Modify the text in section 3.14

The expression to be cast must be enclosed in parentheses or within concatenation or replication braces and is the expression shall be self-determined in the context of an assignment to the target type. When using braces, the context of the braces shall also be determined by the target type.

An explicit cast between packed types is not required since they are treated implicitly cast as integral values, but a cast can be used by tools to perform stronger type checking.

Modify the text in section 4.7

Assigning to a fixed-size unpacked array requires that the source and the target both be arrays with the same number of unpacked dimensions, and the length of each dimension be the same, and each element is an equivalent type. Assignment is done by assiging each element of the source array to the corresponding element of the target array, which requires that the source and target arrays be of compatible types. Compatible types are types that are assignment compatible. Assigning fixed-size unpacked arrays of unequal sizenon-equivalent type to one another shall result in a type checkcompiler error. See Section 5.8.1 Equivalent types.

. . .

An array of wires can be assigned to an array of variables having the same number of unpacked dimensions and the same length for each of those dimensions, and vice-versa. <u>Assignment is done by assiging each element of the source array to the corresponding element of the target array, which requires that the source and target array elements be of assignment compatible types.</u>

. . .

A dynamic array can be assigned to a <u>one-dimensional</u> fixed-size array of an <u>equivalent</u> <u>compatible</u> type, if the size of the dynamic array <u>dimension</u> is the same as the length of the fixed-size array dimension. Unlike assigning with a fixed-size array, this operation requires a run-time check that can result in an error, <u>and no operation</u> will be performed.

Modify the text in section 4.8 – Undo's LRM-198

reg b[3:1][3:1]; // OKerror: assignment_incompatible element_type

Modify the text in section 7.16 - Undo's LRM-198

To be copied or compared, the type of an aggregate expression must be <u>assignment compatible equivalent</u>. See Section 5.8.2 1 <u>Assignment compatible Equivalent</u> types.