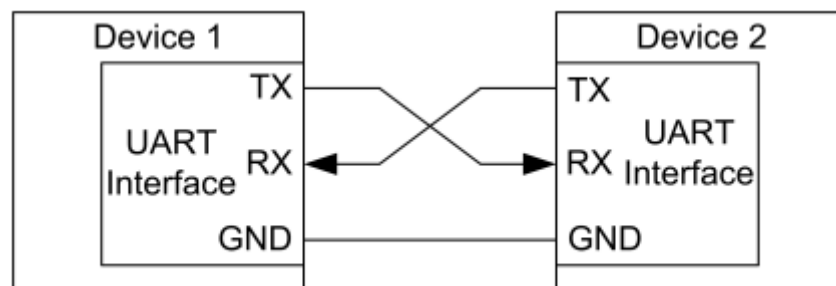# UART Transmitter

Introduction: -

- There are many serial communication protocol as I2C, UART and SPI.
- A **U**niversal **A**synchronous **R**eceiver/**T**ransmitter (UART) is a block of circuitry responsible for implementing serial communication.
- UART is Full Duplex protocol (data transmission in both directions simultaneously)

- **Transmitting UART** converts parallel data from the master device (eg. CPU) into serial form and transmit in serial to receiving UART.
- **Receiving UART** will then convert the serial data back into parallel data for the receiving device.
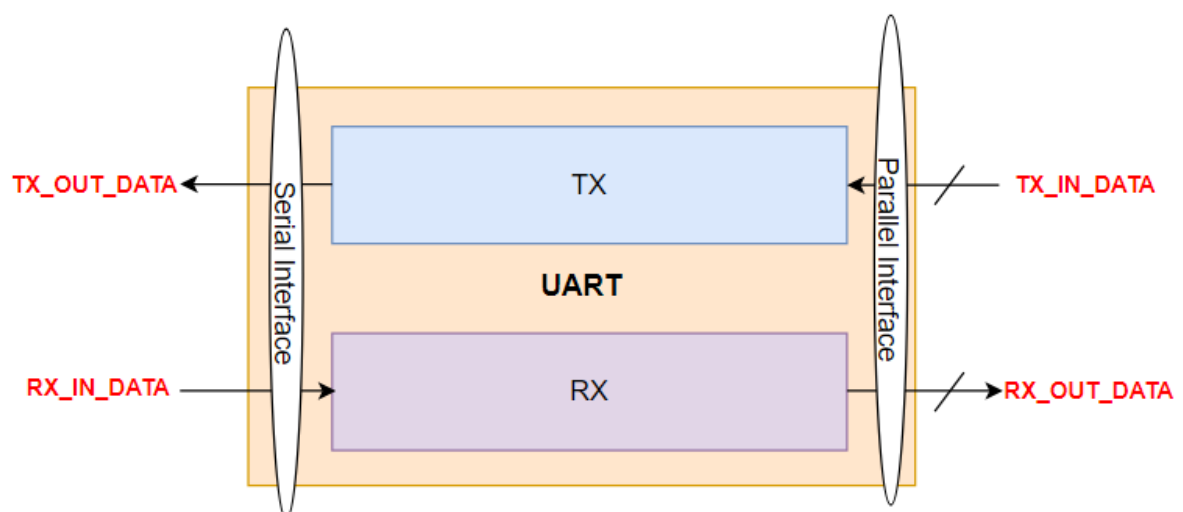
Block Interface: -
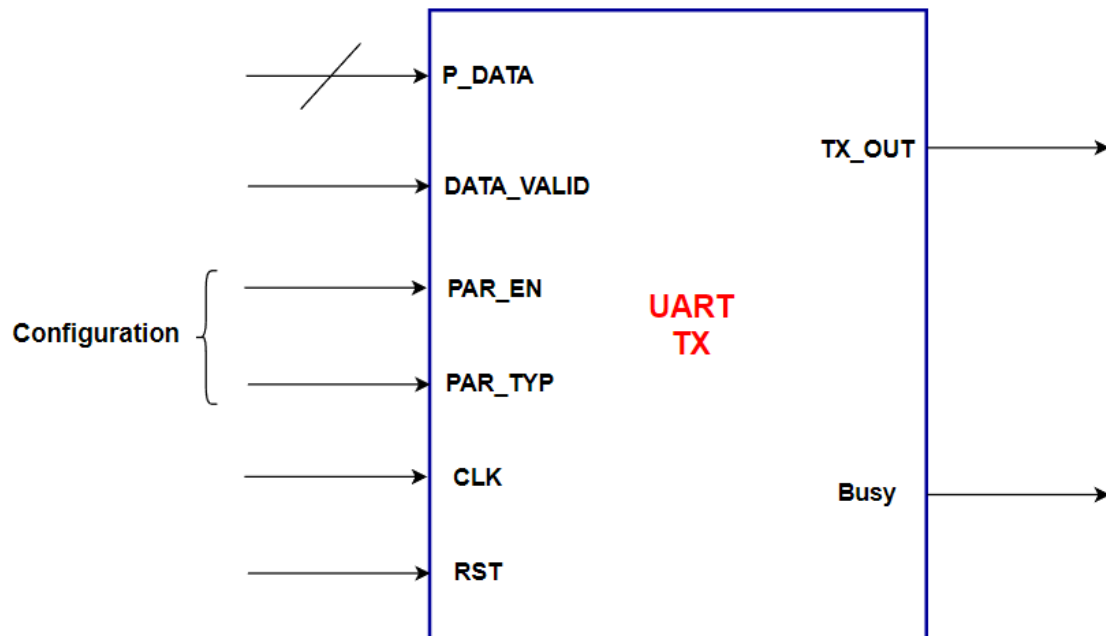
Port	Width	Description
CLK	1	UART TX Clock Signal
RST	1	Synchronized reset signal
PAR_TYP	1	Parity Type
PAR_EN	1	Parity_Enable
P_DATA	8	Input data byte
DATA_VALID	1	Input data valid signal
TX_OUT	1	Serial Data OUT
Busy	1	High signal during transmission, otherwise low

Specifications: -

- UART TX receive the new data on **P_DATA** Bus only when **Data_Valid** Signal is **high**.
- Registers are cleared using asynchronous active low reset
- **Data_Valid** is high for only 1 clock cycle
- **Busy** signal is **high** as long as UART_TX is transmitting the frame, otherwise **low**.
- UART_TX couldn't accept any data on **P_DATA** during UART_TX processing, however **Data_Valid** get high.
- **S_DATA** is high in the **IDLE** case (No transmission).
- **PAR_EN** (Configuration)
    - 0: To disable frame parity bit
    - 1: To enable frame parity bit
- **PAR_TYP** (Configuration)
    - 0: Even parity bit
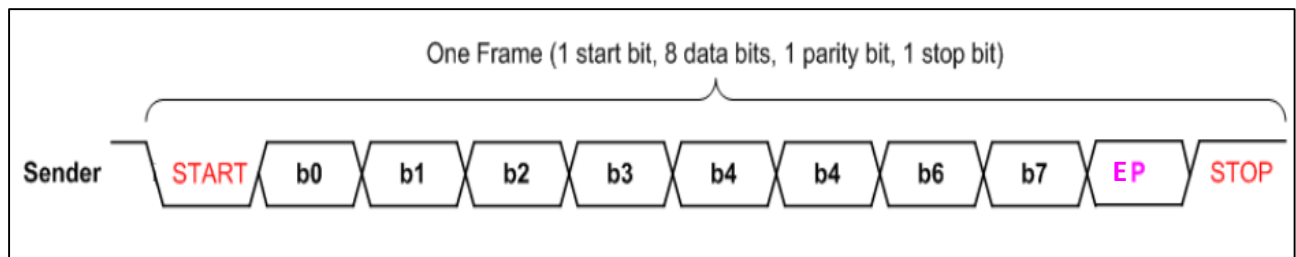   - 1: Odd parity bit

Waveforms: -

Expected Input: -
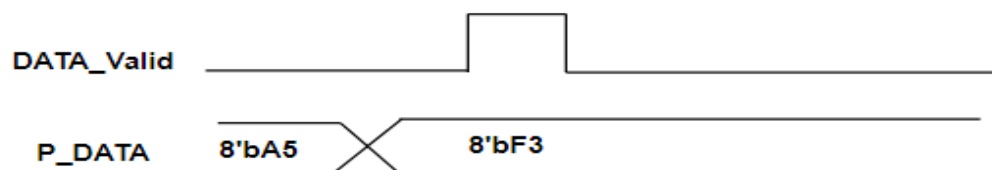
Expected Output: -
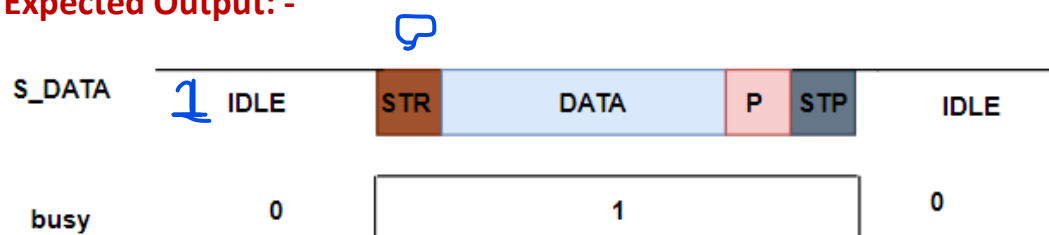
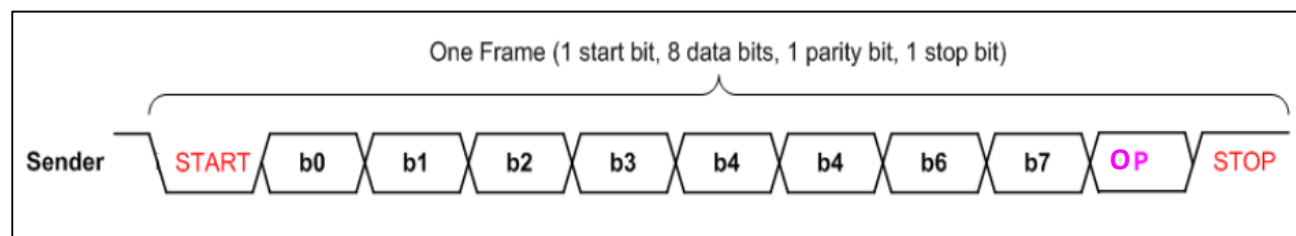# All Expected Output Frames: -

1. **Data Frame (in case of Parity is enabled & Parity Type is even)**
   – One start bit (1'b0)
   – Data (LSB first or MSB, 8 bits)
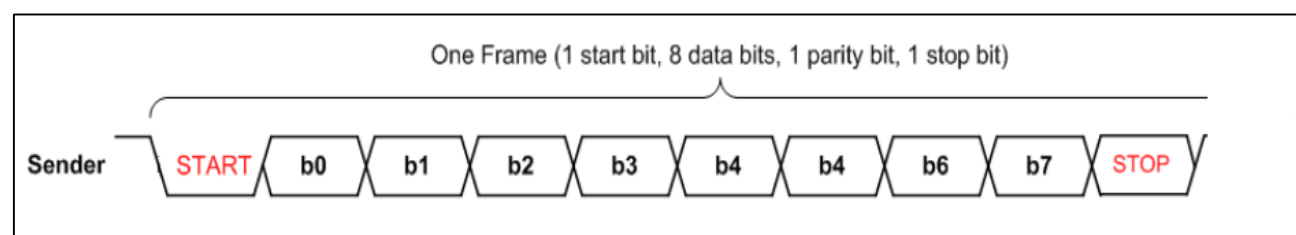   – Even Parity bit
   – One stop bit

2. **Data Frame (in case of Parity is enabled & Parity Type is odd)**
   – One start bit (1'b0)
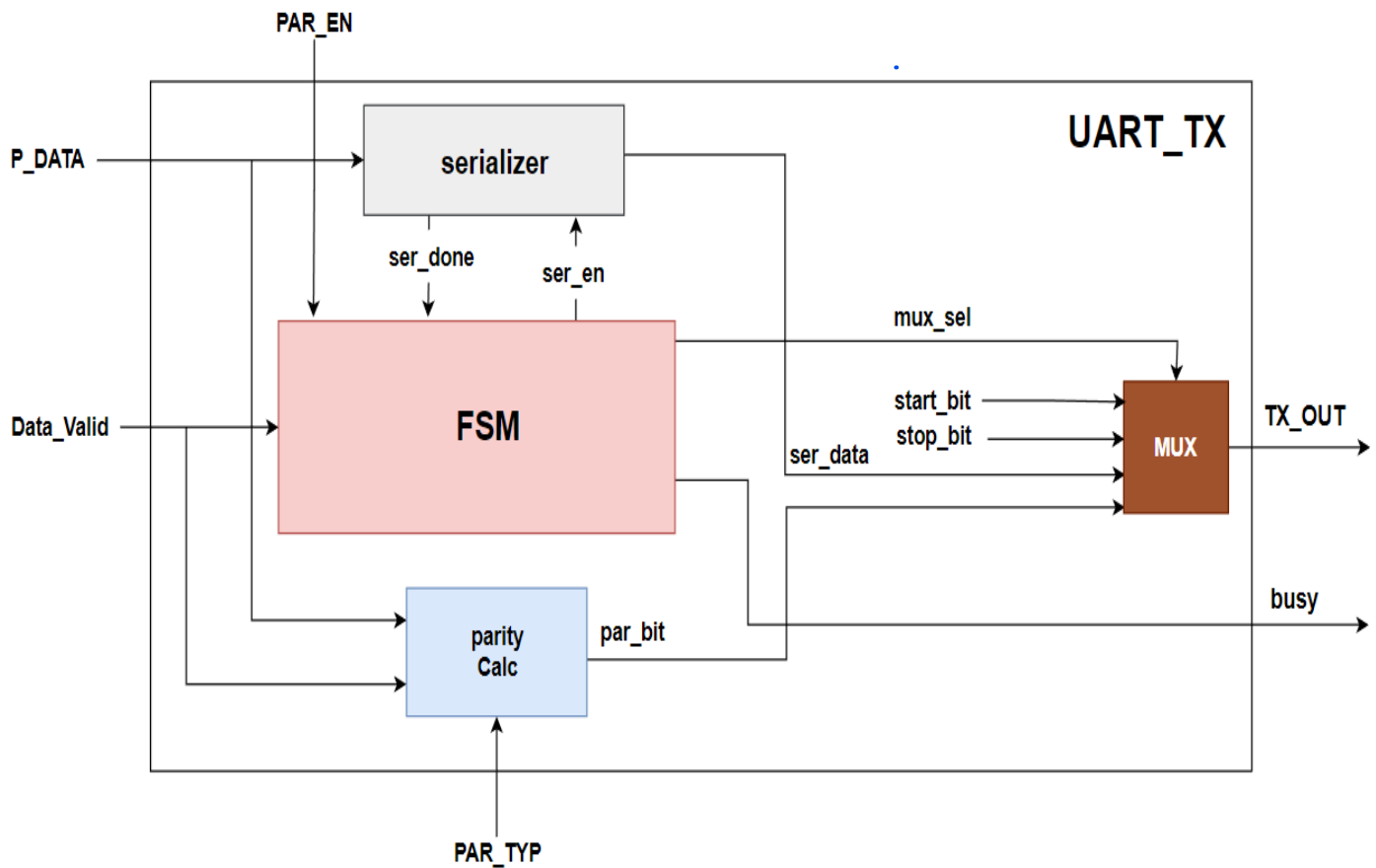   – Data (LSB first or MSB, 8 bits)
   – Odd Parity bit
   – One stop bit

3. **Data Frame (in case of Parity is not Enabled)**
   – One start bit (1'b0)
   – Data (LSB first or MSB, 8 bits)
   – One stop bit

Recommended Block Diagram: -

Requirements: -

1- Implement the above Specifications for UART TX using Verilog language.

2- Write a testbench to validate your design using 200 MHz clock frequency.