

We are generating a 8-bit UART hierarchically in Verilog. We have generated BaudRateGenerator, Uart8Receiver, Uart8Transmitter 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;

    // Generate RX clock
    if (rxCounter == RX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
        rxCounter <= 0;
        rxClkEnable <= ~rxClkEnable;
    end

    // Increment TX counter
    txCounter <= txCounter + 1;

    // Generate TX clock
    if (txCounter == TX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
        txCounter <= 0;
        txClkEnable <= ~txClkEnable;
    end
end
```

```

        end
    end

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

```

```
endmodule
```

```

// UART Receiver Module
module Uart8Receiver #(
    parameter RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE = 16
)(
    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 <= 0;

```

```

err <= 0;
if (en && in == 0) begin // Start bit detected
    state <= START;
    oversampleCounter <= 0;
end
end

START: begin
    if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
        if (in == 0) begin // Start bit confirmed
            state <= DATA;
            oversampleCounter <= 0;
            bitCounter <= 0;
        end else begin // Error: Not a start bit
            state <= IDLE;
            err <= 1;
        end
    end else begin
        oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
    end
end

DATA: begin
    if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
        data[7 - bitCounter] <= in;
        bitCounter <= bitCounter + 1;
        oversampleCounter <= 0;
        if (bitCounter == 8) begin
            state <= STOP;
        end
    end else begin
        oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
    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;
            err <= 1;
        end
    end else begin
        oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
    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

```

endmodule

```

// UART Transmitter Module
module Uart8Transmitter #(
    parameter TURBO_FRAMES = 0
)(
    input wire clk,
    input wire en,
    input wire start,
    input wire [7:0] in,
    output reg busy,
    output reg done,
    output reg out
);

```

```

// Instantiate Baud Rate Generator
wire rxClk; // Not used in transmitter but included for completeness
wire txClk;
BaudRateGenerator baudGen(
    .clk(clk),
    .rxClk(rxClk),
    .txClk(txClk)
);

// States for the transmitter FSM
localparam IDLE = 0;
localparam START = 1;
localparam DATA = 2;
localparam STOP = 3;

reg [2:0] state = IDLE;

// Data register
reg [7:0] data = 0;

// Bit counter
reg [2:0] bitCounter = 0;

always @(posedge txClk) begin
    case (state)
        IDLE: begin
            busy <= 0;
            done <= 0;
            out <= 1; // Idle state: High output
            if (en && start) begin
                data <= in;
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

        state <= START;
        bitCounter <= 0;
    end
end

START: begin
    out <= 0; // Start bit
    state <= DATA;
end

DATA: begin
    out <= data[7 - bitCounter];
    bitCounter <= bitCounter + 1;
    if (bitCounter == 8) begin
        state <= STOP;
    end
end

STOP: begin
    out <= 1; // Stop bit
    state <= IDLE;
    busy <= 1;
    done <= 1;
end

default: state <= IDLE;
endcase
end

always @(posedge clk) begin
    if (state != IDLE) begin
        busy <= 1;
    end
end
end

```

endmodule

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

```

module UartStates (
)
//Insert code here
endmodule

```

It seems like you're asking for a module named `UartStates`, but typically, state definitions are not encapsulated in a separate module. Instead, they are defined within the modules where they are used, such as in the `Uart8Receiver` and `Uart8Transmitter` modules.

However, if you want to define a module that encapsulates common state definitions or logic for both the receiver and transmitter, you could do something like this. But typically, state definitions are local to the modules that use them.

Here's an example of how you might structure such a module, though it's not a common practice for state definitions:

```
// 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;

        // Generate RX clock
        if (rxCounter == RX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
            rxCounter <= 0;
            rxClkEnable <= ~rxClkEnable;
        end

        // Increment TX counter
        txCounter <= txCounter + 1;

        // Generate TX clock
        if (txCounter == TX_BAUD_CYCLES - 1) begin
            txCounter <= 0;
            txClkEnable <= ~txClkEnable;
        end
    end

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

endmodule

// UART Receiver Module
module Uart8Receiver #(
    parameter RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE = 16
```

```

)((
    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 <= 0;
            err <= 0;
            if (en && in == 0) begin // Start bit detected
                state <= START;
                oversampleCounter <= 0;
            end
        end

        START: begin
            if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
                if (in == 0) begin // Start bit confirmed
                    state <= DATA;
                    oversampleCounter <= 0;
                    bitCounter <= 0;
                end else begin // Error: Not a start bit
                    state <= IDLE;
                end
            end
        end
    endcase
end

```

```

        err <= 1;
    end
end else begin
    oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
end
end

DATA: begin
    if (oversampleCounter == RX_OVERSAMPLE_RATE / 2 - 1) begin
        data[7 - bitCounter] <= in;
        bitCounter <= bitCounter + 1;
        oversampleCounter <= 0;
        if (bitCounter == 8) begin
            state <= STOP;
        end
    end else begin
        oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
    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;
            err <= 1;
        end
    end else begin
        oversampleCounter <= oversampleCounter + 1;
    end
end

default: state <= IDLE;
endcase
end

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

endmodule

// UART Transmitter Module
module Uart8Transmitter #(
    parameter TURBO_FRAMES = 0
)(
    input wire clk,
    input wire en,

```



```

input wire start,
input wire [7:0] in,
output reg busy,
output reg done,
output reg out
);

// Instantiate Baud Rate Generator
wire rxClk; // Not used in transmitter but included for completeness
wire txClk;
BaudRateGenerator baudGen(
    .clk(clk),
    .rxClk(rxClk),
    .txClk(txClk)
);

// States for the transmitter FSM
localparam IDLE = 0;
localparam START = 1;
localparam DATA = 2;
localparam STOP = 3;

reg [2:0] state = IDLE;

// Data register
reg [7:0] data = 0;

// Bit counter
reg [2:0] bitCounter = 0;

always @(posedge txClk) begin
    case (state)
        IDLE: begin
            busy <= 0;
            done <= 0;
            out <= 1; // Idle state: High output
            if (en && start) begin
                data <= in;
                state <= START;
                bitCounter <= 0;
            end
        end

        START: begin
            out <= 0; // Start bit
            state <= DATA;
        end

        DATA: begin
            out <= data[7 - bitCounter];
            bitCounter <= bitCounter + 1;
            if (bitCounter == 8) begin
                state <= STOP;
            end
        end

        STOP: begin
            out <= 1;
            done <= 1;
            state <= IDLE;
        end
    endcase
end

```

```

        STOP: begin
            out <= 1; // Stop bit
            state <= IDLE;
            busy <= 1;
            done <= 1;
        end

        default: state <= IDLE;
    endcase
end

always @(posedge clk) begin
    if (state != IDLE) begin
        busy <= 1;
    end
end

endmodule

// UartStates Module (Not typically used for state definitions)
module UartStates (
    input wire clk,
    output reg [2:0] state
);

    // Example of defining states, but typically done within specific modules
    localparam IDLE = 0;
    localparam START = 1;
    localparam DATA = 2;
    localparam STOP = 3;

    always @(posedge clk) begin
        // Example logic, but typically specific to receiver or transmitter
        case (state)
            IDLE: state <= START;
            START: state <= DATA;
            DATA: state <= STOP;
            STOP: state <= IDLE;
            default: state <= IDLE;
        endcase
    end

endmodule

```

However, as mentioned, encapsulating state definitions in a separate module like `UartStates` is not typical. Instead, states are usually defined locally within the modules where they are used, such as in `Uart8Receiver` and `Uart8Transmitter`. The example above is more for illustration and might not be directly applicable or useful in your design.