

# COMPASS Y2K Testing

- Project office at GSFC is taking this issue very seriously.
- McConnell is COMPTTEL point-of-contact.
- Present plan calls for PACOR to produce test data corresponding to three time intervals (“scenarios”) :
  - December 31, 1999 to January 1, 2000  
This is the standard ‘Y2K problem’
  - February 28, 2000 to February 29, 2000  
This covers the fact that 2000 is a leap year (not every centennial year is a leap year)
  - December 31, 2000 to January 1, 2001  
(also December 30, 1999 to December 31, 1999)  
This again deals with the fact that 2000 is a leap year
- Leap Year Definition:
  - When year is divisible by 4 (last was 1996).
  - Centennial years only when divisible by 400 (1900 was *not* a leap year; 2000 is a leap year).

## **COMPASS Y2K Testing**

- PACOR will generate test data by simply taking a baseline viewing period and resetting the packet time data.
- Data used will be from VP 724.5 (07-Jul-1998 to 21-Jul-1998), an observation of Geminga with Crab 10° of-axis. Transition point to be midnight (UT) on July 14.
- COMPTTEL has requested only  $\pm 2$  days about each of four transition points.
- COMPTTEL needs to generate a baseline set of standard data products (EVP, DRI, etc.) for 13-Jul-1998 (TJD 11007) to 16-July-1998 (TJD 11010).
- PACOR data will be provided to MPE via established channels.
- MPE will process each set of data per normal COMPASS processing (NO TIME-SHIFTING OF COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEMS!)
- All standard data products will be produced and delivered to GSFC via established channels.
- For each of four datasets, comparisons to baseline will be used to established Y2K integrity of COMPASS data processing.