If a clocking event is specified, it defines the event at which coverage points are sampled. If the clocking event is omitted, users must procedurally trigger the coverage sampling. This is done via the built-in `sample()` method (see Section 20.7). Optionally, the `strobe` option can be used to modify the sampling behavior. When the strobe option is not set (the default), a coverage point is sampled as soon as the instant the clocking event takes place, as if the process triggering the event were to call the built-in `sample()` function. If the clocking event occurs multiple times in a time step, the coverage point will also be sampled multiple times. The strobe option (see Section 20.6.1) can be used to specify that coverage points are sampled at the end of the time slot, thereby filtering multiple clocking events so that only sample per time slot is taken.