

Mantis 928: The purpose is to fix issues with the existing BNF. Specifically:

1. removal of `list_of_formals`, `formal_list_item`, and `actual_arg_expr` that were not referenced
2. `list_of_arguments` was redefined as `sequence_list_of_arguments` and `property_list_of_arguments`. `actual_arg` was defined as `sequence_actual_arg` and `property_actual_arg`. They are different in that sequences cannot have property arguments.
3. `tf_port_list` was replaced by `sequence_port_list` and `property_port_list` to fix the issue that `tf_port_list` does not allow default values assignment other than expression. The new definition allows for initialization of all args in the definition.. Named or positional association of arguments is allowed when the sequence or property is instantiated.
4. Actual args for a sequence include `event_expression` (which includes expression and sequence instance). Actual args for a property are the same as for a sequence with the addition of a `property_instance`.
5. The definition for event expression was modified to add optional parenthesis. Parentheses are required when an event expression that contains comma-separated event expressions is passed as an actual argument using positional binding.
6. Wording was added to clarify that untyped parameters must be first in the list since a list of arguments can apply to one type name.

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REPLACE (and also 17-14)

A.2.10 Assertion declarations

```
...
property_instance ::=
    property_identifier [ ( [ list_of_arguments ] ) ]
concurrent_assertion_item_declaration ::=
    property_declaration
    | sequence_declaration
property_declaration ::=
    property property_identifier [ ( [ tf_port_list ] ) ] ;
    { assertion_variable_declaration }
    property_spec ;
    endproperty [ : property_identifier ]
property_spec ::=
    [ clocking_event ] [ disable iff ( expression_or_dist ) ] property_expr
property_expr ::=
    sequence_expr
    | ( property_expr )
    | not property_expr
    | property_expr or property_expr
    | property_expr and property_expr
    | sequence_expr -> property_expr
    | sequence_expr => property_expr
    | if ( expression_or_dist ) property_expr [ else property_expr ]
    | property_instance
    | clocking_event property_expr
sequence_declaration ::=
```

```

sequence sequence_identifier [ ( [ tf_port_list ] ) ] ;
{ assertion_variable_declaration }
sequence_expr ;
endsequence [ : sequence_identifier ]
sequence_expr ::=
    cycle_delay_range sequence_expr { cycle_delay_range sequence_expr }
    | sequence_expr cycle_delay_range sequence_expr { cycle_delay_range sequence_expr }
    | expression_or_dist [ boolean_abbrev ]
    | ( expression_or_dist { , sequence_match_item } ) [ boolean_abbrev ]
    | sequence_instance [ sequence_abbrev ]
    | ( sequence_expr { , sequence_match_item } ) [ sequence_abbrev ]
    | sequence_expr and sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr intersect sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr or sequence_expr
    | first_match ( sequence_expr { , sequence_match_item } )
    | expression_or_dist throughout sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr within sequence_expr
    | clocking_event sequence_expr
cycle_delay_range ::=
    ## integral_number
    | ## identifier
    | ## ( constant_expression )
    | ## [ cycle_delay_const_range_expression ]
sequence_method_call ::=
    sequence_instance . method_identifier
sequence_match_item ::=
    operator_assignment
    | inc_or_dec_expression
    | subroutine_call
sequence_instance ::=
    sequence_identifier [ ( [ list_of_arguments ] ) ]
formal_list_item ::=
    formal_identifier [ = actual_arg_expr ]
list_of_formals ::= formal_list_item { , formal_list_item }
actual_arg_expr ::=
    event_expression
    | $

```

WITH

A.2.10 Assertion declarations

```

property_instance ::=
    ps_property_identifier [ ( [ list_of_arguments property_list_of_arguments ] ) ]
property_list_of_arguments ::=
    [property_actual_arg] { , [property_actual_arg] } { , . identifier ( [property_actual_arg] ) }
    | . identifier (property_actual_arg) { , . identifier ( [property_actual_arg] ) }
property_actual_arg ::=
    property_instance
    | sequence_actual_arg
concurrent_assertion_item_declaration ::=
    property_declaration
    | sequence_declaration

```

```

property_declaration ::=
    property property_identifier [ ( [ tf_port_list property_port_list ] ) ] ;
    { assertion_variable_declaration }
    property_spec ;
    endproperty [ : property_identifier ]
property_port_list ::=
    property_port_item { , property_port_item }
property_port_item ::=
    { attribute_instance }
    property_formal_type
    port_identifier { variable_dimension } [=expression]
property_formal_type ::=
    data_type_or_implicit
property_spec ::=
    [clocking_event ] [ disable iff ( expression_or_dist ) ] property_expr
property_expr ::=
    sequence_expr
    | sequence_instance
    | ( property_expr )
    | not property_expr
    | property_expr or property_expr
    | property_expr and property_expr
    | sequence_expr -> property_expr
    | sequence_expr => property_expr
    | if ( expression_or_dist ) property_expr [ else property_expr ]
    | property_instance
    | clocking_event property_expr
sequence_declaration ::=
    sequence sequence_identifier [ ( [ tf_port_list sequence_port_list ] ) ] ;
    { assertion_variable_declaration }
    sequence_expr ;
    endsequence [ : sequence_identifier ]
sequence_port_list ::=
    sequence_port_item { , sequence_port_item }
sequence_port_item ::=
    { attribute_instance }
    sequence_formal_type
    port_identifier { variable_dimension } [=expression]
sequence_formal_type ::=
    data_type_or_implicit
sequence_expr ::=
    cycle_delay_range sequence_expr { cycle_delay_range sequence_expr }
    | sequence_expr cycle_delay_range sequence_expr { cycle_delay_range sequence_expr }
    | expression_or_dist [ boolean_abbrev ]
    | ( expression_or_dist { , sequence_match_item } ) [ boolean_abbrev ]
    | sequence_instance [ sequence_abbrev ]
    | ( sequence_expr { , sequence_match_item } ) [ sequence_abbrev ]
    | sequence_expr and sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr intersect sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr or sequence_expr
    | first_match ( sequence_expr { , sequence_match_item } )
    | expression_or_dist throughout sequence_expr
    | sequence_expr within sequence_expr

```

```

| clocking_event sequence_expr

...
sequence_instance ::=
    ps_sequence_identifier [ ( [ list_of_arguments sequence_list_of_arguments ] ) ]
formal_list_item ::=
    formal_identifier [= actual_arg_expr ]
list_of_formals ::= formal_list_item { , formal_list_item }
sequence_list_of_arguments
    [sequence_actual_arg] { , [sequence_actual_arg] } { , . identifier ( [sequence_actual_arg] ) }
    | . identifier (sequence_actual_arg) { , . identifier ( [sequence_actual_arg] ) }
sequence_actual_arg ::=
    event_expression

```

REPLACE 10.10 and A.6.5

```

event_expression ::=
    [ edge_identifier ] expression [ iff expression ]
| sequence_instance [ iff expression ]
| event_expression or event_expression
| event_expression , event_expression

```

WITH

```

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event_expression ::=
    [ edge_identifier ] expression [ iff expression ]
| sequence_instance [ iff expression ]
| event_expression or event_expression
| event_expression , event_expression
| ( event_expression , event_expression )

```

ADD to A.10 Footnotes

38) Parentheses are required when an event expression that contains comma-separated event expressions is passed as an actual argument using positional binding.

REPLACE

17.6.1 Formal arguments of sequences can optionally be typed. To declare a type for a formal argument of a sequence, it is required to prefix the argument with a type. A formal argument that is not prefixed by a type will be untyped.

WITH

17.6.1 Formal arguments of sequences can optionally be typed. To declare a type *name* for a formal argument of a sequence, it is required to prefix the argument with a type *name*. A formal argument that is not prefixed by a type shall be untyped. A type name can refer to a comma separated list of arguments. Untyped arguments must therefore be listed before any typed arguments.

REPLACE

17.11.1 Formal arguments of properties can optionally be typed. To declare a type for a formal argument of a property, it is required to prefix the argument with a type. A formal argument that is not prefixed by a type shall be untyped.

WITH

17.11.1 Formal arguments of properties can optionally be typed. To declare a type `name` for a formal argument of a property, it is required to prefix the argument with a type `name`. A formal argument that is not prefixed by a type shall be untyped. A type name can refer to a comma separated list of arguments. Untyped arguments must therefore be listed before any typed arguments.