

Constant primary as delay in ##N

Modify 16.6

from

In this syntax, the following statements apply:

- *constant_expression* is computed at compile time and must result in an integer value.
- *constant_expression* can only be 0 or greater.
- The \$ token is used to indicate the end of simulation. For formal verification tools, \$ is used to indicate a finite, but unbounded, range.
- When a range is specified with two expressions, the second expression must be greater than or equal to the first expression.

to

In this syntax, the following statements apply:

- *constant_expression* is computed at compile time and must result in an integer value.
- *constant_expression* can only be 0 or greater.
- When an identifier is specified as in ##N, the identifier must be a constant primary, i.e., an elaboration-time constant.
- The \$ token is used to indicate the end of simulation. For formal verification tools, \$ is used to indicate a finite, but unbounded, range.
- When a range is specified with two expressions, the second expression must be greater than or equal to the first expression.