

Using R&S®CMU200 Drivers in Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 with Visual Basic .NET and C# Application Note

Products:

| R&S®CMU200

This document describes the usage of the R&S®CMU200 Universal Radio Communication Tester VXIPlug&Play driver using Microsoft Visual Basic .NET and C#.

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1 Preface

The aim of this application note is to provide information regarding Rohde & Schwarz (R&S) instrument drivers for R&S[®]CMU200. This document describes how to use the R&S[®]CMU200 VXIPlug&Play drivers in Microsoft Visual Basic.NET or C# using Visual Studio.

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2 Driver installation

The VXIPlug&Play drivers may be downloaded from the Rohde & Schwarz web site for the R&S®CMU200.

Download the VXIplug&play driver and example from:

<http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/driver/CMU200VXIplugplay.html>

The default installation directory for the drivers is the ~\VXIPnP\WinNT\ directory, where VXIPNPPATH is your VXIPnP environment variable pointing to your VXIPnP installation directory.

2.1 Installation directory contents

The Install program places the following files on default VXIPlug&Play installation directory defined in the environment variable VXIPNPPATH (~\VXIPnP\WinNT\):

- ...\\include\rscmu200.h Header file for use with C/C++ or Agilent VEE
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.c Source code for use with C
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.def Definition file for use with C++ when building the .dll library
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.fp Function Panel file for use with Agilent VEE and LabWindows/CVI
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.bas Module file for use with Visual Basic
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.vb Module file for use with Visual Basic .NET
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.cs Module file for use with C#
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200_old.vb Module file for use with Visual Basic .NET, no longer maintained
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200_vxi.chm Compressed HTML help
 - ...\\rscmu200\\license.pdf Instrument Driver License Agreement
 - ...\\rscmu200\\readme.txt This file contains general information
 - ...\\Lib\\Msc\rscmu200.lib Library file for use with MSVC++
 - ...\\Lib\\Bc\rscmu200.lib Library file for use with Borland
 - ...\\Bin\rscmu200_32.dll Dynamic Link Library of instrument driver
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.lib LabVIEW library containing driver VIs
 - ...\\rscmu200\rscmu200.chm LabVIEW Context Help (LabVIEW 6.1 or higher)
 - ...\\rscmu200*.mnu LabVIEW palette menu files of the driver
- Windows System(32) directory
 - instrsup.dll Instrument support Dynamic Link Library file from LabWindows/CVI.

If a particular platform is not going to be used, the corresponding platform-specific files may be deleted.

All equipment directories contain the same type of files

3 Driver structure

The R&S®CMU200 drivers are structured using the base driver rscmu200 with additional drivers that supplement the base. For example, there are additional drivers for GSM, TDMA, AMPS, CDMA2000, Bluetooth, WCDMA and 1xEVDO.

Each driver is defined by its own class. The class of the base driver is rscmu200, while the class for the GSM class is rscmuk2g.

The drivers use a wrapper which encapsulates the calls to the methods in the driver DLL's.

4 Creating a Visual Basic .NET example project in Microsoft Visual Studio 2008

The code for these examples can be found on the Rohde & Schwarz web site in the drivers section of the R&S®CMU200.

Download the VXIplug&play driver and example from:

<http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/driver/CMU200VXIplugplay.html>

How to create a project in Microsoft Visual Studio:

Create a Windows Form Application project in Visual Basic .NET. In this example, we will create a project called R&S®CMU200 Demo. Please use the project defaults.

Rename **Public Class Form1** to **Public Class CMU200_Demo**.

Now we will add the R&S®CMU200 Visual Basic wrapper files to the project, *rscmu200.vb* and *rscmuk2g.vb*. The *rscmu200.vb* is the base driver and the *rscmuk2g.vb* is the GSM driver.

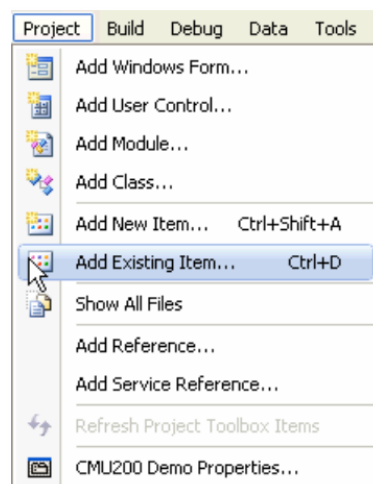


Figure 1: Adding Existing Item

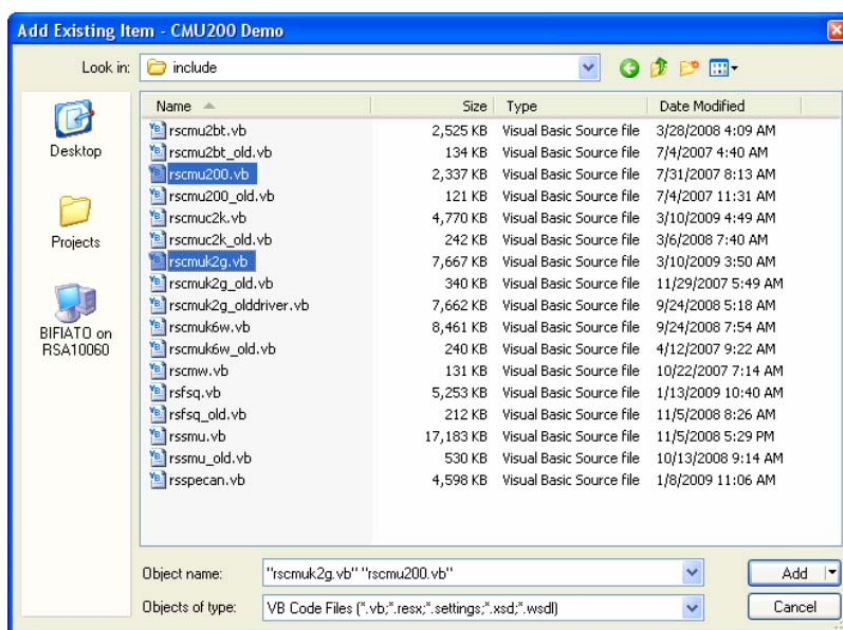


Figure 2: Existing Items to Add to project

Add **Imports** to class. The following imports need to be added to the class:

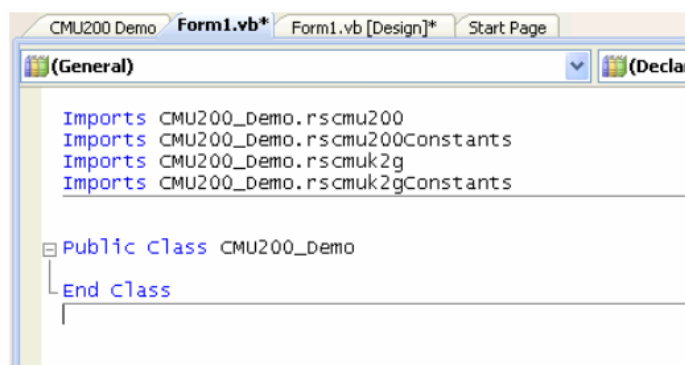


Figure 3: Imports Added to project

The IntelliSense® of the IDE (integrated development environment) should be active to assist with the **Imports** statements.

Add properties to hold references to the classes.

```

CMU200 Demo Form1.vb* Form1.vb [Design]* Start Page
CMU200_Demo
Imports CMU200_Demo.rscmu200
Imports CMU200_Demo.rscmu200Constants
Imports CMU200_Demo.rscmuk2g
Imports CMU200_Demo.rscmuk2gConstants

Public Class CMU200_Demo

    Private m_InstrumentBase As rscmu200
    Private m_InstrumentRf As rscmu200

    Private m_InstrumentGSM_NSig As rscmuk2g
    Private m_InstrumentGSM_Sig As rscmuk2g

    Private m_BaseHandle As New IntPtr(0)

End Class

```

Figure 4: Add Private Properties

Develop the form1 interface. The form1 interface is shown in the figure below:

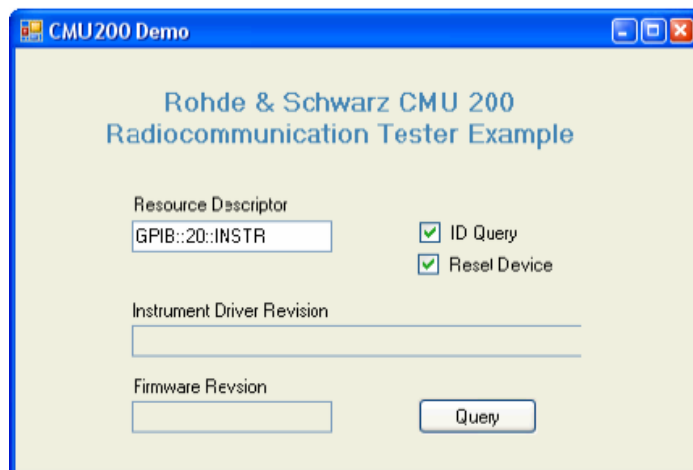


Figure 5: Form1 Interface

Add the following code to the project:

```

Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
    Try
        Dim err_message As New System.Text.StringBuilder(256)
        Dim driver_revision As New System.Text.StringBuilder(256)
        Dim fw_revision As New System.Text.StringBuilder(256)
        UseWaitCursor = True

        System.Windows.Forms.Cursor.Current = Cursors.WaitCursor

        m_InstrumentBase = New rscmu200(ResourceDescriptor.Text.Insert(ResourceDescriptor.Text.LastIndexOf("::"),
        "::0"), IDQuery.Checked, ResetDevice.Checked)
        m_InstrumentBase.Base_RevisionQuery(driver_revision, fw_revision, err_message)
        driverRevision.Text = driver_revision.ToString()
        fwRevision.Text = fw_revision.ToString()

        'get base handle
        m_InstrumentBase.GetInstrumentHandle(m_BaseHandle)
    End Try
End Sub

```



```

err_message) m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_NSig(m_BaseHandle, rscmuk2gConstants.Gsm900,
m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.GSM_NSig_TrigSlop(1, err_message)
m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.GSM_NSig_ConfPowCont(rscmuk2gConstants.ValueAll,
rscmuk2gConstants.StatCount, err_message)
m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.Close_GSM_NSig(err_message)

err_message) m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_Sig(m_BaseHandle, rscmuk2gConstants.Gsm900,
m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.GSM_Sig_TrigSlop(0, err_message)
m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.Close_GSM_Sig(err_message)

Catch ex As Exception
    Dim message As String

    message = "m_Instrument Status Error: "
    message += ex.Message
    MessageBox.Show(message)

Finally
    Try
        m_InstrumentBase.Dispose()
        m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.Dispose()
        m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.Dispose()
    Catch next As Exception
    End Try

End Try

System.Windows.Forms.Cursor.Current = Cursors.Arrow
UseWaitCursor = False
End Sub

```

Code details:

- The *m_InstrumentBase* is instantiated with the *New* statement on the *rscmu200* base using as parameters the *ResourceDescriptor* from form1, the *IDQuery* and the *ResetDevice* check boxes.
- The *driver_revision* and *fw_revision* are queried from the instrument and converted to strings for display on the form.
- The base instrument handle is used in other *rscmu200* base drivers, such as the GSM driver in this example. The method *m_InstrumentBase.GetInstrumentHandle(m_BaseHandle)* returns the handle of the base instrument.
- The next code area instantiates a GSM 900 MHz Nonsignalling class using the method *rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_NSig*. The *m_BaseHandle* is passed in as well as the function group name using the class *rscmuk2gConstants* and an *err_message* variable. If there is an error, the error message will be contained in this variable.
- Once the *m_InstrumentGSM_NSig* is instantiated in the above step, you will have access to all of the *rscmuk2g* class methods. Two of those methods are shown in the example, *GSM_NSig_TrigSlop* and *GSM_NSig_ConfPowCont*.
- Once you are finished using the function group, the function group should be closed using the *Close_** method.
- The same steps are used to instantiate the signaling function group using the method *rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_Sig*.

5 Creating a C# example project in Microsoft Visual Studio 2008

The code for these examples can be found on the Rohde & Schwarz web site in the drivers section of the R&S®CMU200.

Download the VXIplug&play driver and example from:

<http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/driver/CMU200VXIplugplay.html>

How to create a project in Microsoft Visual Studio:

Create a Windows Form Application project in Visual C#.NET. In this example, we will create a project called R&S®CMU200 Example. Please use the project defaults.

Rename **Public Partial Class Form1** to **Public Partial Class CMU200_Example**.

Now we will add the rscmu200 Visual C# wrapper files to the project, *rscmu200.cs* and *rscmuk2g.cs*. The *rscmu200.cs* is the base driver and the *rscmuk2g.cs* is the GSM driver.

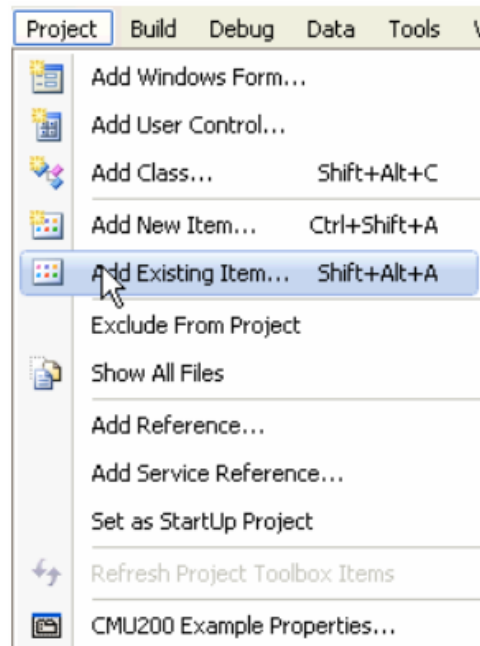


Figure 6: Add Existing Item

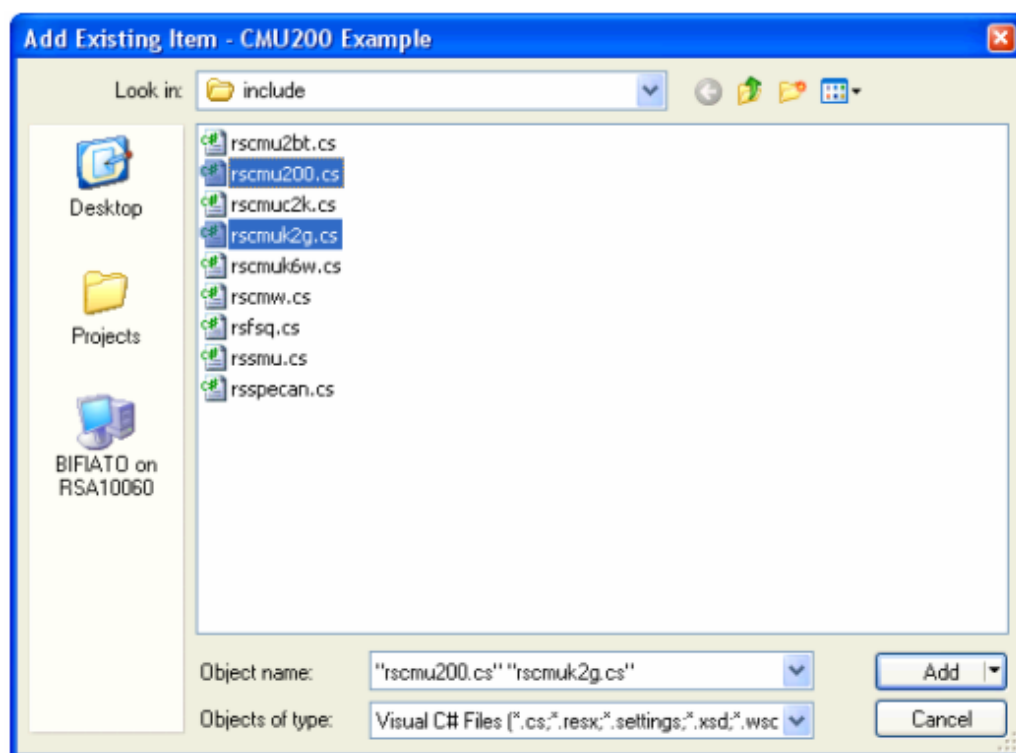


Figure 7: Existing Items to Add to project

The C# driver Import/Using differs from the Visual Basic .NET in that only the namespace *InstrumentDrivers* need to be imported.

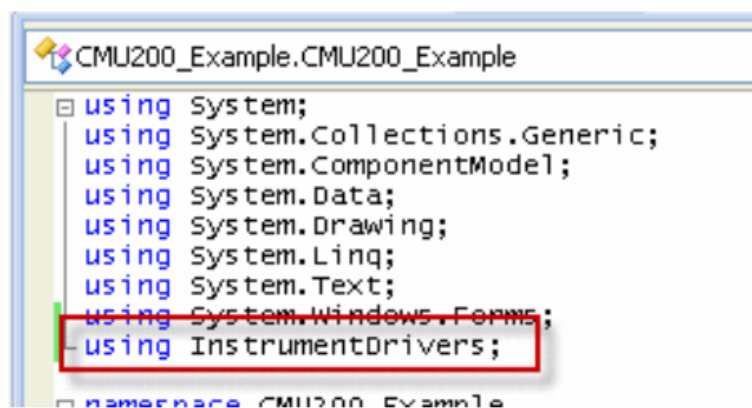


Figure 8: Imports/using to project

Add properties to hold references to the classes.

```

namespace CMU200_Example
{
    public partial class CMU200_Example : Form
    {
        private rscmu200 m_InstrumentBase = null;
        private rscmu200 m_InstrumentRf = null;

        private rscmuk2g m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = null;
        private rscmuk2g m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = null;

        private IntPtr m_BaseHandle;
    }
}

```

Figure 9: Add properties to the project

Develop the form1 interface. The form1 interface is shown in the figure blow:

Figure 10: Form 1 Interface

Add the following code to the project:

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using InstrumentDrivers;

namespace CMU200_Example
{
    public partial class CMU200_Example : Form
    {
        private rscmu200 m_InstrumentBase = null;
        private rscmu200 m_InstrumentRf = null;

        private rscmuk2g m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = null;
        private rscmuk2g m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = null;

        private IntPtr m_BaseHandle;

        public CMU200_Example()
    }
}

```

```

{
    InitializeComponent();
}

private void ExitButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (MessageBox.Show("Are you sure you want to exit?", "Exit?", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo) ==
        DialogResult.Yes)
        Close();
}

private void Apply_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        StringBuilder err_message = new StringBuilder(256);
        StringBuilder driver_revisi on = new StringBuilder(256);
        StringBuilder fw_revisi on = new StringBuilder(256);

        UseWaitCursor = true;
        System.Windows.Forms.Cursor.Current = Cursors.WaitCursor;

        // Sets up Instrument Base
        if (m_InstrumentBase == null)
            m_InstrumentBase = new
                rscmu200(ResourceDescriptor.Text.Insert(ResourceDescriptor.Text.LastIndexOf("::"),
                    "::0"), IDQuery.Checked, ResetDevice.Checked);

        m_InstrumentBase.Base_Revisi onQuery(driver_revisi on, fw_revisi on, err_message);
        driverRevisi on.Text = driver_revisi on.ToString();
        fwRevisi on.Text = fw_revisi on.ToString();

        // Gets the base handle
        m_InstrumentBase.GetInstrumentHandle(out m_BaseHandle);

        //Sets up the Non-signalling GSM Instrument
        if (m_InstrumentGSM_NSig == null)
            m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = rscmu2g.Ini t_GSM_NSig(m_BaseHandle, rscmu2gConstants.Gsm900,
                err_message);

        m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.GSM_NSig_TrigSI op(0, err_message);
        m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.Close_GSM_NSig(err_message);

        //Sets up the Signalling GSM Instrument
        if (m_InstrumentGSM_Sig == null)
            m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = rscmu2g.Ini t_GSM_Sig(m_BaseHandle, rscmu2gConstants.Gsm900,
                err_message);

        m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.GSM_Sig_TrigSI op(0, err_message);
        m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.Close_GSM_Sig(err_message);

        //Sets up the RF Instrument
        if (m_InstrumentRf == null)
            m_InstrumentRf = new
                rscmu200(ResourceDescriptor.Text.Insert(ResourceDescriptor.Text.LastIndexOf("::"),
                    "::1"), IDQuery.Checked, ResetDevice.Checked);

        m_InstrumentBase.GetInstrumentHandle(out m_BaseHandle);
        m_InstrumentRf.Ini tRFNSig(m_BaseHandle);

        if (rf1.Checked)
        {
            m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Inp(rscmu200Constants.InputRf1, err_message);
            m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Outp(rscmu200Constants.OutputRf1, err_message);
        }
        else
        {
            m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Inp(rscmu200Constants.InputRf2, err_message);
            m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Outp(rscmu200Constants.OutputRf2, err_message);
        }

        m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Ini tRfg(err_message);
        m_InstrumentRf.RF_NSig_Ini tRFan(err_message);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        if (m_InstrumentBase != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentBase.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentBase = null;
        }
        if (m_InstrumentRf != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentRf.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentRf = null;
        }

        if (m_InstrumentGSM_NSig != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = null;
        }

        if (m_InstrumentGSM_Sig != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = null;
        }

        String message;

        message = "m_Instrument Status Error: ";
        message += ex.Message;
        MessageBox.Show(message);
    }
    finally
    {

```

```

    {
        if (m_InstrumentBase != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentBase.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentBase = null;
        }

        if (m_InstrumentGSM_NSig != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentGSM_NSig.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentGSM_NSig = null;
        }

        if (m_InstrumentGSM_Sig != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentGSM_Sig.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentGSM_Sig = null;
        }

        if (m_InstrumentRf != null)
        {
            m_InstrumentRf.Dispose();
            m_InstrumentRf = null;
        }
    }

    System.Windows.Forms.Cursor.Current = Cursors.Arrow;
    UseWaitCursor = false;
}
}
}
}

```

Code details:

- The *m_InstrumentBase* is instantiated with the *new* statement on the *rscmu200* base using as parameters the *ResourceDescriptor* from *form1*, the *IDQuery* and the *ResetDevice* check boxes.
- The *driver_revision* and *fw_revision* are queried from the instrument and converted to strings for display on the form.
- The base instrument handle is used in other *rscmu200* base drivers, such as the GSM driver in this example. The method *m_InstrumentBase.GetInstrumentHandle(m_BaseHandle)* returns the handle of the base instrument.
- The next code area instantiates a GSM 900 MHz Nonsignalling class using the method *rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_NSig*. The *m_BaseHandle* is passed in as well as the function group name using the class *rscmuk2gConstants* and an *err_message* variable. If there is an error, the error message will be contained in this variable.
- Once the *m_InstrumentGSM_NSig* is instantiated in the above step, you will have access to all of the *rscmuk2g* class methods. Two of those methods are shown in the example, *GSM_NSig_TrigSlop* and *GSM_NSig_ConfPowCont*.
- Once you are finished using the function group, the function group should be closed using the *Close_** method.
- The same steps are used to instantiate the signalling function group using the method *rscmuk2g.Init_GSM_Sig*.

About Rohde & Schwarz

Rohde & Schwarz is an independent group of companies specializing in electronics. It is a leading supplier of solutions in the fields of test and measurement, broadcasting, radiomonitoring and radiolocation, as well as secure communications. Established 75 years ago, Rohde & Schwarz has a global presence and a dedicated service network in over 70 countries. Company headquarters are in Munich, Germany.

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