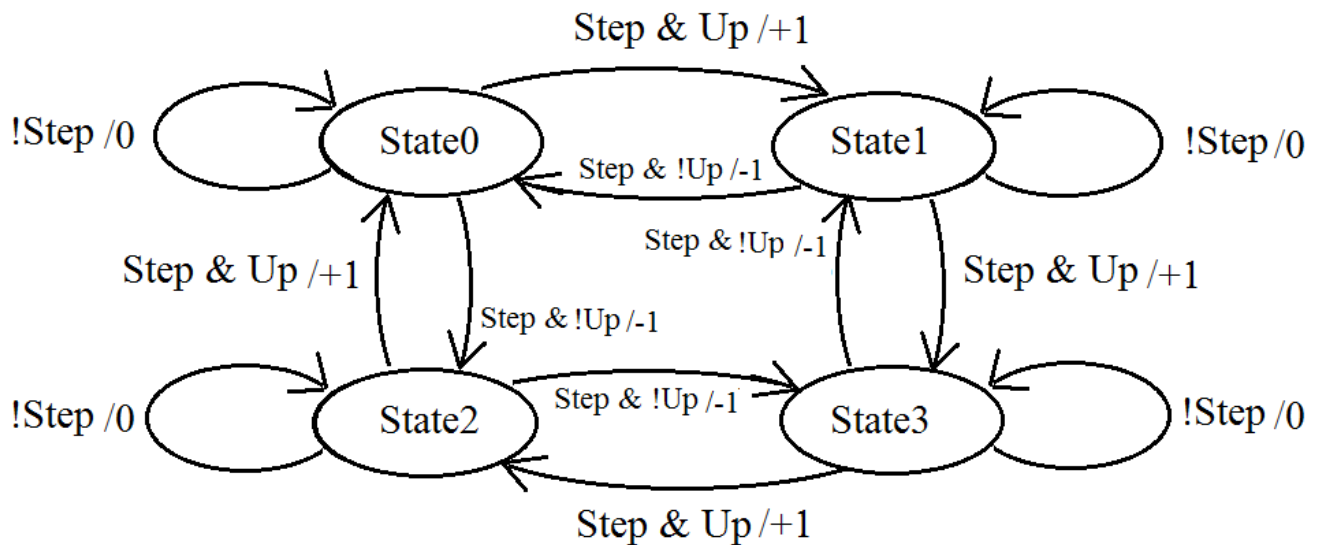


- 1) Draw the State Transition Diagram for the program in Appendix A.

2) Write a system that will implement the following STD. The system should consist of an “enum” defining the states, and a function to be called every 100 milliseconds ( the prototype of which is shown below ). The STD shows the transitions and the inputs that cause them and what value should be returned in each case.

```
int SystemNextState( int Step, int Up );
```



## Appendix A: Code for Part 1.

```
// Variable of actions and states
// for Serial Transmitter.
enum Actions {
    Nothing, RTS_Count,
    StartBit, Send, StopBit,
    Reset
};
enum States { Idle, Pause, Transmit, Stop1, Stop2 };
int State = Idle;

// Transmit variables
int Count = 0;
char OutputByte = 0;

// Function that manages the states.
int NextState(int Start, int CTS, int CountEqual0)
{
    int ReturnValue = Nothing; // Default action is nothing.
    switch (State)
    {
        case Idle: // Waiting for data
            if (Start) // Data Ready
            {
                State = Pause; // Set RTS and pause.
                ReturnValue = RTS_Count;
            }
            break;
        case Pause: // Waiting on Clear To Send
            if (!CTS) // Clear To Send low
            {
                State = Transmit; // Go to transmit
                ReturnValue = StartBit; // Send Start bit.
            }
            break;
        case Transmit: // Transmitting
            if (CountEqual0) // Done transmitting
            {
                State = Stop1; // Go to First Stop Bit.
                ReturnValue = StopBit;
            }
            else
                ReturnValue = Send; // Send next bit.
            break;
        case Stop1: // First Stop Bit.
            State = Stop2;
            break;
        case Stop2: // Second Stop bit.
            State = Idle;
            ReturnValue = Reset; // Clear RTS.
            break;
    } // end of state switch

    return ReturnValue;
} // End of NextState
```