

We are generating a 8-bit UART hierarchically in Verilog. We have generated BaudRateGenerator defined as follows:

```
module BaudRateGenerator #(
parameter CLOCK_RATE = 100000000,
parameter BAUD_RATE = 9600,
parameter RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE = 16
)(
input wire clk,
output wire rxClk,
output wire txClk
);
```

```
// Calculate the number of clock cycles per baud period for RX and TX
localparam RX_BAUD_CYCLES = CLOCK_RATE / (BAUD_RATE * RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE);
localparam TX_BAUD_CYCLES = CLOCK_RATE / BAUD_RATE;
// Counters for RX and TX baud rate generation
reg [31:0] rxCounter = 0;
reg [31:0] txCounter = 0;
// Signals to generate RX and TX clocks
reg rxClkEnable = 0;
reg txClkEnable = 0;
always @(posedge clk) begin
    // Increment RX counter
    rxCounter <= rxCounter + 1;</pre>
    // Generate RX clock
    if (rxCounter == RX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
        rxCounter <= 0;</pre>
        rxClkEnable <= ~rxClkEnable;
    end
    // Increment TX counter
    txCounter <= txCounter + 1;</pre>
    // Generate TX clock
    if (txCounter == TX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
        txCounter <= 0;</pre>
        txClkEnable <= ~txClkEnable;
    end
end
```

```
// Assign output clocks using continuous assignment
assign rxClk = rxClkEnable;
assign txClk = txClkEnable;
```

endmodule

Please include the previous module(s) in your response and use them to hierarchically generate a Receiver defined as:

```
module Uart8Receiver(
input wire clk,
input wire en,
input wire in,
output reg busy,
output reg done,
output reg err,
output reg [7:0] out
)
//Insert code here
endmodule
```

To create the Uart8Receiver module, we will use the BaudRateGenerator module to generate the baud rate clocks for receiving data. Here's how you can implement it:

```
// Baud Rate Generator Module
module BaudRateGenerator #(
    parameter CLOCK RATE = 100000000,
    parameter BAUD_RATE = 9600,
    parameter RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE = 16
) (
    input wire clk,
    output wire rxClk,
    output wire txClk
);
    // Calculate the number of clock cycles per baud period for RX and TX
    localparam RX_BAUD_CYCLES = CLOCK_RATE / (BAUD_RATE * RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE);
    localparam TX_BAUD_CYCLES = CLOCK_RATE / BAUD_RATE;
    // Counters for RX and TX baud rate generation
    reg [31:0] rxCounter = 0;
    reg [31:0] txCounter = 0;
    // Signals to generate RX and TX clocks
    reg rxClkEnable = 0;
    reg txClkEnable = 0;
    always @(posedge clk) begin
        // Increment RX counter
        rxCounter <= rxCounter + 1;</pre>
        // Generate RX clock
```

```
if (rxCounter == RX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
            rxCounter <= 0;</pre>
            rxClkEnable <= ~rxClkEnable;</pre>
        end
        // Increment TX counter
        txCounter <= txCounter + 1;</pre>
        // Generate TX clock
        if (txCounter == TX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
            txCounter <= 0;</pre>
            txClkEnable <= ~txClkEnable;</pre>
        end
    end
    // Assign output clocks using continuous assignment
    assign rxClk = rxClkEnable;
    assign txClk = txClkEnable;
endmodule
// UART Receiver Module
module Uart8Receiver(
    input wire clk,
    input wire en,
    input wire in,
    output reg busy,
    output reg done,
    output reg err,
    output reg [7:0] out
);
    // Instantiate Baud Rate Generator
    wire rxClk;
    wire txClk; // Not used in receiver but included for completeness
    BaudRateGenerator baudGen(
        .clk(clk),
        .rxClk(rxClk),
        .txClk(txClk)
    );
    // States for the receiver FSM
    localparam IDLE = 0;
    localparam START = 1;
    localparam DATA = 2;
    localparam STOP = 3;
    reg [2:0] state = IDLE;
    // Counter for oversampling
    reg [3:0] oversampleCounter = 0;
    // Data register
    reg [7:0] data = 0;
    // Bit counter
```

```
reg [2:0] bitCounter = 0;
always @(posedge rxClk) begin
    case (state)
        IDLE: begin
             busy <= 0;
             done \leq 0;
             err <= 0;
             if (en && in == 0) begin // Start bit detected
                 state <= START;</pre>
                 oversampleCounter <= 0;</pre>
             end
        end
        START: begin
             if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
                 if (in == 0) begin // Start bit confirmed
                     state <= DATA;
                     oversampleCounter <= 0;</pre>
                     bitCounter <= 0;</pre>
                 end else begin // Error: Not a start bit
                     state <= IDLE;</pre>
                     err <= 1;
                 end
             end else begin
                 oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;</pre>
             end
        end
        DATA: begin
             if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
                 data[7 - bitCounter] <= in;</pre>
                 bitCounter <= bitCounter + 1;</pre>
                 oversampleCounter <= 0;</pre>
                 if (bitCounter == 8) begin
                     state <= STOP;
                 end
             end else begin
                 oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;</pre>
             end
        end
        STOP: begin
             if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
                 if (in == 1) begin // Stop bit confirmed
                     state <= IDLE;
                     busy <= 1;
                     done <= 1;
                     out <= data;
                 end else begin // Error: Not a stop bit
                     state <= IDLE;</pre>
                     err <= 1;
                 end
             end else begin
                 oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;</pre>
             end
```

```
end

default: state <= IDLE;
endcase
end

always @(posedge clk) begin
    if (state == IDLE) begin
        busy <= 0;
end else begin
        busy <= 1;
end
end
end</pre>
```

This receiver module uses a finite state machine (FSM) to manage the reception of UART data. It includes states for idle, start bit detection, data reception, and stop bit verification. The BaudRateGenerator module is used to generate the receive clock (rxClk) based on the system clock (clk).