

Modify the text in 17.1

2. It creates a scope that encapsulates program-wide data and procedures.

Add to the end of syntax box 17-1

```
anonymous_program ::= program ; { anonymous_program_item } endprogram  
anonymous_program_item ::=  
    task_declaration  
    | function_declaration  
    | class_declaration  
    | covergroup_declaration  
    | class_constructor_declaration  
    ;
```

Delete 17.3

17.3 Multiple programs

~~It is allowed to have any arbitrary number of program definitions or instances. The programs can be fully independent (without inter program communication), or cooperative. The degree of communication can be controlled by choosing to share data using nested blocks, packages, or hierarchical references, or making the data private by declaring it inside the corresponding program block.~~

Add a new section 17.6 before Program control tasks

17.6 Program-wide space and Anonymous programs

The set of program definitions and instances define a space of program-wide data and procedures that is accessible only to programs.

Anonymous programs can be used inside packages or compilation unit scopes (See 19.2 and 19.3) to declare items that are part of the program-wide space without declaring a new scope. Items declared in an anonymous program share the same namespace as the package or compilation unit scope in which they are declared, but add the same semantic restrictions imposed on a program block.

Note: Although identifiers declared inside an anonymous program cannot be referenced outside any program block, attempting to declare another identifier with the same name outside the anonymous program block will generate an error. This occurs because the identifier shares the same namespace within the scope of the surrounding package or compilation unit.