action will fail if unsaved results exist).

Method call:

```
remoteApp.Exit(False, True)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("Exit False True")
```

- Forced method. Use when you always want this command to complete (unsaved results will be discarded).

Method call:

```
remoteApp.Exit(True, True)
```

Text:

```
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("Exit True True")
```

## Example Programs

The following example:

- 1 Launches the DDR3 automated test application.
- 2 Loads an existing project.
- 3 Executes multiple tests one at a time, giving you an opportunity to modify the device under test in between tests.
- 4 At the end of the run, saves the resulting project.
- 5 Exports the tests results to a .csv file for post processing.

The example is presented in both method call and text paradigms.

### Using Method Calls

```
"""Import the compiled Python Visa module"""
import visa

"""Connect to the scope"""
remoteScope = visa.instrument("enter scope's VISA address here")

"""Launch the DDR3 application"""
remoteScope.write(":SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'DDR3 Test'")

"""Import the compiled Python for .Net module"""
import clr

"""Import the Keysight automated test app remote library DLL"""
clr.AddReference("Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote")
from Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote import *

"""Connect to the automated test application running on the scope
This will wait for the application to be fully launched and ready
before proceeding"""
scopeIpAddress = "123.45.67.890"
remoteObj = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(scopeIpAddress)
remoteApp = IRemoteAte(remoteObj)

"""Prevent dialogs from displaying during the run"""
remoteApp.SuppressMessages = True

"""Ensure app settings are in a known state"""
remoteApp.NewProject(True)

"""Select the tests to be run
Use commas to separate multiple IDs"""
remoteApp.SelectedTests = [50000]

"""Set a variable found on the app's 'Configure' tab
Get variable name and valid options from app's remote help file
or from GUI hints"""
remoteApp.SetConfig("TrigChan", "CHAN4")
```

Using  
ARSL-Formatted  
Text

```

"""Start the run. This is a blocking call...
program will wait until app is finished."""
remoteApp.Run()

"""Save the project"""
saveOptions = SaveProjectOptions()
saveOptions.BaseDirectory = "c:\\temp"
saveOptions.Name = "Demo"
saveOptions.OverwriteExisting = True
projectFullPath = remoteApp.SaveProjectCustom(saveOptions)
print projectFullPath

"""This will print the extreme results to the console window
in which this script is running."""
results = remoteApp.GetResults()

"""This will get all results in csv format"""
resultOptions = ResultOptions()
resultOptions.TestIds = [123]
resultOptions.IncludeCsvData = True
customResults = remoteApp.GetResultsCustom(resultOptions)
print customResults.CsvResults

"""Import the compiled Python Visa module"""
import visa

"""Connect to the scope"""
remoteScope = visa.instrument("enter scope's VISA address here")

"""Launch the DDR3 application"""
remoteScope.write(":SYSTEM:LAUNCH 'DDR3 Test'")

"""Import the compiled Python for .Net module"""
import clr

"""Import the Keysight automated test app remote library DLL"""
clr.AddReference("Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote")
from Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote import *

"""Connect to the automated test application running on the scope
This will wait for the application to be fully launched and ready
before proceeding"""
scopeIpAddress = "123.45.67.890"
remoteObj = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(scopeIpAddress)
remoteApp = IRemoteAte(remoteObj)

"""Prevent dialogs from displaying during the run"""
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SuppressMessages True")

"""Ensure app settings are in a known state"""
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("NewProject True")

"""Select the tests to be run
Use commas to separate multiple IDs"""

```

```

remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SelectedTests 123")

"""Set a variable found on the app's 'Configure' tab
Get variable name and valid options from app's remote help file
or from GUI hints"""
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SetConfig 'TrigChan' 'CHAN4'")

"""Start the run. This is a blocking call...
program will wait until app is finished."""
remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("Run")

"""Save the project"""
print remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("SaveProjectCustom 'BaseDirectory=' + \
    'c:\\temp;Name=Demo;OverwriteExisting=True'")

"""This will print the extreme results to the console window in which
this script is running."""
print remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResults")

"""This will get all results in csv format"""
print remoteApp.ExecuteArsl("GetResultsCustom " + \
    "'TestIds=50000;IncludeCsvData=True'")

```

**NOTE**

Replace "123.45.67.890" with the actual IP address of the oscilloscope running your automated test application, and replace "123" with an actual test ID for the application.

See Chapter 1, "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10, for more information on getting your application's test IDs.

## Advanced Topic: Event Handling

The above examples demonstrate how to use the "forward facing" (remote client -> automated test application) direction of the remote interface. The remote interface also has a "callback" (automated test application -> remote client) direction, described here

["Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced"](#) on page 12. A sample implementation using this capability follows.

The Python script shown below accomplishes the following tasks:

- Connects to an automated test application.
- Establishes the callback pipe.
- Redirects messages (prompts) to the remote client machine.
- Programmatically responds to a message (without displaying it).

```

"""Import the compiled Python for .Net module"""
import clr

"""Import .NET types"""
from System.Runtime.Remoting import *
from System.Windows.Forms import *

```

```

"""Import the Keysight automated test app remote library DLL"""
clr.AddReference("Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote")
from Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote import *

"""Define the event callback handler"""
def SimpleMessageEventHandler(source, args):
    print 'Received message: ' + args.Message

    if args.Message.find("All selected tests completed") >= 0:
        args.Response = DialogResult.OK
    else:
        print 'Message not handled'

"""Connect to the automated test application running on the scope
This will wait for the application to be fully launched and ready
before proceeding"""
scopeIpAddress = "123.45.67.890"
remoteObj = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(scopeIpAddress)
remoteApp = IRemoteAte(remoteObj)

"""Verify Connection"""
print remoteApp.ApplicationName

"""Establish callback path"""
configFileFullPath = "c:\Python27\DLLs\
Keysight.Infiniium.AppFw.Remote.config";
RemotingConfiguration.Configure(configFileFullPath, False);
eventSink = RemoteAteUtilities.CreateAteEventSink(remoteApp, None, scope
IpAddress)

"""Subscribe to message events"""
eventSink.RedirectMessagesToClient = True
eventSink.SimpleMessageEvent += SimpleMessageEventHandler

"""Run tests"""
try:
    remoteApp.SelectedTests = [123]
    remoteApp.Run()
except Exception, e:
    print e.Message

"""Unsubscribe from message events and clean up"""
eventSink.SimpleMessageEvent -= SimpleMessageEventHandler
eventSink.Dispose()

```

**NOTE**

Replace "c:\Python27\DLLs\" with the actual location of the configuration file, replace "123.45.67.890" with the actual IP address of the oscilloscope running your automated test application, and replace "123" with an actual test ID for the application.

**CAUTION**

Compliance apps generate messages having Unicode encoding. Therefore, if you print messages received from the automated test application you may encounter a `UnicodeEncodeError` exception if the messages contain certain characters, for example, single quote characters U+2018 and U+2019. Please see your Python documentation for instructions on how to handle Unicode text.

Tips:

- 1 Use of the remote interface's callback path requires a .NET Remoting configuration file, `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config`, which contains settings for the callback pipe. This file may be found in the remote toolkit in the `Tools` subdirectory.
- 2 The example script only handles the prompt that appears at the end of a run, because of this line:

```
if args.Message.find("All selected tests completed") >= 0:
```

To handle other prompts, add another case to the function, for example:

```
if args.Message.find("All selected tests completed") >= 0:
    args.Response = DialogResult.OK
elif args.Message.find("Some other message") >= 0:
    args.Response = DialogResult.Yes
else:
    print 'Message not handled'
```

**NOTE**

Replace "Yes" with the actual name of a button that appears on the prompt.

Note that code located inside an automated test app event handler, such as the `SimpleMessageEventHandler`, is executing in a "dummy" thread, which are threads of control started outside the Python threading module that have limited functionality. Certain actions cannot succeed inside a dummy thread, such as making a DDE (Dynamic Data Exchange) call. To handle this limitation, you need to use a mechanism that can reassign such actions to Python's main thread.

The remote toolkit contains a class named `CrossThreadFunctionInvoker` that enables you to do this, along with two programs that demonstrate usage of the class. These are contained in the `Source\Python` subdirectory:

File	Description
<code>CrossThreadFunctionInvoker.py</code>	Contains the <code>CrossThreadFunctionInvoker</code> class and a simple program to demonstrate its usage
<code>CrossThreadFunctionInvokerAppExample.py</code>	Contains a sample automated test app automation program that uses the <code>CrossThreadFunctionInvoker</code> class

## Advanced Topic: Switch Matrix

The following Python code snippets demonstrate how to configure the Switch Matrix controller.

### Using Automatic Mode

```
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixOn = True
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto("Keysight U3020A S26")
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(1, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0")
```

If additional drivers were created by the app during execution of `SwitchMatrixSelectModeAuto`, simply execute `SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument` again for each driver ID and instrument address. Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument

### Using Manual Mode

```
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixOn = True
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixSelectModeManual()
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixAddDriver("Keysight U3020A S26")
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(1, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0")
```

To create an additional driver, simply add these lines:

```
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixAddDriver("Keysight U3020A S26");
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixConnectToInstrument(2, "lan[123.456.7890]:inst0")
```

Each driver must be connected to a separate switch matrix instrument.

#### NOTE

Replace 123.456.7890 with the full SICL address or VISA alias of your switch instrument.

Now you need to manually define each signal path, each one starting from the test point on the Device Under Test, through the switch, and ending with the scope channel.

Here is an example of a single-ended signal going into scope channel 3:

```
info = SwitchInfo()
info.Driver = 1
info.Slot = 1
info.Input = 1
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("CLK", info, "3")
```

Here is an example of a differential signal going into a differential probe connected to scope channel 4:

```

info = SwitchInfo()
info.Driver = 1
info.Slot = 1
info.Input = 1
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("Strobe+", info, "4+")
info = SwitchInfo()
info.Driver = 1
info.Slot = 2
info.Input = 1
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixDefineSignalPath("Strobe-", info, "4-")

```

## Using Either Mode

All that remains is to assign a correction method to each signal path. This is optional but highly recommended.

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a single-ended probe:

```

options = PrecisionProbeOptions()
options.On = True
options.Mode = PrecisionProbeOptions.PrecisionProbeMode.Probe
options.Calibration = "MyCalName"
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe("CLK", "3", options)

```

Here is an example for one signal path that is using a differential probe:

```

options = PrecisionProbeOptions()
options.On = True
options.Mode = PrecisionProbeOptions.PrecisionProbeMode.Probe
options.Calibration = "MyCalName"
remoteApp.SwitchMatrixSetPathPrecisionProbe("Strobe+", "4+", options)

```

### NOTE

With differential probes, you do not separately assign correction to the negative half of the signal.

### 3 Remote Programming Languages and Sample Code

# 4 Recommended Remote Programming Practices

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Verify the remote commands one at a time / 73

Check the log / 74

## Determine required tasks by first using the graphical user interface

Before you write remote programming code to perform a task, it is often best to begin by determining the steps required to execute the task via the user interface on the oscilloscope. This will often help you avoid problems caused by incorrect step sequencing.

For example, automated test applications often manage large list of tests by providing a test filter. This is usually presented as a radio button group on the "Set Up" tab that determines which tests are visible on the "Select Tests" tab. Suppose these were your options:

"Set Up" tab:

- Speed:  Low  High

Imagine that when "Low" is selected, a configuration variable named "Speed" is set to value "Low" and the "Select Tests" tab is populated with three low-speed tests:

"Select Tests" tab:

- All Tests
  - Low Speed Test #1
  - Low Speed Test #2
  - Low Speed Test #3

Similarly, when "High" is selected on the "Set Up" tab, variable "Speed" is set to "High" and a different set of tests are shown:

"Select Tests" tab:

- All Tests
  - High Speed Test #1
  - High Speed Test #2
  - High Speed Test #3

Using the application's user interface, it is impossible to cause an invalid situation because only the currently available tests are displayed for you to select. However, via the remote interface you can request any test by setting the SelectedTests property. If you ask for an unavailable test, such as asking for High Speed Test #1 when "Speed" = "Low", the automated test application will throw an exception across the remote interface that your client will need to handle.

By first exploring the task via the user interface, though, you can avoid this exception by realizing you must first call SetConfig("Speed", "High") before calling RunTests() for a high-speed test.

## Verify the remote commands one at a time

After you've converted some of the manual steps into remote interface commands (see "**Determine required tasks by first using the graphical user interface**" on page 72), execute them one at a time, either in the debugger or by sending them using the ARSL Command Line Utility. In many cases, you will be able to verify their success by visually inspecting the application on the oscilloscope.

## Check the log

The automated test application logs all incoming remote commands to a file. You can visually inspect this file to see how your remote commands executed in relation to other events that get logged.

The log file is named `message_#.log` and may be found in one of these locations:

- For automated test apps that run directly on an oscilloscope:
  - Remote Interface Versions 1.10 and earlier: `C:\scope\apps\<(application name)\Scratchpad\`
  - Remote Interface Version 1.20 and later: `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Keysight\Infiniium\Apps\<(application name)\Project\`
  - Remote Interface Version 1.40 and later:
    - WinXP: `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Agilent\Infiniium_or_FlexDCA\Apps\<(application name)\Log\`
    - Win7: `C:\ProgramData\Agilent_or_Keysight\Infiniium_or_FlexDCA\Apps\<(application name)\Log\`
- For automated test apps that run on a separate PC:
  - WinXP: `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Agilent\Infiniium_or_FlexDCA\Apps\<(application name)\Project\`
  - Or -
  - `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Agilent\Scope\Apps\<(application name)\Log`
  - Win7: `C:\ProgramData\Agilent_or_Keysight\Infiniium_or_FlexDCA\Apps\<(application name)\Project\`

A standard .NET command gets logged this way:

```
1/8/2008 11:20:39 AM RPIC 55 RemoteInterfaceVersion?
1/8/2008 11:20:39 AM RPIR 55 <1.0>
```

The fields contain the following information:

```
1/8/2008 11:20:39 AM RPIC 55 RemoteInterfaceVersion?
-----
          1             2   3             4
```

- 1** Timestamp.
- 2** Remote command log code.
- 3** Remote command sequence number.
- 4** Remote command.

A unique sequence number identifies command/response pairs. The remote command log code types are:

RPIC	Remote Programming Interface Command.
RPIR	Remote Programming Interface Response.

Here's another example. An ARSL command looks like this:

```
1/8/2008 11:22:36 AM RPIC 72 ExecuteArsl RemoteInterfaceVersion?
1/8/2008 11:22:36 AM RPIC 73 RemoteInterfaceVersion?
1/8/2008 11:22:36 AM RPIR 73 <1.0>
1/8/2008 11:22:36 AM RPIR 72 <>
```

Here you see that the ARSL command is translated into its .NET equivalent and then executed.

If the remote command results in user messages being generated, these will appear in the log as well. For example:

```
1/8/2008 11:25:22 AM RPIC 74 SelectedTests 50000
1/8/2008 11:25:22 AM RPIR 74 <>
1/8/2008 11:25:24 AM RPIC 75 Run
1/8/2008 11:25:35 AM TLCL Information All Tests Complete
Total Test Time: 0.1093743 sec
Multi-Trials Count Up Test: 0.1093743s
1/8/2008 11:25:35 AM RPIR 75 <>
```

In this example, a test named "Multi-Trials Count Up Test" is selected and run. The "all tests complete" message is logged as well. Here are the field descriptions for user message log entries:

```
1/8/2008 11:25:35 AM TLCL Information All Tests Complete
-----
1           2           3
```

- 1 Timestamp.
- 2 User Message log code.
- 3 User Message.

Messages are grouped into three categories:

Tell	Errors, warnings, and info messages that have only an OK button.
Ask	Messages include other response types such as "Retry/Cancel" or "Yes/No".
AskForData	Messages that require the user to enter a value.

Here is the complete list of user message log codes you may encounter during remote operation:

ALCL	Ask message displayed locally (on oscilloscope).
ARMT	Ask message redirected to remote client.

ASPR	Ask message suppressed by remote client.
DLCL	AskForData message displayed locally (on oscilloscope).
DRMT	AskForData message redirected to remote client.
DSPR	AskForData message suppressed by remote client.
TLCL	Tell message displayed locally (on oscilloscope).
TRMT	Tell messages redirected to remote client.
TSPR	Tell messages suppressed by remote client.

## 5 Developing a Remote Client

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Simple GUI Remote Client Implementation / 85
Simple Message Handling Remote Client Implementation / 89
Message Handling Remote Client Implementation / 92
LabVIEW Simple Remote Client / 100
LabVIEW Demo Client Construction / 112

This chapter shows you how to develop remote client executables using the .NET language C# and the graphical LabVIEW 8.5 programming environment. The Automated Test Application Remote Development Toolkit provides sample projects to enable you to experiment with the remote client development by starting with existing code. C# and LabVIEW implementations are provided.

## Simple Remote Client

The easiest way to begin is to start with the "Simple Remote Client" demo program.

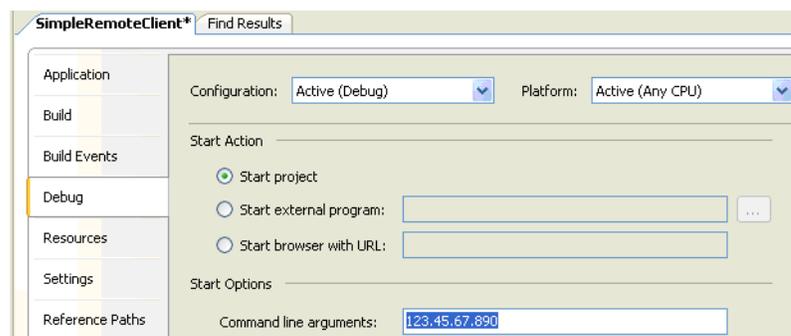
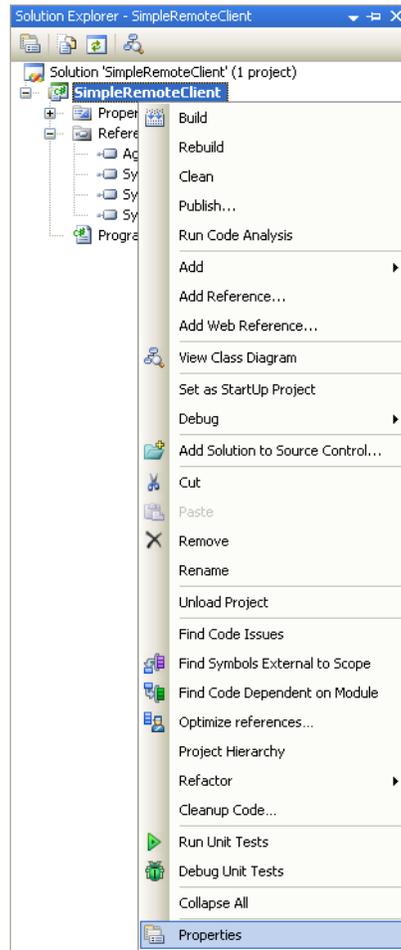
- 1 On the computer, browse to the location where the toolkit is installed. In the desired "Source\C#\\" subdirectory, locate the "SimpleRemoteClient" folder. It contains a C# implementation of the client. Copy this folder to another location on your computer so you can modify the copy without losing the original files.
- 2 Copy the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll application file (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide) to the "distrib" directory in the new "SimpleRemoteClient" folder.

**NOTE**

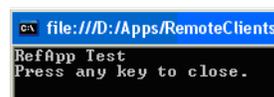
Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

---

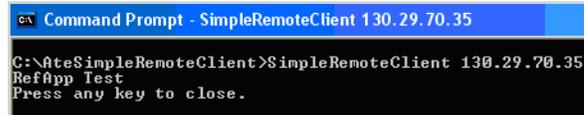
- 3 Using Visual Studio 2008 or newer, open the file "SimpleRemoteClient.sln".
- 4 In Visual Studio, display the properties page for the SimpleRemoteClient project and go to the "Debug" tab. Enter the IP address of the oscilloscope in the "Command line arguments field":



Build and run. You should see output similar to this:



You can also run this from the command line:



```

Command Prompt - SimpleRemoteClient 130.29.70.35
C:\AteSimpleRemoteClient>SimpleRemoteClient 130.29.70.35
RefApp Test
Press any key to close.

```

## File description

These are the key folders and files in the project directory:

- SimpleRemoteClient.sln – Visual Studio solution file
- SimpleRemoteClient\
  - SimpleRemoteClient.csproj – Visual Studio project file
  - Program.cs – C# source file containing the entire program
  - distrib\ – Directory where build outputs are copied to.

## Source code description

Here is the function of each of the lines in the program:

- 1 This defines the namespace the program lives in:

```
namespace SimpleRemoteClient
```

- 2 This names the class the program lives in:

```
internal class Program
```

- 3 This is the method that gets executed when the program is run:

```
private static void Main(string[] args)
```

- 4 This establishes a connection to the application running on the oscilloscope:

```
Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.IRemoteAte remoteAte =
Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemot
eAte(args[0]);
```

The "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote." prefix indicates that IRemoteAte and RemoteAteUtilities are defined in the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll.

- 5 This sends a remote command to the oscilloscope to execute a property query in the automated test application:

```
string appName = remoteAte.ApplicationName;
```

This particular property contains the application's name. Please see Chapter 1, **Chapter 1**, "Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface," starting on page 9, for information on other properties and methods available in the automated test application's remote interface.

**6** This prints the result in the command window:

```
System.Console.WriteLine(appName + "\nPress any key to finish.");  
System.Console.ReadKey();
```

The Simple Remote Client is intended for use as a remote programming learning and experimentation platform. For more realistic (and interesting) implementations, see the sections that follow.

## ARSL Command Line Utility Implementation

You may also examine the implementation for, modify, and build the ARSL Command Line Utility.

As with the Simple Remote Client, you will need to copy the file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll`) to the `distrib` directory of the project.

### NOTE

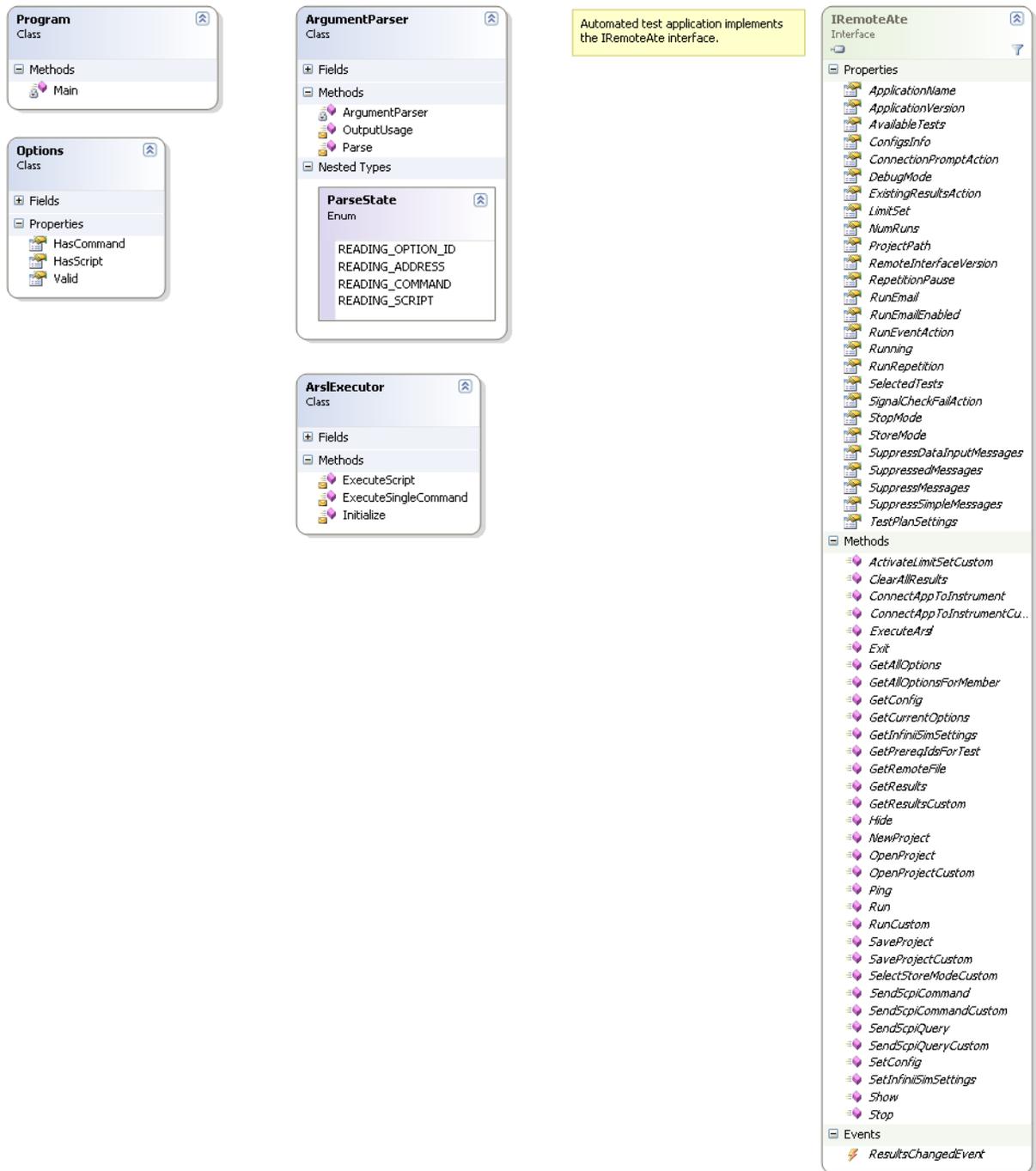
Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

---

Here are some of the differences from the Simple Remote Client:

- Design

This is more complex, so the implementation uses multiple components: the Program, a type to hold the runtime options, an argument parser and an Arsl executor as summarized in the diagram below:



Notice that all of the interaction with the remote application is contained within the ArslExecutor.

- The ArslExecutor (ArslExecutor.cs) makes the connection to the remote application:

```

internal void Initialize(string ipAddress, bool useCustomPort,
    bool verbose)
{
    if (useCustomPort)
    {
        GetRemoteAteOptions options = new GetRemoteAteOptions();
        options.IpAddress = ipAddress;
        options.UseCustomPort = true;
        mRemoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom(options);
        ...
    }
    else
    {
        mRemoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(ipAddress);
        ...
    }
    ...
}

```

- The ArslExecutor (ArslExecutor.cs) makes all the calls to the remote application. Even though the ARSL utility enables you to execute many different remote interface property and method actions, it only uses one member of the remote interface to accomplish this:

```

internal void ExecuteSingleCommand(string command)
{
    string result = mRemoteAte.ExecuteArsl(command);
    ...
}

```

This particular method enables passing the utility a string representation of a property or method action and having it get executed as a real property or method action.

The rest of program is not specific to remote interface programming and is concerned only with parsing and validating the user input and generating the output.

## Simple GUI Remote Client Implementation

You may examine the implementation for, modify, and build the Simple GUI Remote Client.

As with the Simple Remote Client, you will need to copy the file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll`) to the `distrib` directory of the project.

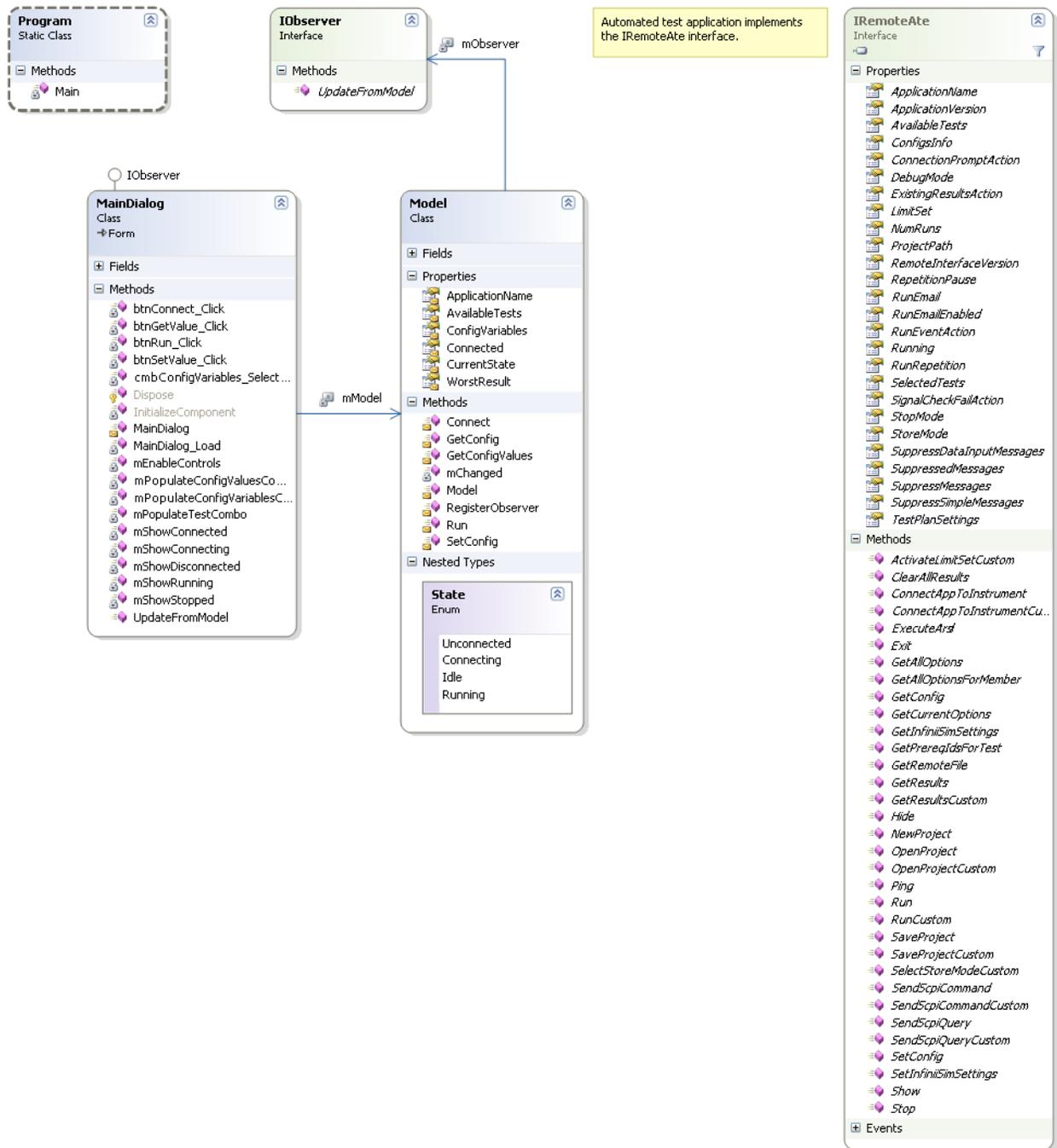
**NOTE**

Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

---

The design of this application is summarized in the diagram below.

## 5 Developing a Remote Client



There are two primary design patterns in use: Observer and State. The Observer pattern leads us to place business logic (interaction with the remote application) in a separate module from the main dialog. The State pattern leads us to implement well-structured transitions as the user performs the various steps described in the main dialog.

Here are some remote interface-related highlights from the code:

- The Model (Model.cs) configures the .NET Remoting Interface:

```
Internal void Initialize()
{
    string path =
        Path.GetDirectoryName(Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location);
    string configFullPath =
        Path.Combine(path,
            "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config");
    RemotingConfiguration.Configure(configFullPath, false);
}
```

- The Model (Model.cs) makes the connection to the remote application:

```
internal void Connect(string ipAddress)
{
    try
    {
        ...
        mRemoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(ipAddress);
        mRemoteAte.Ping();
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Could not connect to an application running at "
            + "IP Address: " + ipAddress + "\n\n" + "Reason: "
            + e.Message);
        ...
        return;
    }
}
```

The Ping method is called because the GetRemoteAte method will always return successfully, even if there is no application at the specified address, while Ping (and all the other properties and methods of the remote interface) can only work if the connection is valid.

- The Model (Model.cs) makes all other calls to the remote application
  - Determining Available Tests

As mentioned in **"Determine required tasks by first using the graphical user interface"** on page 72, you may only execute a test via the remote interface if the automated test application is in such a state that the test is available on the "Select Tests" tab of the user interface. Fortunately, the remote interface provides a property that tells you exactly which tests are available at any given time. The Simple GUI Remote Client uses this to build the test list that it presents to the user. Again, in the Connect method:

```
internal void Connect(string ipAddress)
{
    ...
    mAvailableTests = mRemoteAte.AvailableTests;
}
```

This stores the test availability information in the model so it will be accessible by the dialog.

- Test execution

Tests are executed in the Run method (Model.cs) by setting the remote interface property 'SelectedTests' and calling the method 'Run':

```
internal void Run(int testIndex)
{
    try
    {
        int[] testToSelect =
            new int[] { mAvailableTests[testIndex].ID };
        mRemoteAte.SelectedTests = testToSelect;
        mRemoteAte.Run();
        ...
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("An error occurred during the run:\n\n" +
            "Detail: " + e.Message);
    }
    ...
}
```

- Result access

The result of the test is accessed in the Run method (Model.cs) by calling the remote interface GetResults method:

```
internal void Run(int testIndex)
{
    ...
    ResultContainer results = mRemoteAte.GetResults();

    // Remote Interface Versions 1.10 and prior (deprecated in 1.20)
    :
    //mWorstResult = results.WorstResults[0];

    // RemoteInterface Versions 1.20 and later only:
    mWorstResult = results.ExtremeResults[0];
    ...
}
```

This returns a ResultContainer object which contains various details concerning the result.

The rest of program is not specific to remote interface programming and is concerned only with managing the graphical user interface.

## Simple Message Handling Remote Client Implementation

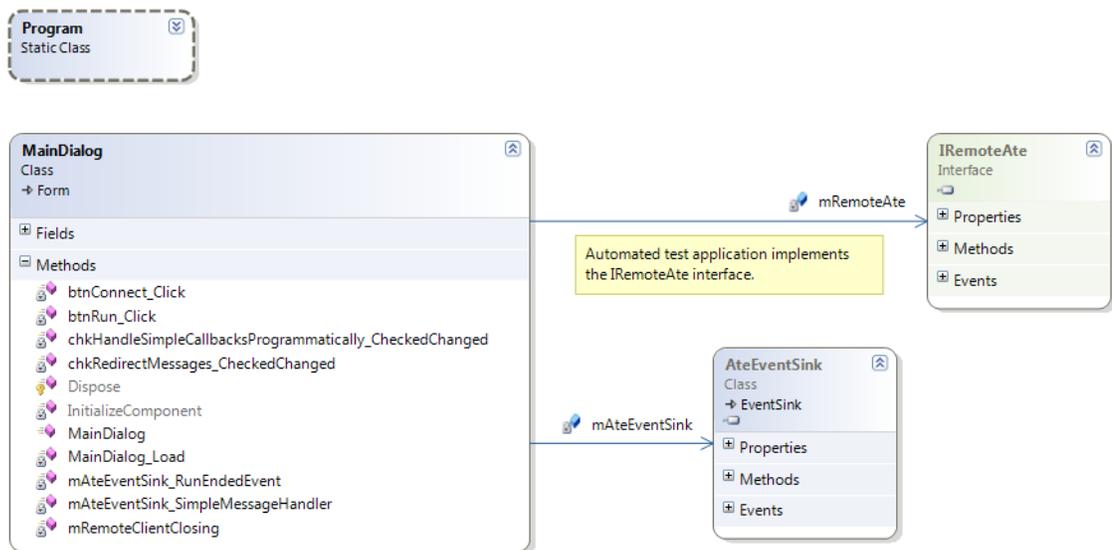
You may examine the implementation for, modify and build the Simple Message Handling Remote Client.

As with the Simple Remote Client, you will need to copy the file Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll) to the distrib directory of the project. You will also need to copy this additional file: Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.config).

**NOTE**

Please see the readme.txt file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

The design of this application is summarized in the diagram below:



Note that the model-view pattern is not used in this application in order to more clearly highlight the message-handling elements. All relevant code is in the file MainDialog.cs. Here are some remote interface-related highlights from the code:

- Initialization occurs when you click the "Connect" button:

```
private void btnConnect_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    ...
    // Enable forward remote interface
    // (remote client -> automated test app)
    mRemoteAte = RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte(ipAddress);
}
```

```

// Enable asynchronous callbacks
// (automated test app -> remote client)
// User must place the .config file in the same location as the
// remote client's .exe
string path =
    Path.GetDirectoryName(Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location);
string configFullPath =
    Path.Combine(path, "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config");
RemotingConfiguration.Configure(configFullPath, false);
mAteEventSink =
    RemoteAteUtilities.CreateAteEventSink(mRemoteAte, this,
        ipAddress);
}

```

- The AteEventSink object is the key to managing callback activity. It has properties for specifying whether you want prompts issued by the automated test app to be:
  - allowed to display on the scope
  - transported to the remote client PC and displayed there
  - never displayed (programmatically responded to by the remote client via an event handler)

```

private void chkRedirectMessages_CheckedChanged(
    object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Tell my AteEventSink to coordinate with app regarding message
    // redirection
    mAteEventSink.RedirectMessagesToClient =
        chkRedirectMessages.Checked;
    ...
}
private void chkHandleSimpleCallbacksProgrammatically_CheckedChanged(
    object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (chkHandleSimpleCallbacksProgrammatically.Checked)
    {
        // Tell my AteEventSink to let me handle simple message callbacks
        // from the app myself
        mAteEventSink.SimpleMessageEvent +=
            mAteEventSink_SimpleMessageHandler;
    }
    else
    {
        // Tell my AteEventSink to automatically handle (display) simple
        // message callbacks from the app
        mAteEventSink.SimpleMessageEvent -=
            mAteEventSink_SimpleMessageHandler;
    }
}
}

```

- To programmatically respond to a prompt from the automated test application, the event handler sets a property corresponding to the button on the prompt that is to be "clicked", for example "OK":

```
private void mAteEventSink_SimpleMessageHandler(
    object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Message.Contains("completed")) // This is the prompt the app
                                         // displays at the end of a run
    {
        e.Response = DialogResult.OK; // Be sure to respond using a
        // DialogResult that is valid for the message being handled
        return;
    }
    ...
}
```

- At the start of a run, the demo program chooses which thread to make the request in:
  - If no callbacks from the app can occur, the Run command may be safely executed in the main thread.
  - If callbacks are enabled, the Run command must be executed in a worker thread. For more details, please see the "multithreading (see [page 96](#))" discussion.

```
private void btnRun_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    ...
    if (mAteEventSink.RedirectMessagesToClient)
    {
        ...
        // Must use worker thread to prevent deadlock when receiving
        // asynchronous callbacks from app during a run
        new Thread(mRemoteAte.Run).Start(); // This demo program will
        // immediately proceed to the next line of code regardless
        // of the state of the run
    }
    else
    {
        // No callbacks will be sent to the remote client, so it is
        // safe to call Run() in the main thread
        mRemoteAte.Run(); // This demo program will block at this line
        // of code until the run is complete
    }
}
```

- An automated test app will only allow one remote client to be registered to handle callbacks. Therefore, when the remote client exits it performs this cleanup action:

```
private void mRemoteClientClosing()
{
    if (mAteEventSink != null)
    {
        // Tell my AteEventSink to notify the app that I am no longer
        // the receiver for callbacks (so another remote client can
        // register with the app)
        mAteEventSink.Dispose();
    }
}
```

## Message Handling Remote Client Implementation

You may examine the implementation for, modify and build the Message Handling Remote Client.

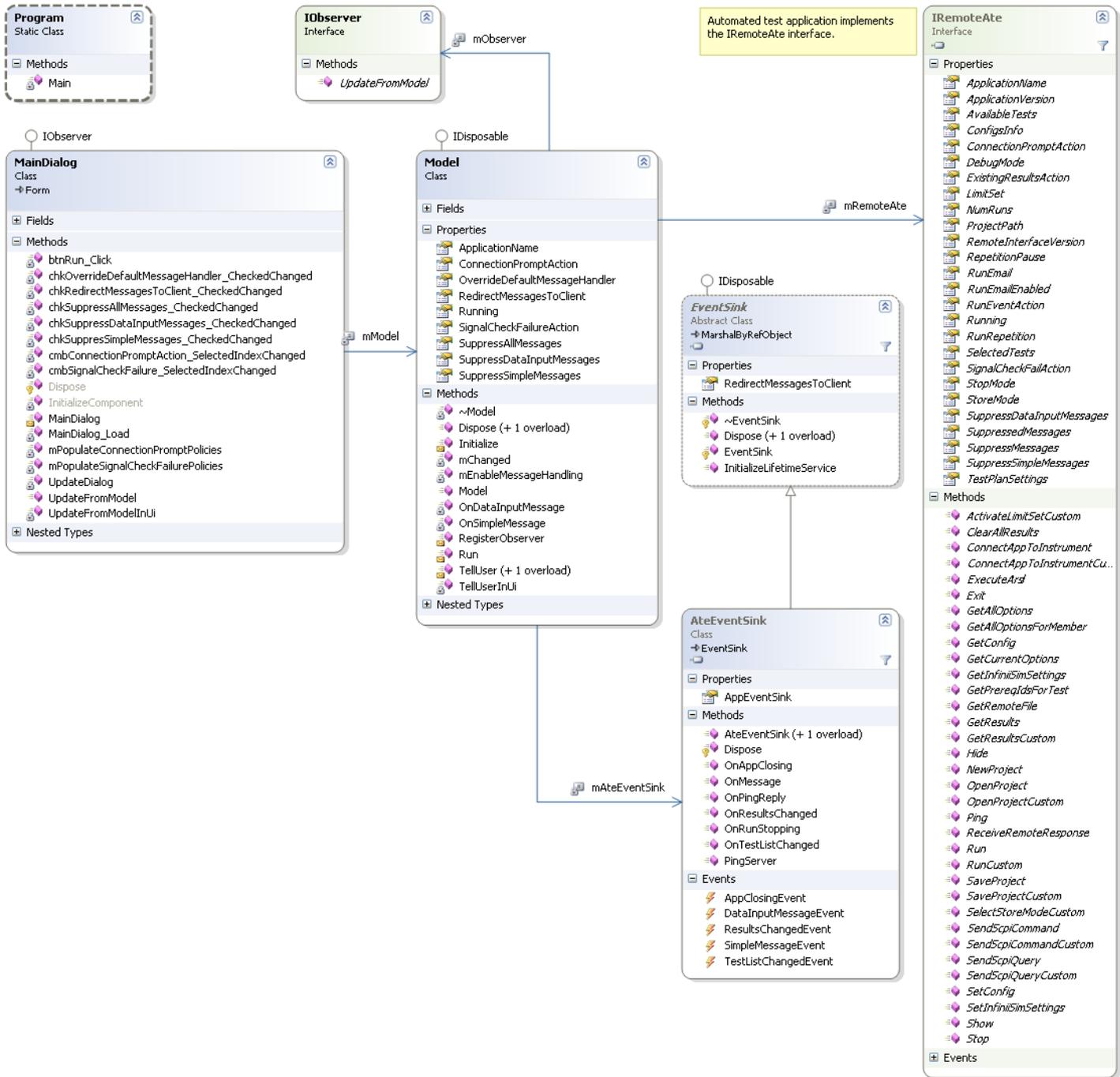
As with the Simple Remote Client, you will need to copy the file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` (or `Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll`) to the `distrib` directory of the project. You will also need to copy this additional file: `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config`.

### NOTE

Please see the `readme.txt` file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

---

The design of this application is summarized in the diagram below:



There is one primary design pattern in use: Observer. The Observer pattern leads us to place business logic (interaction with the remote application) in a separate module from the main dialog.

Here are some remote interface-related highlights from the code:

- .NET Remoting

The Model (Model.cs) configures the .NET Remoting Interface to enable the callback path (scope->client):

```
internal void Initialize(...)
{
    string path =
        Path.GetDirectoryName(Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location);
    string configFullPath =
        Path.Combine(path, "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Con
fig");
    RemotingConfiguration.Configure(configFullPath, false);
    ...
}
```

**NOTE**

The configuration file's contents are standard and may be used for any remote client requiring callback capability.

- Groups and Namespaces

All of the controls in the "Core Features" group use remote interface members contained in the basic namespace, Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote:

- Run: mRemoteAte.Run();
- Suppress All Messages: mRemoteAte.SuppressMessages = value;
- Suppress Simple Messages: mRemoteAte.SuppressSimpleMessages = value;
- Suppress Data Input Messages: mRemoteAte.SuppressDataInputMessages= value;
- Connect Prompt Action: mRemoteAte.ConnectionPromptAction = value;
- Check Signal Prompt Action: mRemoteAte.SignalCheckFailAction= value;

All of the controls in the "Advanced" group use remote interface members contained in the advanced namespace, Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced:

- Redirect Messages: mAteEventSink.RedirectMessagesToClient = value;
- Override Default Handler: mAteEventSink.SimpleMessageEvent += OnSimpleMessage;

- Event Sink

Both of the advanced features require the automated test application running on the oscilloscope to be able to call a function on the remote client. This is enabled by use of a class called "AteEventSink" (contained in the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll assembly). All the remote client has to do is instantiate an AteEventSink and keep it alive until the remote client closes:

```
mAteEventSink = RemoteAteUtilities.CreateAteEventSink(
    mRemoteAte,
    mMainDialog,
    mIpAddress);
```

The event sink uses its constructor parameters to establish a two-way link between the remote client and the application running on the oscilloscope. It also exposes properties and events that enable the remote client to activate advanced communication features, such as:

- Redirecting dialogs to the client:

```
mAteEventSink.RedirectMessagesToClient = true;
```

This property tells the EventSink to configure the application running on the oscilloscope to send user messages to the EventSink instead of displaying them on the oscilloscope. Then the EventSink will use a default algorithm to display the message on the client.

- Overriding the default message handler:

```
mAteEventSink.SimpleMessageEvent += OnSimpleMessage;
```

This event enables the remote client to register a client-defined method for EventSink to use instead of its default algorithm. So, when RedirectMessagesToClient is set to true and a handler is subscribed to the SimpleMessageEvent event, the EventSink will forward on messages received from the application running on the oscilloscope to your client to do with as you please. In the example program, the client simply appends some text to the original message and displays it:

```
private void OnSimpleMessage(object sender, MessageEventArgs e)
{
    e.Response = TellUser("Local handler processed this simple " +
        "message:\n\n" + e.Message + "\n\nClick one of the " +
        "buttons provided by the message sender:",
        e.Buttons,
        e.Icon,
        e.DefaultButton);
}
```

#### NOTE

If you need to detect a certain message in order to perform a related task, you could examine the `e.Message` property for words that appear in the message. However, this approach is fragile because the application may change the message slightly over time. Instead, use the `e.ID` property, which is stable over time.

- Multithreading

Message redirection is a powerful capability, but it adds complexity to the design of the remote client. In particular, while message redirection is enabled, you run the risk of deadlock. Here are two such scenarios (remember, these apply only when message redirection is enabled):

- a** Executing a remote interface property action or method call in the GUI thread. When the client sets a property or calls a method in the automated test application's remote interface, if the remote action leads the automated test application to issue a redirectable message, then deadlock will ensue:
  - The client's GUI thread is occupied waiting for the property action or method call to return. It will not process the incoming redirected message.
  - The automated test application's GUI thread is occupied waiting for the redirected message to get answered.

To prevent this scenario, execute in a worker thread any remote interface property action or method call that may result in a redirected message.

- b** Updating the GUI directly from the remote interface. If you follow the design guideline from the previous step and execute remote actions from within a worker thread, you may still run into a similar deadlock situation. For example, consider this GUI code:

```
// GUI code
private void
chkRedirectMessagesToClient_CheckedChanged(object sender,
EventArgs e)
{
    mModel.RedirectMessagesToClient =
        chkRedirectMessagesToClient.Checked;
    UpdateDialog();
}

private void UpdateDialog()
{
    chkSuppressSimpleMessages.Checked =
        mModel.SuppressSimpleMessages;
    ...
}

// Model code
public bool RedirectMessagesToClient
{
    set { return mRemoteAte.RedirectMessagesToClient = value; }
}

public bool SuppressSimpleMessages
{
    get { return mRemoteAte.SuppressSimpleMessages; }
}
```

This sequence of events may lead to deadlock:

- i If the application currently has a dialog displayed locally on the oscilloscope (for example "all tests completed").
- ii On the remote client, the user clicks the RedirectMessagesToClient checkbox to enable this mode.
- iii The callback code in chkRedirectMessagesToClient\_CheckedChanged begins.
- iv A RedirectMessagesToClient property set is sent to the automated test application and control returns to the client.
- v The client begins its UpdateDialog method.
- vi Asynchronously, the dialog that was being displayed on the oscilloscope at the beginning of this scenario is redirected to the client.
- vii The client attempts to query the automated test application during UpdateDialog.

This would result in deadlock:

- The automated test application cannot respond to the client's query because it is busy waiting for a response from the client for the redirected message.
- The client will not display the redirected message because it is busy waiting for a response from the automated test application for the remote query.

To prevent this scenario, do not send remote commands to the automated test application while a redirected message needs attention on the remote client. In the above scenario, you would resolve the design problem by replacing the model's SuppressSimpleMessage getter implementation with one that caches the automated test application's state in a field and returns this field instead of querying the oscilloscope.

Here is actual message handling remote client implementation that demonstrates how design can avoid both of the above scenarios:

In MainDialog.cs:

```
// Define a delegate for a method that takes a single string
// parameter and returns void
private delegate void VoidStringDelegate(string s);

// Executed when the user clicks "Run"
private void btnRun_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    ...
    // Call the Model's version of Run in a worker thread
    VoidStringDelegate dlgtRun = mModel.Run;
    dlgtRun.BeginInvoke(txtTestID.Text, null, null);
    // BeginInvoke immediately returns even though the run is not
    // completed.
```

```

    // Now the GUI is ready to handle any callbacks from the
    // automated test application that may occur during the run.
    ...
}

```

In Model.cs:

```

internal void Run(string testId)
{
    // Executing in a worker thread
    ...
    mRemoteAte.RunTests(testId);
    ...
}

public bool SuppressSimpleMessages
{
    get
    {
        // Return a field...don't query the oscilloscope
        return mSuppressSimpleMessages;
    }
    set
    {
        mSuppressSimpleMessages = value;
        mRemoteAte.SuppressSimpleMessages = mSuppressSimpleMessages;
    }
}

```

- Disposal

To facilitate proper resource cleanup, always dispose of the event sink. The Model class (Model.cs) implements this using a standard pattern:

```

private bool mAlreadyDisposed;

public void Dispose()
{
    Dispose(true);
    GC.SuppressFinalize(this);
}

~Model()
{
    Dispose(false);
}

protected virtual void Dispose(bool isDisposing) {
    if (mAlreadyDisposed)
    {
        return;
    }

    if (isDisposing)
    {
        mAteEventSink.Dispose();
    }
}

```

```
    mAlreadyDisposed = true;  
}
```

## LabVIEW Simple Remote Client

This section describes how to create your own remote client using the LabVIEW programming environment. In addition to requiring the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll file (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide for a list of minimum requirements), LabVIEW clients use an interface adapter assembly, "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll" (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll). This file is also provided in this Toolkit in the desired Tools\LabVIEW\LabVIEW Remote Adapter subdirectory.

### NOTE

Please see the readme.txt file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

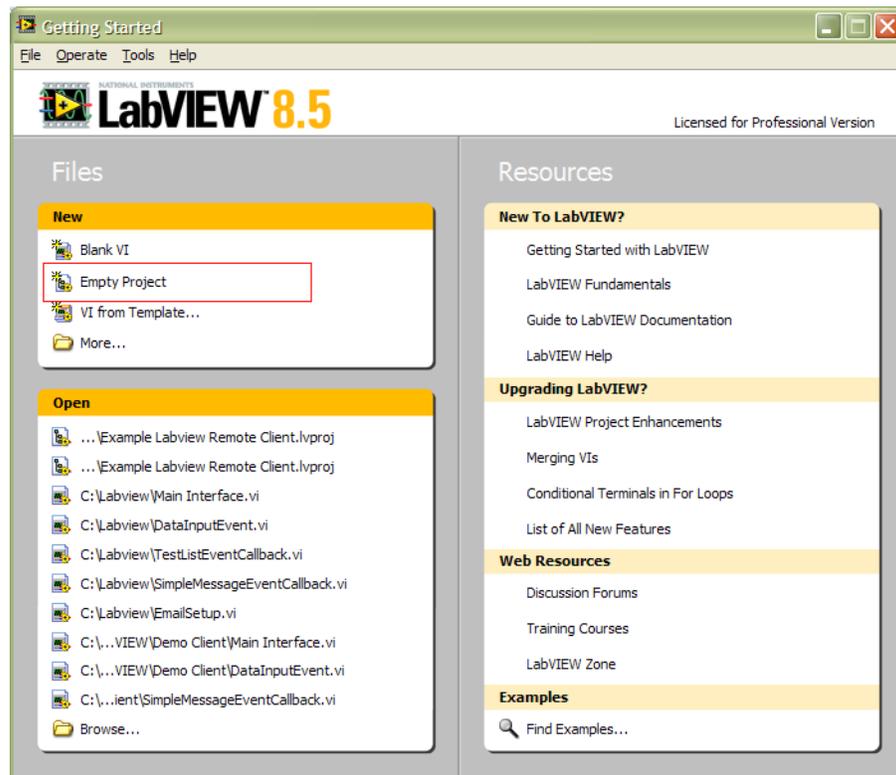
- 1 Create a new folder in C:\Labview.
- 2 Copy the following files to the folder created:
  - a Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide).
  - b On the computer, browse to the location where the toolkit is installed.

From the desired "Tools\LabVIEW\LabVIEW Remote Adapter" subdirectory copy Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll) and Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll.config (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll.config).

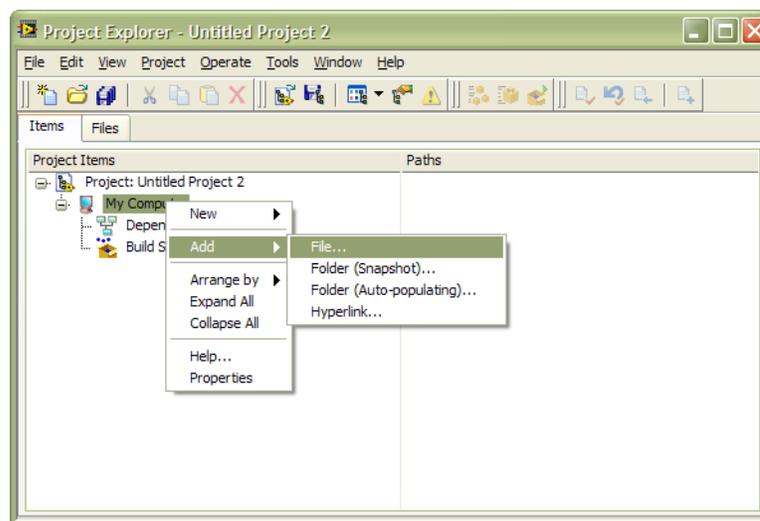
### NOTE

Please see the readme.txt file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

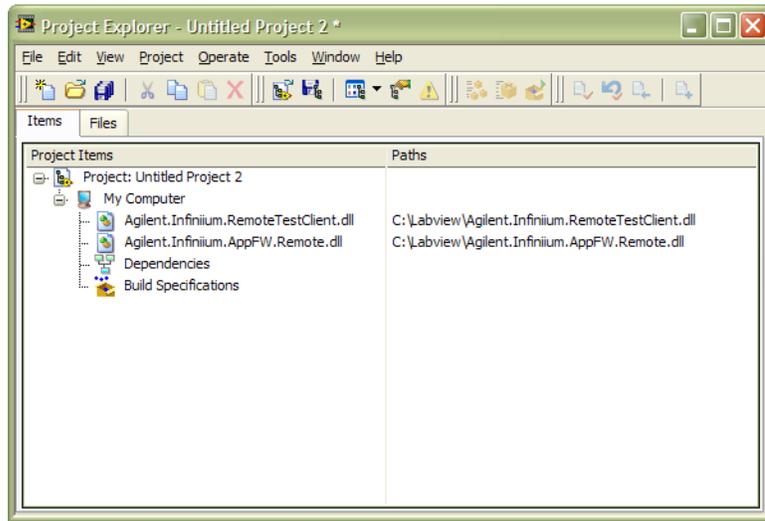
- 3 Launch Labview and create an empty project.



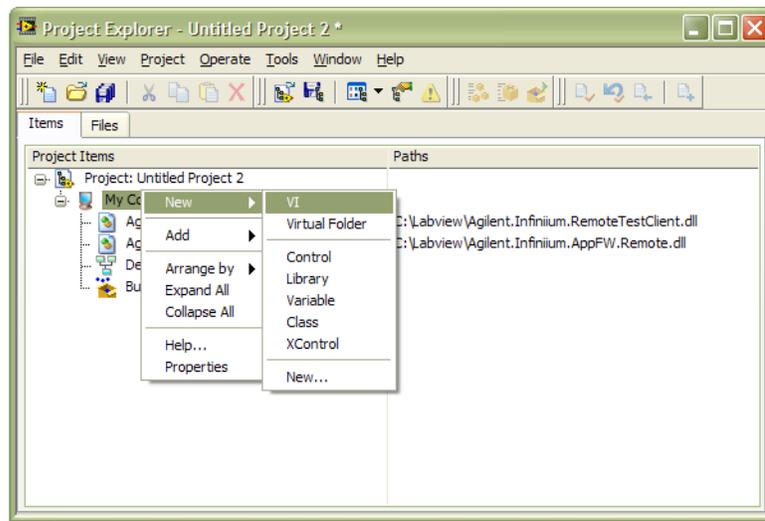
- 4 Add the following files to the project:
  - a Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll
  - b Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll



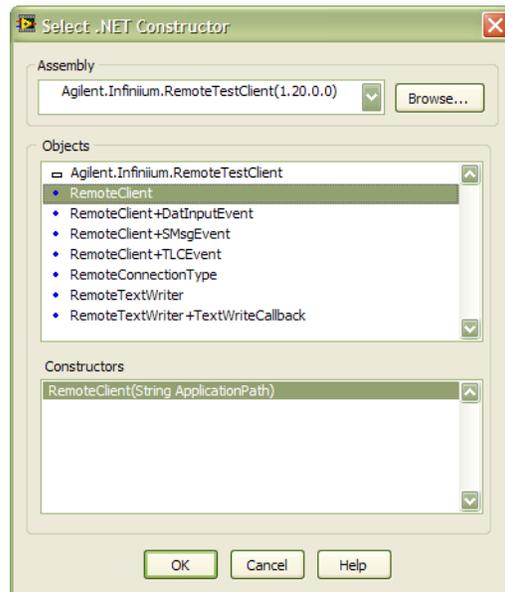
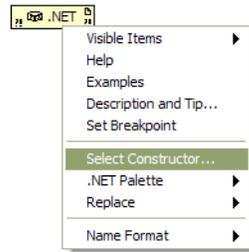
5 Developing a Remote Client



5 Add a new VI to the project.



6 Add a Constructor node to the Block Diagram of the VI and select the RemoteClient (String ApplicationPath) constructor from the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infinium.RemoteTestClient.dll).



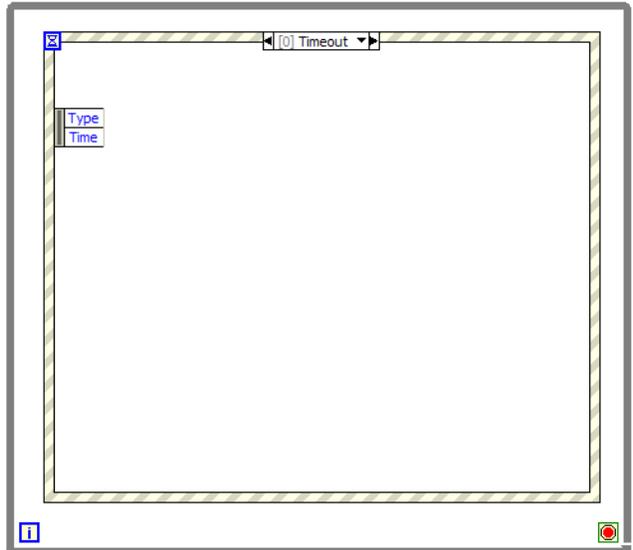
- 7 Add a string constant and link it to the constructor created earlier. The string constant value must be pointing to the directory where Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll.config (or Agilent.Infinium.RemoteTestClient.dll.config) is located. In the case of this example it will be in C:\Labview as it copied there in step 1).



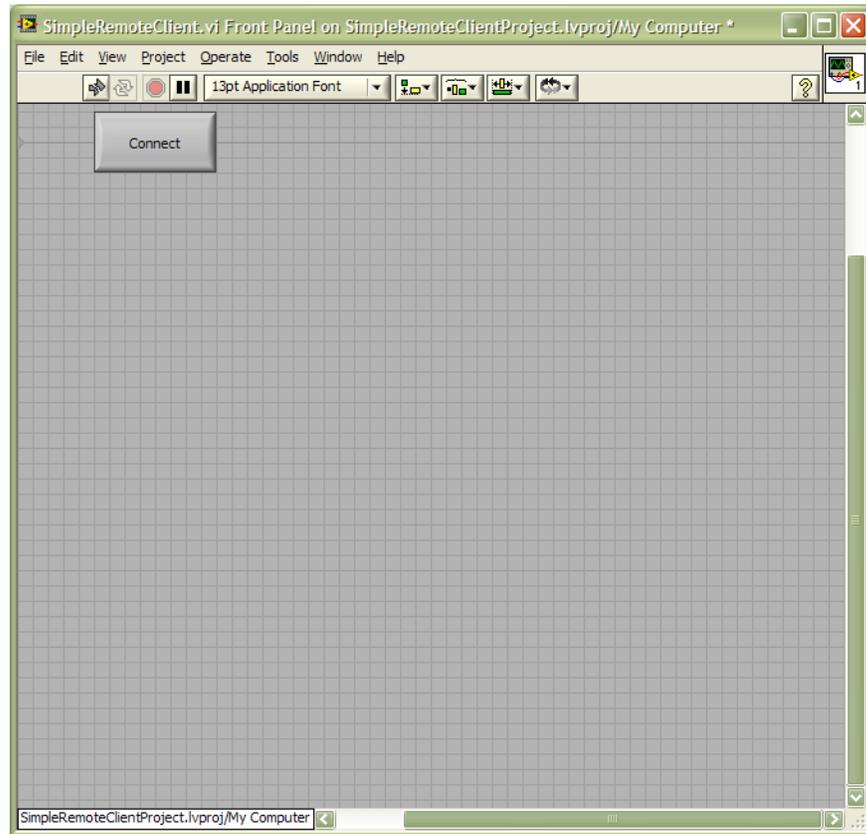
- 8 Add a While Loop node to the block diagram of the VI.



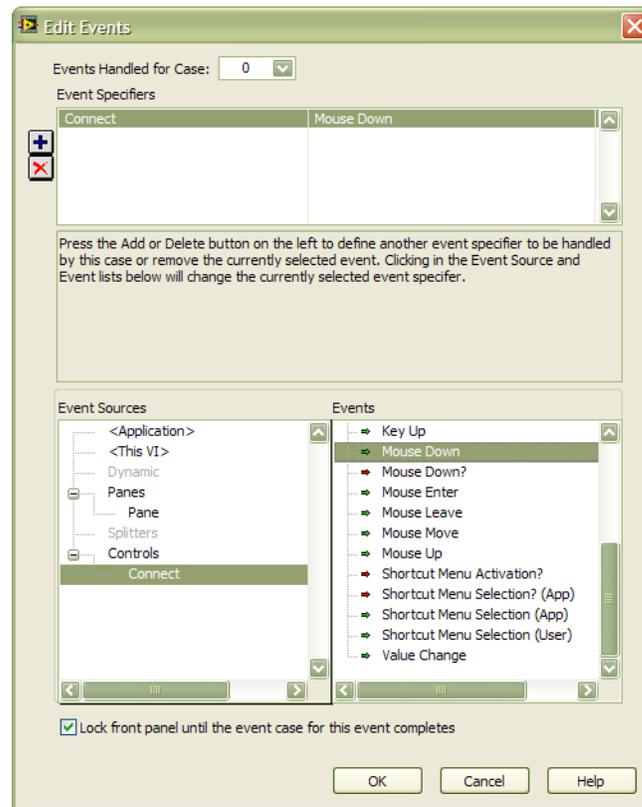
9 Add a Event Structure node into the While Loop node added in step 8.



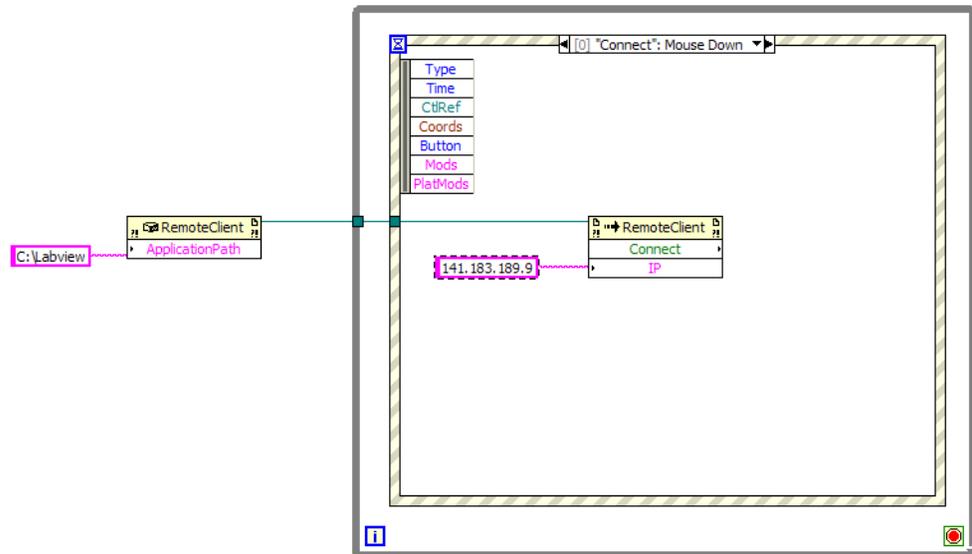
10 Add an Ok Button to the Front Panel. Rename the button label to "Connect".



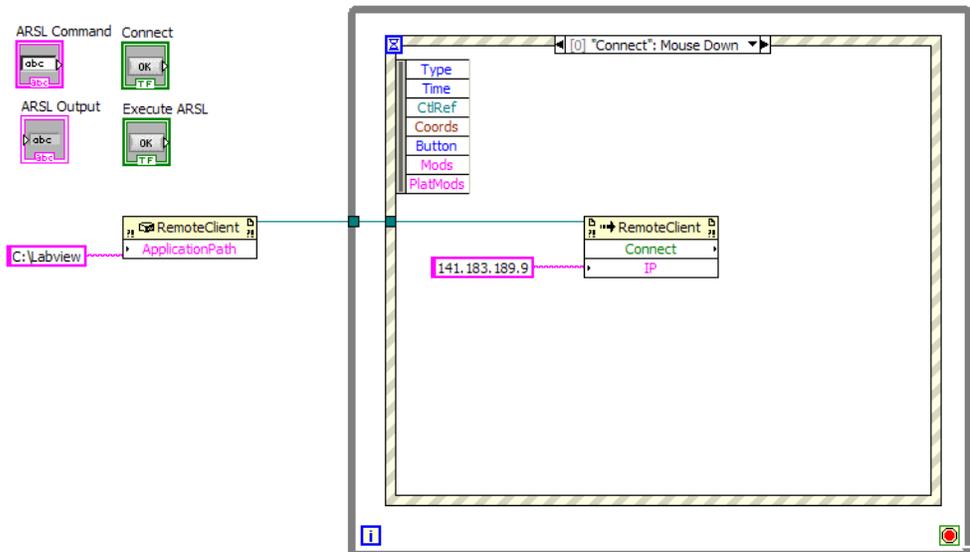
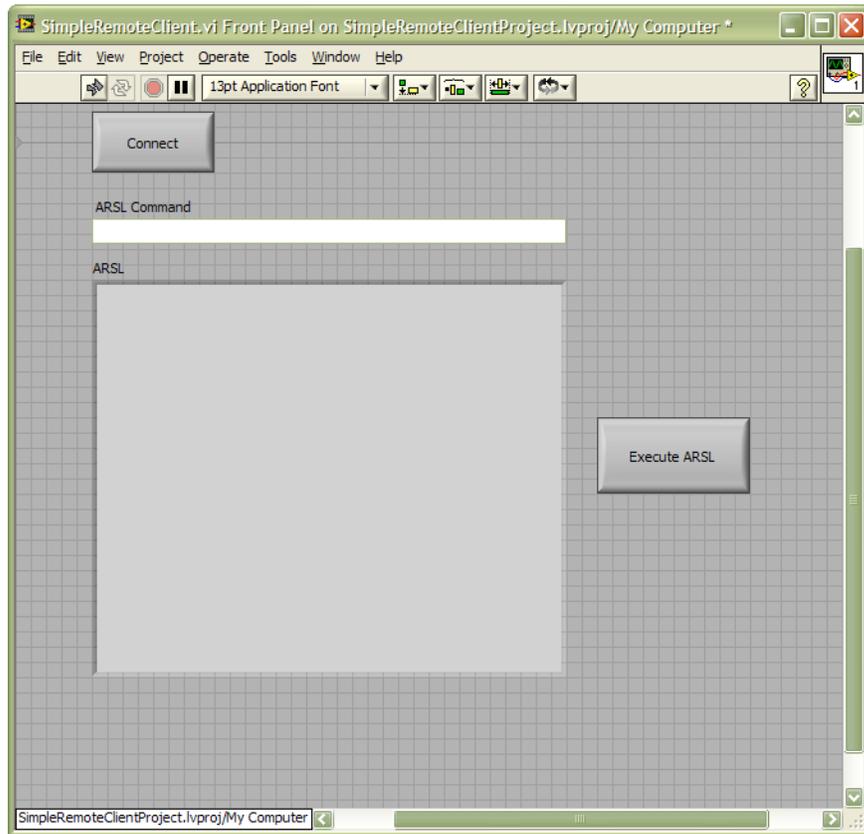
- 11 Edit the Timeout event in the Block Diagram to wait for a Mouse Down on the newly added Connect button.



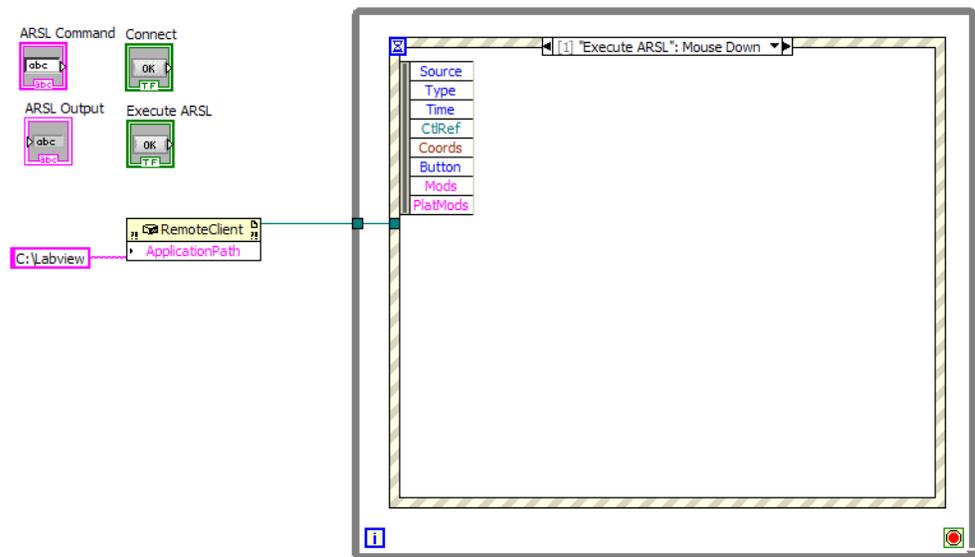
- 12 Add a Invoke node and select the Connect(String IP) method. Create a string constant with the IP of the scope where the automated test application is running.



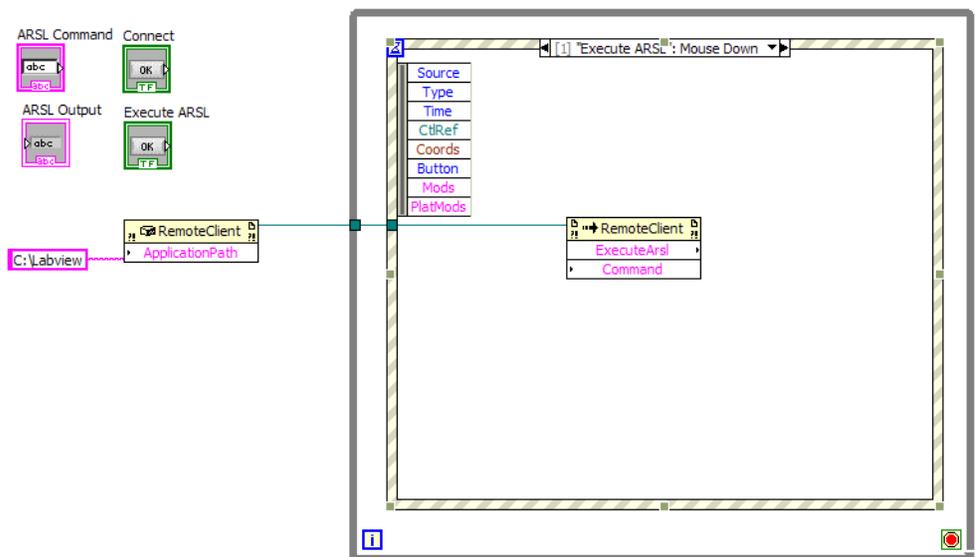
- 13 Create the following interface on the Front Panel using:
- a One Ok Button
  - b One String Control
  - c One String Indicator



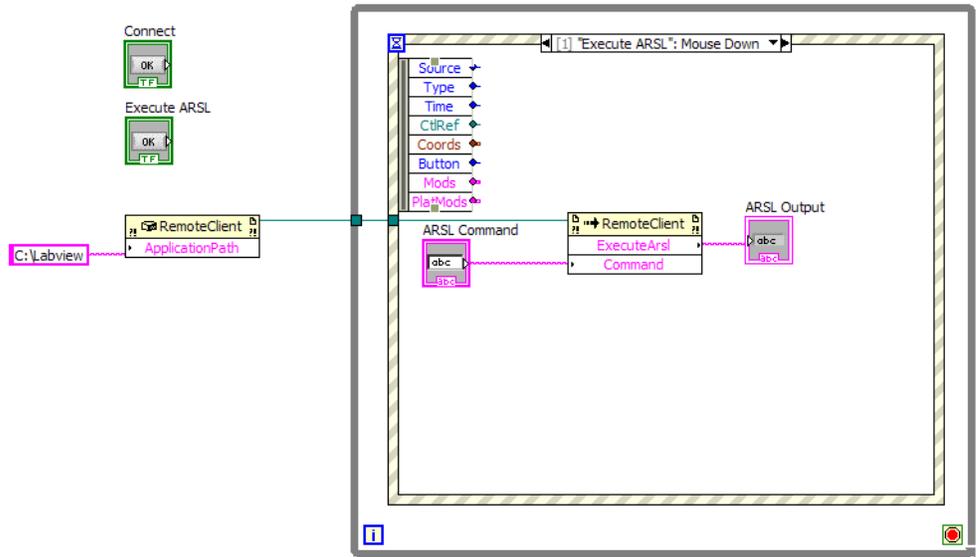
14 Add an event for the Execute ARSL button as you did for the Connect button.



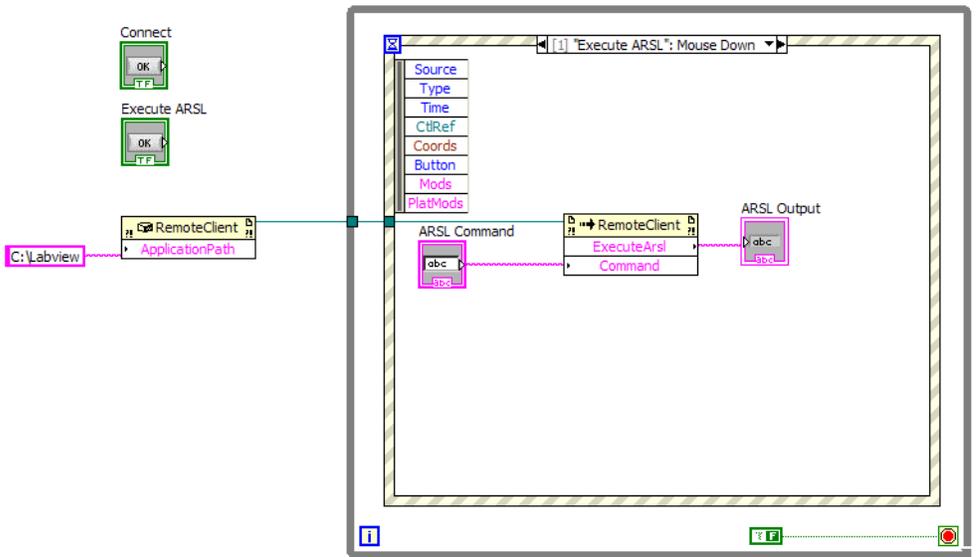
15 Add an Invoke node to the block diagram and select the Execute ARSL method.



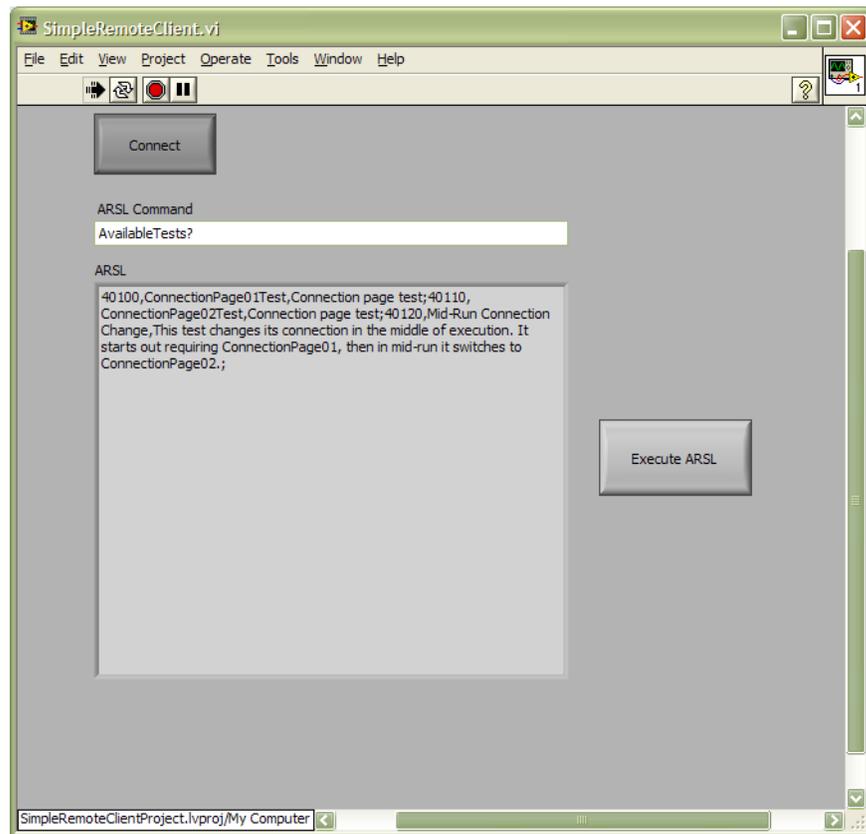
16 Link the ARSL Command and ARSL Output nodes to the ExecuteARSL node as shown below.



17 Add a False Constant node and link it to the While node Loop Condition as shown below.



18 Bring up the Front Panel VI and run it to test this example. Click on the **Connect** button and enter into the ARSL Command text "Available Tests?" minus the quotes. Click on the **Execute ARSL** button once the command has been entered.



- 19 If the connection and execution was successful, the list of available tests should be displayed in the ARSL Output Indicator.

## LabVIEW Demo Client Construction

This section describes how to create your own remote client using the LabVIEW programming environment. In addition to requiring the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll file (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll, see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide for a list of minimum requirements), LabVIEW clients use an interface adapter assembly, "Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll" (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll). This file is also provided in this Toolkit in the desired Tools\LabVIEW\LabVIEW Remote Adapter subdirectory.

### NOTE

Please see the readme.txt file found in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" or "Keysight Apps only" subdirectories for guidance on the files to use for your remote client.

The following topics describe how to create your own remote LabVIEW client. For a detailed description of the remote API for LabVIEW, see the documents described in "[Remote Interface Documentation](#)" on page 10.

### NOTE

In order to import and use the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll), all vi's that reference or use the dll need to be part of a Labview project. Once a project has been created, add a new or existing vi to it so the Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll) can be referenced correctly.

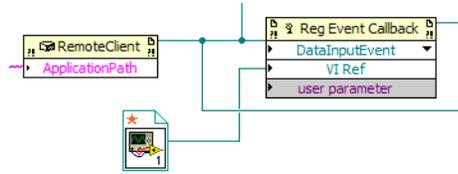
## Creating a Remote Client



**Figure 1** Remote Client Constructor

Insert a .Net Constructor node from the menu selection. Select RemoteClient(string) constructor from Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll). Supply to the constructor the application path which is a String.

## Registering an Event



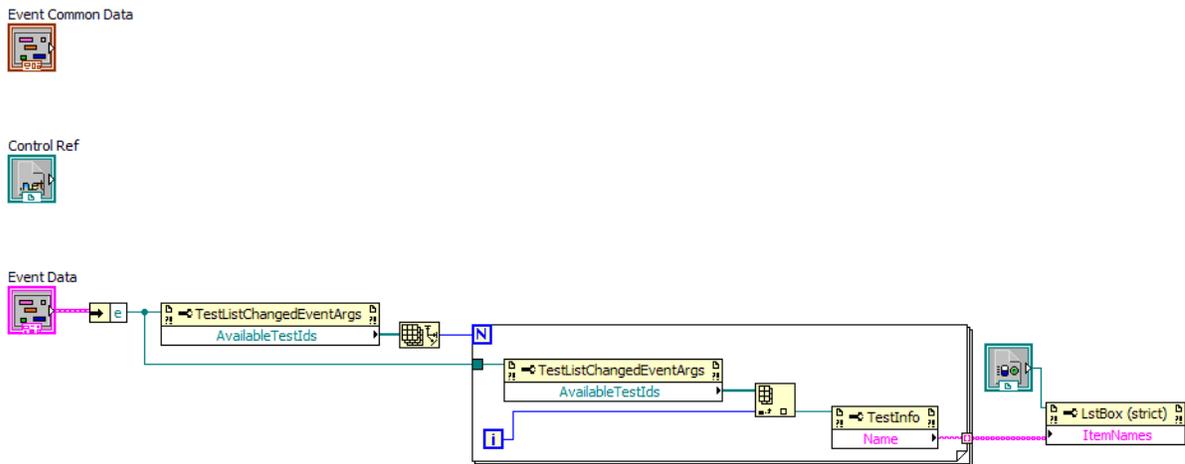
**Figure 2** Registering an Event

Insert a .Net Register Event Callback node from the menu selection. There are three events available for registration:

- 1 DataInputEvent.
- 2 TestListEvent.
- 3 SimpleMessageEvent.

Select which event to register to from the drop down, and create a callback vi.

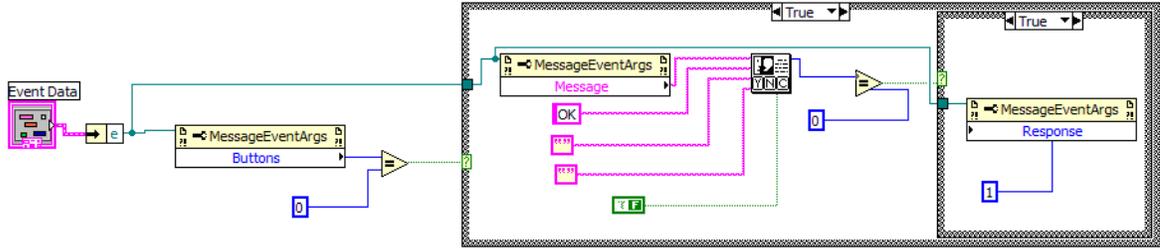
## TestList Event



**Figure 3** TestList Changed Event

The TestListChangedEventArgs parameter is passed during the TestListEvent. The example above shows how the values in a List box are updated with the names of the Available Tests. Please refer to *Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW* help file for more details on the TestListChangedEventArgs properties.

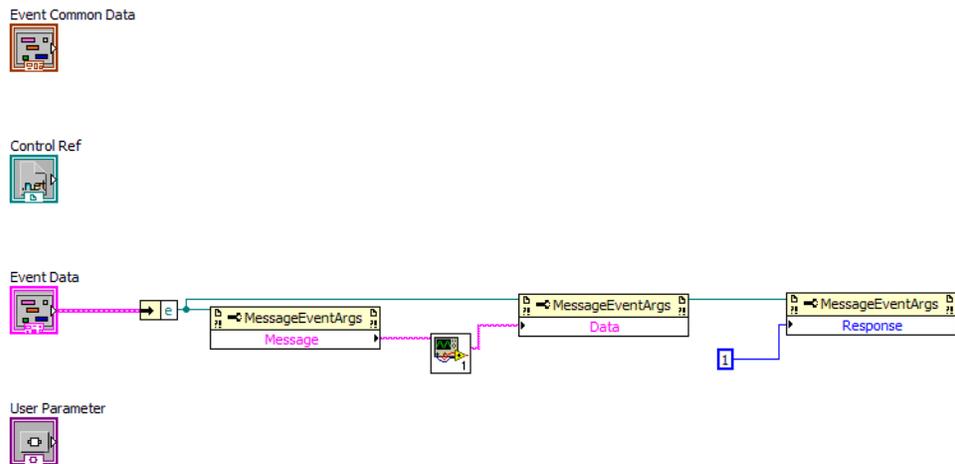
## SimpleMessage Event



**Figure 4** SimpleMessage Event

The MessageEventArgs parameter is passed during the SimpleMessageEvent. The example above shows how a single "OK" button message is handled. Different messages may have different expected return values. Please refer to the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW* help file for more details on the MessageEventArgs properties.

## DataInput Event

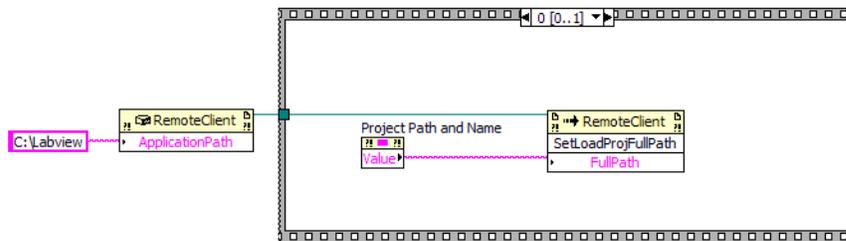


**Figure 5** DataInput Event

The MessageEventArgs parameter is passed during the DataInputEvent. The example above shows a MessageEventArgs being passed to the Inputprompt.vi for user input. When the user has entered the data and clicked the "OK" button, the response will be sent back to the application.

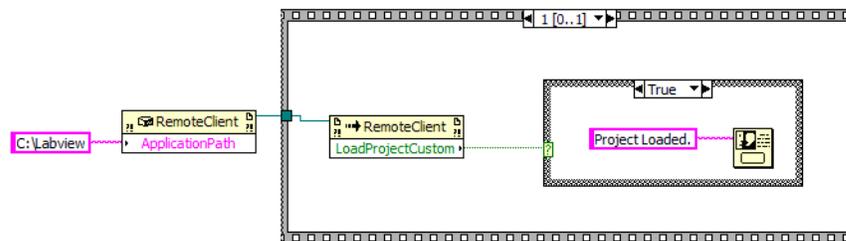
Different messages may have different expected return values. Please refer to the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW* help file for more details on the MessageEventArgs properties.

### Loading a Project



**Figure 6** Loading a Project Part A

Insert an Invoke node from the menu and select "SetLoadProjFullPath(String)" as the method. Supply the method the full path with the project name.



**Figure 7** Loading a Project Part B

Invoke "LoadProjectCustom" once the project full path has been supplied.

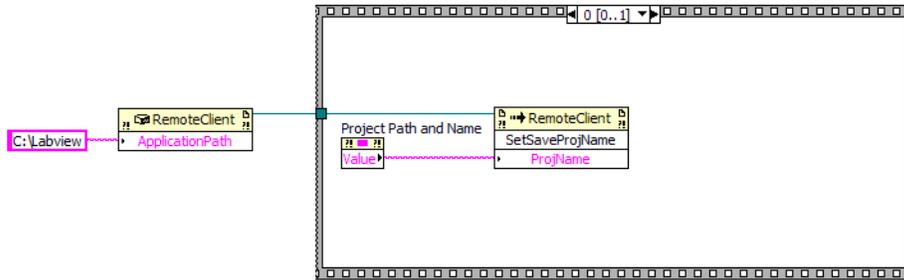
### Discarding Unsaved Changes



**Figure 8** Discard Unsaved Changes

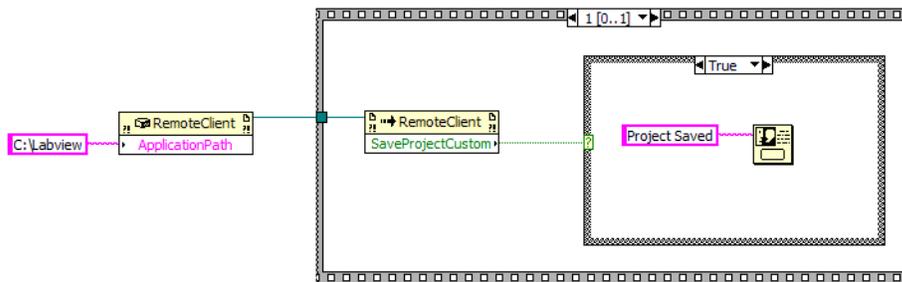
To discard unsaved changes when loading a project, invoke the "SetDiscardProjChanges(bool)" before invoking the "LoadProjectCustom" method.

## Saving a Project



**Figure 9** Saving a Project Part A

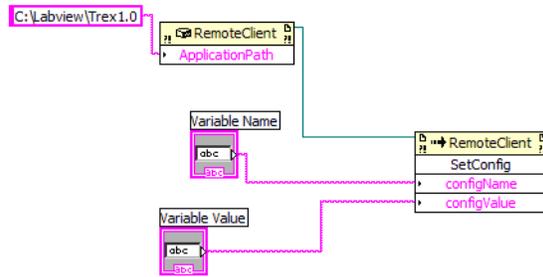
Insert an Invoke node from the menu and select "SetSaveProjName(string)" as the method. Supply the method the full path with the project name.



**Figure 10** Saving a Project Part B

Invoke "SaveProjectCustom" once the full path has been supplied.

## Setting a Config



**Figure 11** Setting a Configuration

The example above shows how to Set a Configuration value. Insert an Invoke node and select SetConfig(string,string) as the method. Supply the Variable Name and Variable Value to set the configuration.

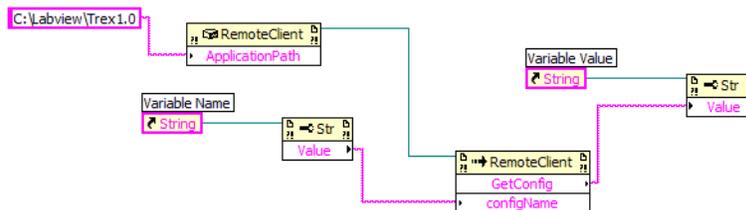
## Overwriting an Existing Project



**Figure 12** Overwrite an Existing Project

To overwrite an existing project during a save, invoke "SetSaveOverwriteProj(bool)" method with a Boolean value before invoking the "SaveProjectCustom" method.

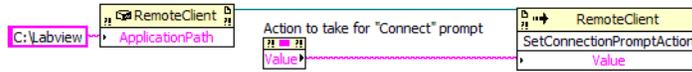
## Getting a Config



**Figure 13** Getting a Configuration Value

The example above shows how to Get a Configuration value. Insert an Invoke node and select GetConfig(string) as the method. Supply the Variable Name to get the value for that variable.

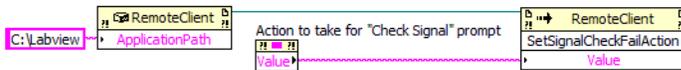
### Connection Prompt Action



**Figure 14** Connection Prompt Action

When manual connection changes are required by the remote application, the user will be prompted. To select the response to these connection change prompts, invoke "SetConnectionPromptAction(String)" method with either "AutoRespond", "Display", or "Abort".

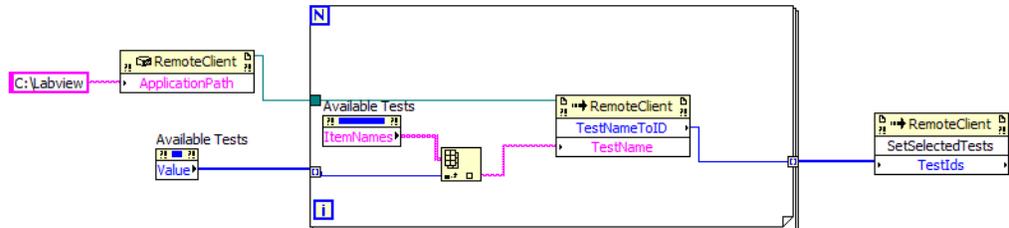
### Signal Check Fail Action



**Figure 15** Signal Check Fail Action

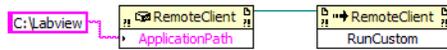
Certain applications perform a series of checks before running a test to ensure that the signal provided is correct. In cases where the signal provided does not meet the criteria, a prompt will occur. To select the response to these connection change prompts, invoke "SetSignalCheckFailAction(String)" method with either "AutoRespond", "Display", or "Abort".

### Running Tests



**Figure 16** Running Tests Part A

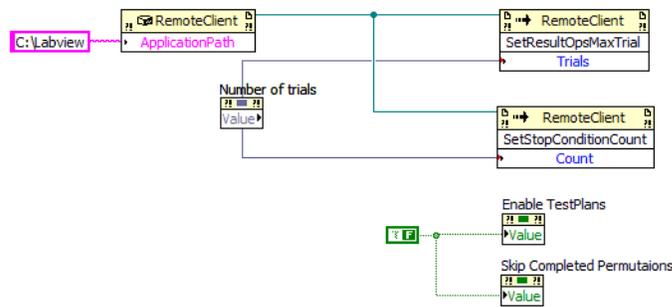
The example above shows how to run a set of tests. Insert an Invoke node from the menu and select TestNameToID(string) as the method. Supply the test name to the method and the corresponding TestID will be returned. Pass the array of TestIDs to the "SetSelectedTests()" function.



**Figure 17** Running Tests Part B

After that, invoke "RunCustom()" to execute the tests.

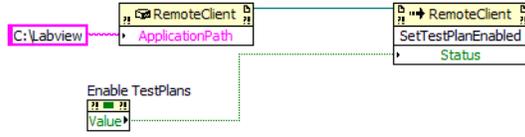
### Increasing Number of Trials



**Figure 18** Increasing number of trials

The above example shows how to increase the number of trials to run each time the tests are executed (as well as the number of trials that are retrieved when obtaining results). Invoke the "SetStopConditionCount(int Trials)" method and set it to the number of trials each test is to be executed. Invoke "SetResultOpsMaxTrial(int Count)" to set the number of trials results to return. Note that when more than one trial is selected, the Test Plan feature is disabled (and the LabVIEW interface is updated).

## Enabling Test Plan Feature



**Figure 19** Enable Test Plans

The above example shows how to enable the Test Plan feature. The feature is only available if the remote application supports it. Invoke the "SetTestPlanEnabled(bool Status)" method and pass it a boolean value.

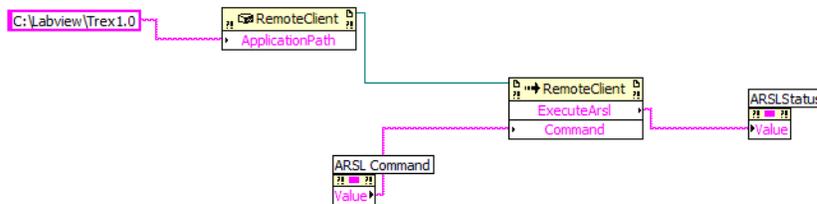
## Skipping Completed Permutations



**Figure 20** Skipping Test Plan Completed Permutations

The example above shows how the application can be made to skip completed permutations in the Test Plan feature. Invoke the "SetTestPlanSkipPermu(bool status)" method and pass it a Boolean value.

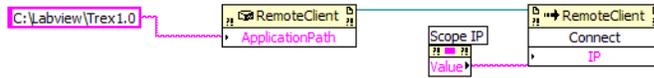
## Execute ARSL



**Figure 21** Executing ARSL Commands

The example above shows how to execute an ARSL command. Insert an Invoke node from the menu and select ExecuteARSL(string) as the method. Supply the ARSL command string to the method which will return the Status/Value as a String.

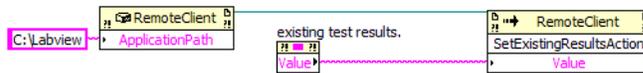
## Connect



**Figure 22** Connecting to the Application

The example above shows how to connect to the automated test application. Insert an Invoke node from the menu, and select Connect(string) as the method. Supply the IP address of the oscilloscope where the automated test application is running.

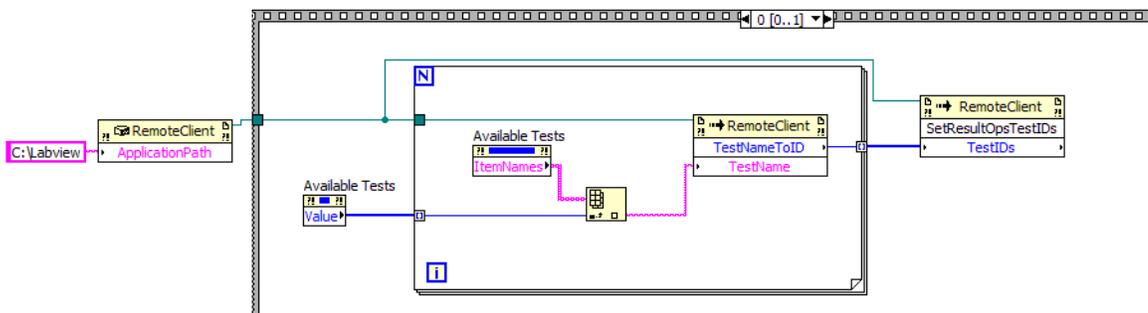
## Appending/Replacing Test Results



**Figure 23** Appending/Replacing Test Results

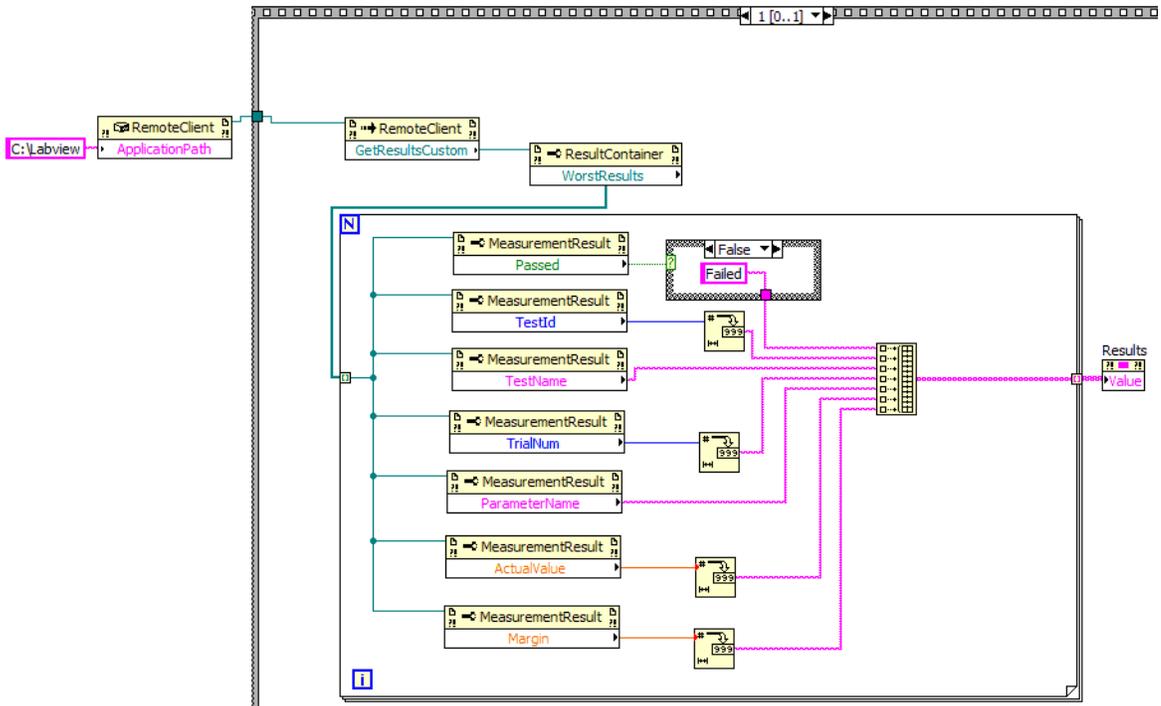
The user is given a choice to either replace the test results of previous runs with the new run or append the previous test results with the new run. To do so, invoke the "SetExistingResultsAction" method with either "Replace" or "Append" as the parameter.

## Getting Results



**Figure 24** Getting Results Part A

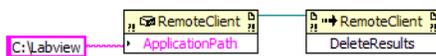
The example above shows how to get test results for selected tests from the listbox. First, get the selected test names from the list box and pass them to the "TestNameToID" method to get the Test IDs. Next, pass the list of Test IDs to the "SetResultOpsTestIDs" method.



**Figure 25** Getting Results Part B

Invoke "GetResultsCustom" which will return a "ResultContainer" object that has the property "WorstResults". The "WorstResults" property contains several details for the test results. Please refer to the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW* help file for more details on the various properties used by the Results.

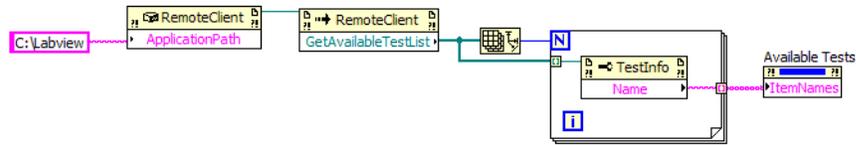
### Delete Results



**Figure 26** Deleting Results

The example above shows how to delete the results for all tests. Insert an Invoke node and select DeleteResults().

## Refreshing the Test List



**Figure 27** Getting Available Tests

The example above shows how to get the list of available tests. Insert an Invoke node and select `GetAvailableTestList()`. It will return an array of `TestInfo` objects. From the array of tests, extract the names of the tests to populate in the list box. Please refer to *Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for LabVIEW* help file.

## Updating Your Automated Test Application

From time to time, automated test application updates are released. When this occurs, the associated remote interface version may be different as well (for example, in order to provide new functionality). Recall that you can use the ARSL Command Line Utility (see **"ARSL Command Line Utility"** on page 16) to quickly determine the remote interface version used by an application. If it has changed, you need to update these two files in your LabVIEW directory in order to use the new functionality:

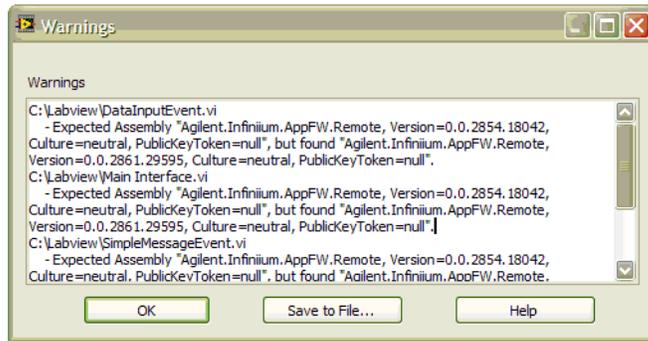
- 1 Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.AppFW.Remote.dll)
- 2 Keysight.DigitalTestApps.RemoteTestClient.dll (or Agilent.Infiniium.RemoteTestClient.dll)

For more information, see **Chapter 2**, "Using Sample Remote Clients," starting on page 15.

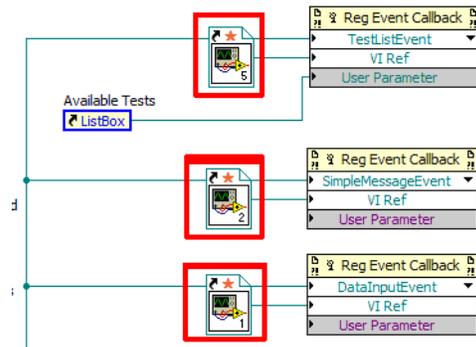
Use the following steps to update these files in your LabVIEW project:

- 1 Remove all copies of the dlls from C:\LabView and any subfolders within them.
- 2 Place the new copies of the dlls in C:\LabView.
- 3 Launch the example as described in **"LabVIEW Demo Remote Client"** on page 29. If you receive the following prompt during the update, click OK to proceed:

## 5 Developing a Remote Client



- 4 Open each of the sub-VIs that are marked in the red boxes and resave them.



- 5 Save the main VI
- 6 Save the project and exit.

## 6 Troubleshooting

How to Manage the App Migration to Keysight / 126

Error Messages and Resolution / 127

How to Check Which Port an Application is Using / 130

How to Configure a Remote Interface User Port / 132

If your PC Has Two Network Interface Cards / 134

How To Test Two-way .NET Remoting Between Your PC and Your Scope / 135

The best place to start when troubleshooting remote interface difficulties is to verify the machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC) is set up properly. The easiest way to do this is to run the ARSL command line utility on the remote computer and see if you can send the remote query "ApplicationName?" to the automated test application. See "[ARSL Command Line Utility](#)" on page 16 for instructions on using this utility.

## How to Manage the App Migration to Keysight

Agilent's Electronic Measurement business is now Keysight Technologies, Inc., so automated test apps branded as Agilent are being migrated to Keysight. Which documents and remote support assemblies you need to use to develop your remote client depends upon how long you need to control Agilent-branded apps. There are now two sets of remote interface artifacts:

- Transition (compatible with Agilent or Keysight apps): Please see the readme.txt document in the "Agilent-Keysight Transition" subfolder.
- Keysight-Only (compatible only with Keysight apps): Please see the readme.txt document in the "Keysight Apps Only" subfolder.

## Error Messages and Resolution

Here are some common error messages and resolution steps:

### Could not load file or assembly 'Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote'

Check:

- 1 Ensure a copy of the file `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.dll` is placed in the same directory as the remote client executable (see "On the Client" in the *Keysight DigitalTestApps Programming Getting Started* guide).

### The remote interface of the target application has been disabled by local user

Check:

- 1 The automated test application running on the target machine (oscilloscope or PC) must have its remote interface enabled (see **View->Preferences::Remote** tab). Another user may have manually disabled the remote interface to protect a critical and/or long-duration test running on the target machine from being accidentally interrupted by a remote user.

### A connection attempt failed because the connected party did not properly respond after a period of time, or established connection failed because connected host has failed to respond

Check:

- 1 The Windows Firewall on the machine running the automated test application must have these port exceptions defined (this is automatically taken care of during the automated test app's installation):

```
Legacy (Agilent) apps require ports 9944 and 49944
Keysight apps require ports 49944 and 59944
Various names may exist for these exceptions (differences
are unimportant).
```

### The network address is invalid, No connection could be made because the target machine actively refused it

Check:

- 1 The IP address you provided should be the address of the target machine running the automated test application (oscilloscope or PC). Ensure the remote client computer can see this machine.
- 2 A remote-capable automated test application must be installed and running on the target machine.

- 3 (Real-time 9xxx and 9xxxx Series Infiniium versions 3.19 and older only, Remote Interface versions 1.90 and older only) An automated test application remote control license must be installed on the oscilloscope. You can verify by checking the Infiniium **Help>About Infiniium** dialog and looking for the name "App Remote" in the list of installed options.
- 4 The automated test application must have activated a remote interface network port (for instructions, see "[How to Check Which Port an Application is Using](#)" on page 130). If it activated a user-defined port, you must access the application using the helper method `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom()` with option `UseCustomPort` set to `true`. The helper method `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAte()` can only access applications via the two standard ports.

### The target application did not respond

Do the following::

- 1 Close the automated test application.
- 2 Configure a user-defined remote interface port on the target machine (for instructions, see "[How to Configure a Remote Interface User Port](#)" on page 132).
- 3 Restart the automated test application and verify it has enabled its remote interface (for instructions, see "[How to Check Which Port an Application is Using](#)" on page 130).
- 4 In your remote client, access the automated test application using the helper method `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom()` with option `UseCustomPort` set to `true`.

### The target machine has an invalid user port entry

Check:

- 1 When using `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom()` with option `UseCustomPort` set to `true`, the target machine running the automated test application must have a user-defined remote interface port (for instructions, see "[How to Configure a Remote Interface User Port](#)" on page 132).

### Method not found

Check:

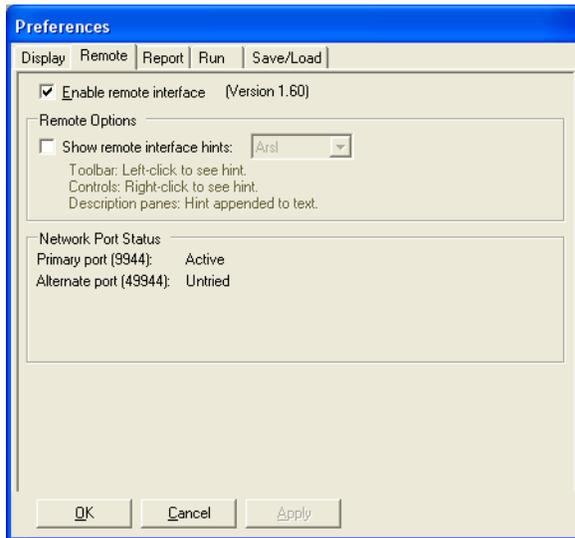
- 1 The client found a remote-capable automated test application running on the target machine (oscilloscope or PC), but the remote interface property or method you attempted to use was not supported by the application. Ensure the property or method is supported in the version of the remote interface version used by the application. The version can be found in the application's **Help>About** dialog (if it is not there, the version is prior to 1.20). Then check the help file `Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.chm` (see "[Remote](#)

**Interface Documentation** on page 10): each property and method is also annotated with the versions it is supported in.

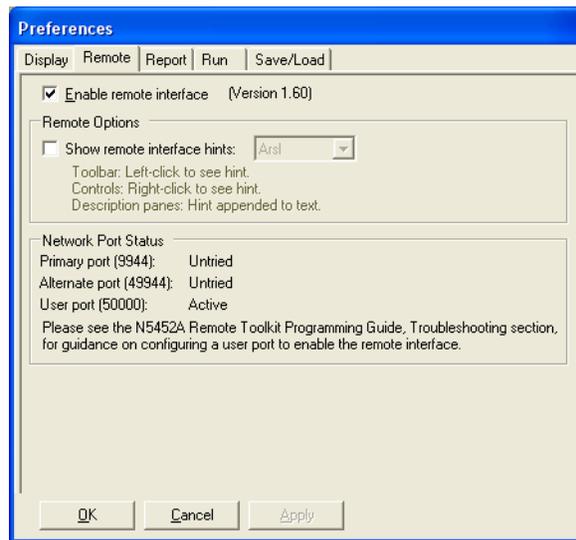
- 2 Please visit: "[www.keysight.com/find/scope-apps](http://www.keysight.com/find/scope-apps)" to see if there is a newer version of your automated test application available for download from Keysight Technologies.

## How to Check Which Port an Application is Using

In the automated test application running on the target machine (oscilloscope or PC), open the **View > Preferences** dialog. On the **Remote** tab, in the Network Port Status group, the port being used by the remote interface subsystem will be marked "Active". If no user-defined remote interface port has been set on the target machine, then when the application launches it will attempt to activate one of the two standard ports:



If a user-defined remote interface port (5000 in the example below) has been defined on the target machine, then when the application launches it will attempt to activate it first:



For more information, see ["How to Configure a Remote Interface User Port"](#) on page 132.

**NOTE**

When you use the ARSL command line utility `-up` option, it will connect to the automated test app using `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom()` with option `UseCustomPort` set to true to. See ["ARSL Command Line Utility"](#) on page 16 for instructions on using this utility.

## How to Configure a Remote Interface User Port

- 1 Identify an available network port on the target machine.

On the target machine, in a command window enter: `netstat -aon` (the letter o, not the number 0). The resulting output lists ports currently in use on that machine. In the TCP section, look for a port number in between 49152 and 65535 that does *not* appear in the list. In the example below, you could select any number from that range because none of them are in use:

```

Proto Local Address
TCP 0.0.0.0:23
TCP 0.0.0.0:135
TCP 0.0.0.0:135
TCP 0.0.0.0:445
TCP 0.0.0.0:512
TCP 0.0.0.0:512
TCP 0.0.0.0:514
TCP 0.0.0.0:514
TCP 0.0.0.0:1309
TCP 0.0.0.0:3389
TCP 0.0.0.0:3389
TCP 0.0.0.0:3460
TCP 0.0.0.0:3465
TCP 0.0.0.0:5800
TCP 0.0.0.0:5900
TCP 0.0.0.0:6000
TCP 0.0.0.0:6500
TCP 0.0.0.0:10000
TCP 0.0.0.0:16386
TCP 0.0.0.0:16388
TCP 0.0.0.0:16900
TCP 0.0.0.0:16901

```

- 2 On the target machine, add a string value named "RemoteInterfacePort" to registry key.

For Agilent apps:

- (Windows XP) HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Keysight\Infinium\Apps
- (Windows 7) HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Keysight\Infinium\Apps

For Keysight apps:

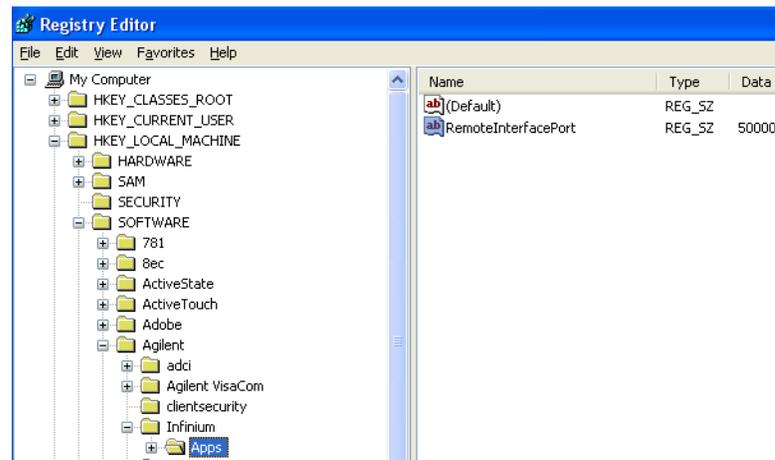
- \*(Windows 7) HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Agilent\Infinium\Apps

or

- (Windows 7) HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Keysight\DigitalTestApps

Then assign the value of the port number you chose above to RemoteInterfacePort.

\* This legacy registry key will be supported by Keysight apps until August 1, 2016. For more information on the migration of apps from Agilent to Keysight, please see ["How to Manage the App Migration to Keysight"](#) on page 126.



- 3 On the target machine, add a TCP port rule/exception (for the port number you chose above) to the Windows Firewall.
- 4 On the target machine, ensure the "Remote Registry" service is running.

**NOTE**

When you use the ARSL command line utility `-up` option, it will connect to the automated test app using `RemoteAteUtilities.GetRemoteAteCustom()` with option `UseCustomPort` set to `true` to. See ["ARSL Command Line Utility"](#) on page 16 for instructions on using this utility.

## If your PC Has Two Network Interface Cards

The remote interface uses Microsoft .NET Remoting technology. When a remote client (optionally) activates the callback path (see "[Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.Advanced](#)" on page 12), .NET Remoting by default uses the IP address of the *primary* NIC configured in the client's operating system.

You have three options:

- Use the `RemoteAteUtilities.CreateAteEventSinkCustom` method, which will automatically select a NIC that is on the same subnet as the automated test application you are controlling. For more information on configuring the callback path, see "[Message Handling Remote Client Implementation](#)" on page 92. For more information on the `CreateAteEventSinkCustom` method, see the help file: Keysight DigitalTestApps Remote Interface for .NET.

-OR-

- Add this property to your client's `Keysight.DigitalTestApps.Framework.Remote.config` file to tell .NET Remoting to use your private network IP address for compliance app callbacks:

```
<channel ref="tcp" name="ATECallbackTCP" port="49946" machineName="196.168.0.2">
```

-OR-

- Make the required NIC primary. Here is a website that describes how to assign which NIC on your client is considered by the OS to be primary:

["http://theregime.wordpress.com/2008/03/04/how-to-setview-the-nic-bind-order-in-windows/"](http://theregime.wordpress.com/2008/03/04/how-to-setview-the-nic-bind-order-in-windows/)

### NOTE

Replace "196.168.0.2" with your actual network IP address.

## How To Test Two-way .NET Remoting Between Your PC and Your Scope

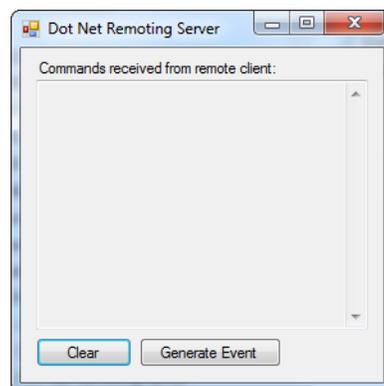
The remote interface uses Microsoft .NET Remoting technology. Included in this toolkit are a pair of sample client and server applications that exercise a bi-directional .NET Remoting interface. You may use these apps to verify .NET Remoting is working between your remote client PC and your oscilloscope.

- 1 Copy the **Miscellaneous\Tools\C#\Dot Net Remoting Server\** folder to your oscilloscope desktop.
- 2 Copy the **Miscellaneous\Tools\C#\Dot Net Remoting Client\** folder to your remote client PC desktop.

### NOTE

The source code for both of these applications may be found in the **Miscellaneous\Source\C#\** directory.

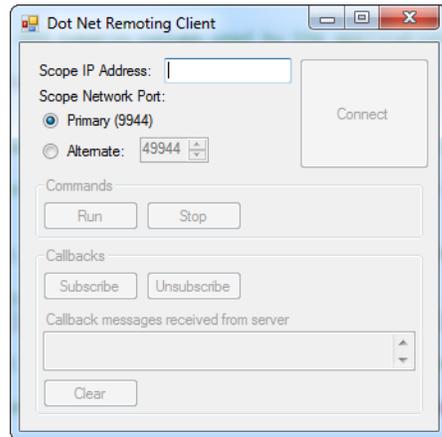
- 3 On the oscilloscope:
  - a (Optional) Edit the **DotNetRemotingServer.exe.config** file to use a different network port.
  - b Run **DotNetRemotingServer.exe**. The following screen will display:



When the server receives commands from the Dot Net Remoting Client, the server will display them in the command history listbox. Use the **Clear** button to clear this list at any time.

The **Generate Event** button enables you to manually initiate a single callback event. If the Dot Net Remoting Client is subscribed to receive callbacks, then the client will receive a message from the server and acknowledge it in the client's user interface.

- 4 On the remote client PC, run **DotNetRemotingClient.exe**. The following screen will display:



- 5 Enter the **IP Address** of the scope the DotNetRemotingServer application is running on.
- 6 Select a port that matches the value found in the **DotNetRemotingServer.exe.config** file on the scope.

When you install any Keysight automated test application on your oscilloscope, it opens up ports 49944 and 59944 in the firewall (These are the primary and alternate ports a remote client will automatically try when connecting to one of those applications.) If you select any other port, ensure that port is opened in the scope's firewall.

- 7 Click **Connect**. If successful, the rest of the controls will become available and a "Ping" command will be sent to the server. The server will acknowledge receiving commands from the client in the server's user interface.

Use the **Run** and **Stop** buttons to send a command to the server to make it start and stop running its test program. This program is a simple loop that generates callback events once-per-second, which the server sends to the client if the client is subscribed to receive them.

Use the **Subscribe** and **Unsubscribe** buttons to cause the client to register/unregister to receive callback events from the server. When the client receives callback messages from the Dot Net Remoting Server, the client will show them in the callback history listbox.

Use the **Clear** button to clear this list at any time.

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