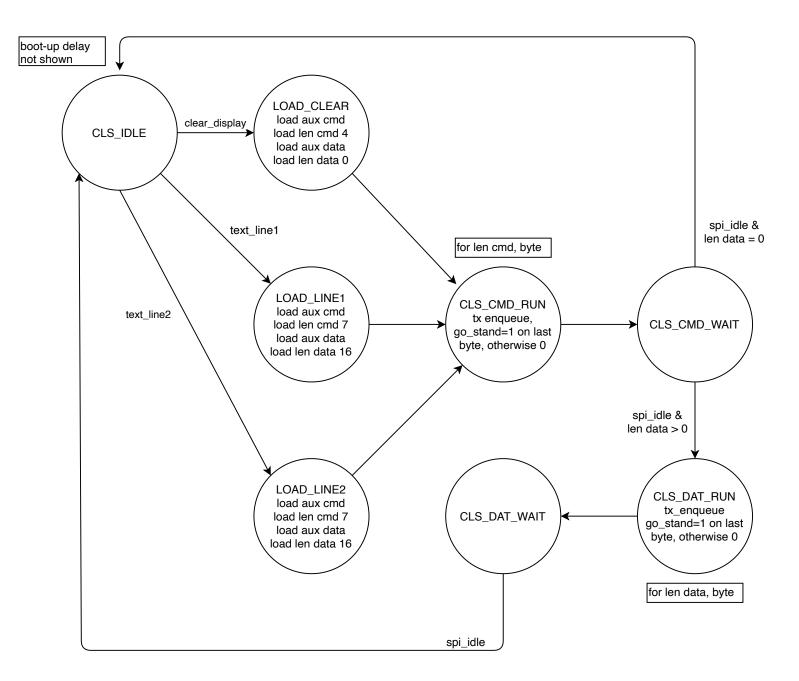


In each transition, tx_len and rx_len are to be multiplied by 8 from the FSM input signals, as it only makes sense to input into the FSM a byte count, while the FSM requires transitioning based upon a bit count.

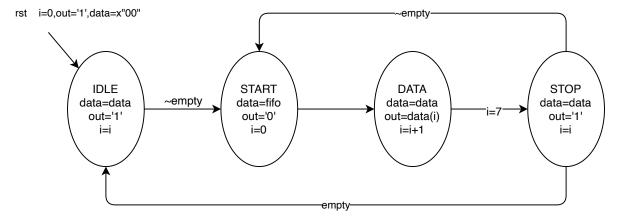
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Generic SPI FSM, with only one SPI slave on the bus.



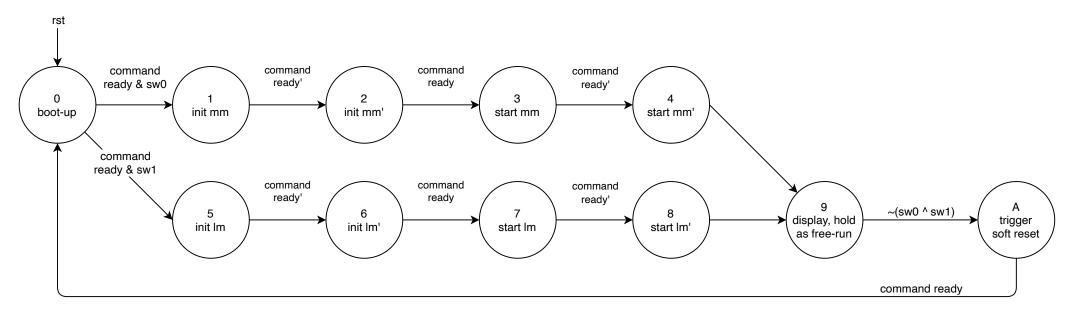
A FSM to operate the Digilent Inc. PMOD CLS LCD display communication via the single slave SPI-machine FSM of this document.

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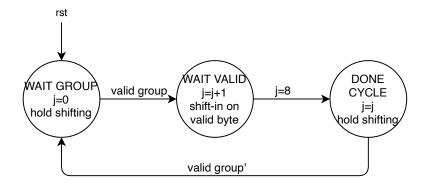


A TX ONLY UART output to UART chip from the FPGA, with the FSM executing at BAUD rate as its clock enable.

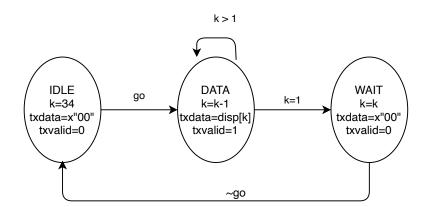
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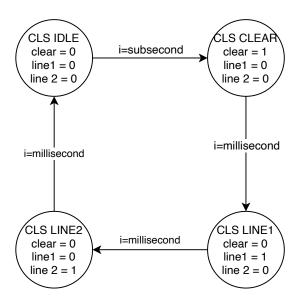
Tester FSM for operating the PMOD ACL2 driver commands.



Tester FSM to receive the streamed measurements and shift them into a bit vector.

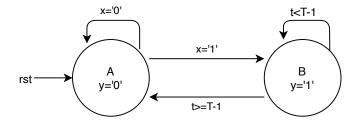


Tester FSM to load the TX ONLY UART with a 32 character text line, plus carriage return and new line.

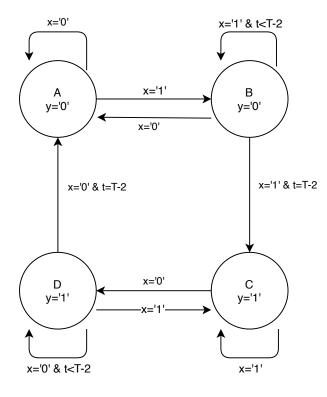


Tester FSM for updating the PMOD CLS display.

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Moore FSM for a synchronous pulse stretcher of signal X that lasts for a duration less than T, with Y lasting exactly T cycles. (Same as textbook figure 8.28.)



Moore FSM for a full switch debouncer, converting input X that has glitches to output Y that is glitch free. (Same as textbook figure 8.16.)