

TransEra's HTBasic has been tested and found Y2K compliant in the following areas:

1. HTBasic processes date data accurately from, into, and between the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, (including, but not limited to calculating, comparing and sequencing dates).
2. HTBasic will accurately calculate the Year 2000 as a leap year.
3. HTBasic is Y2K compliant when used in accordance with its product documentation.
4. HTBasic is Y2K compliant provided all other products used in combination with HTBasic properly exchange data with it.
5. TransEra's hardware (i.e. GPIB and GPIO cards) does not have a BIOS; therefore, all TransEra's hardware has been tested and is Y2K compliant.

TransEra's High Tech Basic (HTBasic) is a programming language designed primarily for data acquisition and instrument control. In calculating and storing dates in HTBasic, the actual date is provided by the BIOS. The date is converted to the number of seconds since the start of the Julian Period in 4713 BC. Provided the BIOS is Y2K compliant, HTBasic will remain unaffected by any century changes. The TIMEDATE function in HTBasic does not hold the time/date itself; HTBasic makes system calls to get, or set, the time and/or date directly from the operating system.

Like any other programming language, HTBasic does not prevent a programmer from programming dates incorrectly. Therefore HTBasic is Y2K compliant, but specific programs written with HTBasic may not be.

For more detailed information regarding HTBasic Y2K compliant status:

TransEra standard for Year 2000 Compliance.

TransEra has chosen to follow the guidelines that have been established by Hewlett Packard for Y2k compliance as outlined below:

"A "Compliant" product accurately processes date data (including, but not limited to: calculating, comparing and sequencing dates), from, into and between the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, the years 1999 and 2000, and leap year calculations, when used in accordance with its product documentation, and provided all other products used in combination with the product properly exchange data with it.

A Compliant product that has been tested and successfully passed each test case listed in [Table 1](#), and passed a review based on the checklist given in [Table 2](#), is "Certifiably Compliant."

Products which do no date related processing ("NDRP") are considered to be Compliant. "

Table 1

Table 1: Mandatory Test Cases for a Product to be Certifiably Compliant	
Dec 31, 1998 to Jan 1, 1999	<p>Test for border line (beginning and ending of a year) for year prior to Year 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System Rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states, or ● Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states.
Sept 9, 1999 to Sept 10, 1999	<p>Tests related to 9-9-99</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states, ● System date can be set to before date. ● System re-initializes from cold start on before date, or ● Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states. ● Program retrieves/accepts before date in executing state. ● Program re-initializes from non-executing state on before date.
Dec 31, 1999 to Jan 1, 2000	<p>Test for critical transition of 1999 to 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states, ● System date can be set to both before and after dates. ● System re-initializes from cold start on both before and after dates, or ● Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states. ● Program retrieves/accepts both before and after dates in executing state. ● Program re-initializes from non-executing state on both before and after dates.
Feb 28, 2000 to Feb 29, 2000	<p>Test to verify Year 2000 is identified as a leap year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states, ● System date can be set to after date. ● System re-initializes from cold start on after date, or ● Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states. ● Program retrieves/accepts after date in executing state. ● Program re-initializes from non-executing state on after date.
Feb 29, 2000 to Mar 1, 2000	<p>Another Year 2000 leap year test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states,

	<p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states.
Dec 31, 2000 to Jan 1, 2001	<p>Test for transition from 12-31-00 to 1-1-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System rollover in both powered-up and powered-down states, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program rollover in both executing and non-executing states.

Table 2

Table 2: Mandatory Checklist for a Product to be Certifiably Compliant	
Basics	1. Data Structures within the Product <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Database Structure b. File System Structure c. Holding or Working Fields 2. Date Manipulation Routines 3. Called System Intrinsic 4. Date Comparison Routines 5. Date Fields on Report
Module Interfaces Internal Date Data Exchanges	6. Data Structures for Interfaces Inbound to each Module 7. Data Structures for Interfaces Outbound from each Module
Product Interfaces External Date Data Exchanges	8. Data Structures for Interfaces Inbound to the Product 9. Data Structures for Interfaces Outbound from the Product
Product Environment	10. Third-Party Utilities or tools used by/with the Product 11. Date Logic Embedded in the JCL or Run Logic of the Product