



**HP 9000 Systems**  
**Fortran 90 V1.1.133**  
**SPP-UX 5.3**  
**Customer Letter**

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## LibU77 routines provide Y2K compliance for SPP-UX 5.3

Two new libU77 subroutines—`datey2k` and `idatey2k`—are now available in the Fortran 90 compiler to handle Year-2000 (Y2K) date-related issues on SPP-UX 5.3. The `+U77` flag must be issued with both subroutines. Although these are provided for Y2K compliance, it is recommended that the standard `date_and_time` intrinsic be used instead of these functions.

### **datey2k**

`datey2k` is designed to replace the `f90` `date` intrinsic. Its function and arguments are the same as `date`'s, except that the returned string contains a 4-digit year (mm-dd-yyyy) instead of a 2-digit year (mm-dd-yy).

The syntax of the `datey2k` subroutine is as follows:

```
subroutine datey2k(date)
character*11 date
```

### **idatey2k**

`idatey2k` is designed to replace the HP `f90` `idate` intrinsic. `idatey2k` returns the true year in its third argument, as opposed to the `idate` intrinsic, which returns the number of years since 1900 in its third argument.

The syntax of the `idatey2k` subroutine is as follows:

```
subroutine idatey2k(month, date, year)
integer month, day, year
```

The libU77 routine `idate` has similar functionality to `idatey2k` (it returns the true year), but its arguments are passed differently.

### **Guidelines for changing code which uses `date` or `idate`:**

- In code where `date` is referenced, replace "date" with "datey2k." Also, make sure that `datey2k`'s argument is at least 11 characters in length.
- In code where the `idate` intrinsic (not the libU77 `idate` routine) is used, replace "idate" with "idatey2k."

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