

The screenshot shows a computer screen with a Verilog simulation environment. The top bar indicates the file is 'Unknown.v' and the simulation is running at 92.3% completion. The main window is divided into two panes.

**Left Pane (Verilog Code):**

```
144
dicho estado y se pasará al de recibir la dirección del DAC que se quiere escribir.

D.2. Paso para introducir información al shift-register

1. El clock se encuentra operando.
2. rst = LOW. Esto hace entrar a la máquina de estados en reset.
3. data_in = HIGH. La máquina de estados entra en estado idle.
```

**Right Pane (Timing Diagram):**

The timing diagram is titled 'Session 1 - PulseView'. It shows the waveforms for several signals over time. The signals are:

- clk**: A periodic clock signal.
- rst**: A reset signal that is LOW initially and then goes HIGH.
- data\_in**: A data input signal that is HIGH initially and then goes LOW.
- disc\_toggle**: A signal that toggles between HIGH and LOW.
- data**: A signal that is HIGH initially and then goes LOW.

Handwritten annotations in black ink are present on the timing diagram:

- 'DAC DIR' is written above the 'data\_in' signal.
- 'SERIAL VTL DAC' is written above the 'disc\_toggle' signal.
- '1 sample' is written above the 'data' signal.
- '2 3 4 5' is written above the 'data' signal.
- '1 2 3 4 5' is written above the 'disc\_toggle' signal.
- '1 2 3 4 5' is written above the 'data\_in' signal.
- '1 2 3 4 5' is written above the 'rst' signal.
- '1 2 3 4 5' is written above the 'clk' signal.

The bottom of the screen shows a status bar with the text: 'Xilinx multiconal con control de ganancia para la lectura de detectores SPIM.pdf selected (3.5 M)'. The bottom right corner of the image shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time '11/11/2024 11:11'.