16.14 Concurrent assertions

In Table *Syntax 16-16*, REPLACE

assume_property_statement ::= **assume property (property_spec) ;**

WITH

assume_property_statement ::= **assume property (property_spec) ;** action_block

16.14.2 Assume statement

REPLACE

For simulation, the environment must be constrained so that the properties that are assumed shall hold. Like an assert property, an assumed property must be checked and reported if it fails to hold. There is no requirement on the tools to report successes of the assumed properties.

WITH

For simulation, the environment must be constrained so that the properties that are assumed shall hold. Like an asserted property, an assumed property must be checked and reported if it fails to hold. ~~There is no requirement on the tools to report successes of the assumed properties.~~ When the property for the **assume** statement is evaluated to be true, the pass statements of the *action_block* are executed. If it evaluates to false, the fail statements of the *action_block* are executed. For example:

```
property abc(a,b,c);
    disable iff (c) @(posedge clk) a |=> b;
endproperty
env_prop:
    assume property (abc(req,gnt,rst)) else $error("Assumption failed.");
```

If the property has a disabled evaluation, neither pass nor fail statements of the *action_block* are executed.

REPLACE

The **assume** statement does not provide an action block, as the actions for an assumption serve no purpose.

WITH

~~The **assume** statement does not provide an action block, as the actions for an assumption serve no purpose.~~

Annex A

Formal syntax

A.2 Declarations

A.2.10 Assertion declarations

REPLACE

assume_property_statement ::=
    assume property (property_spec) ;

WITH
assume_property_statement ::=
    assume property (property_spec) ; action_block