— Constraints interact bidirectionally. In this example, the value chosen for `addr` depends on `atype` and how it is constrained, and the value chosen for `atype` depends on `addr` and how it is constrained. All expression operators are treated bidirectionally, including the implication operator (->).

— Constraints support only 2-state values. `x` and `z` values and 4-state operators (e.g., `===`, `!==`) are illegal and shall result in an error.

Sometimes it is desirable to disable constraints on random variables. For example, to deliberately generate an illegal address (non-word aligned):