### SOFTWARE RELEASE NOTICE

01. SRN Numt	ver: PA-SRN-019									
02. Project Title: CANT2, Temperature Model for canisters at Yucca Mountain site, subroutine for TPA, CNWRA Version 1.1  Project No. 20-5702-723										
03. SRN Title: CANT2										
04. Originator/		Date: 03/09/94								
05. Summary o	f Actions									
	Release of new code admitted to CM System (R.Janetzke)									
	Release of modified code:									
	Enhancements made									
	Corrections made									
	Change of access code (Robert Baca)									
	06. Persons Authorized Access									
	Name	RO/RW	A/C/D							
07. Element Ma	nager Approval:	Date:								
08. Remarks:										
A copy of the software package CANT2, CNWRA Ver. 1.1 was retained by the Principle Investigator for use in the CNWRA work center; therefore, a new release may not be necessary.										

# SOFTWARE SUMMARY FORM

01.Summary Date: 03/09/94	03. Summary Action:					
04. Software Date: 8/15/93	New					
06. Software Title: CANT2 - Tempe	rature Model for Source Term.		07. Internal Software ID:			
			NONE			
08. Software Type:	09. Processing Mode:	10. APPLICATION AREA				
Automated Data System	Interactive	A. General:	Auxiliary Analyses			
Computer Program	□ Batch	□ Total System PA ■ Subsystem PA □	Other			
Subroutine/Module	Combination	b. Specific:				
11. Submitting Organization and Add	ircss:	12. Technical Contact(s) and Phone	:			
CNWRA, SwRI, San Antonio, Texa	8	R. Janetzke, (210) 522-3318				
13. Narrative: The CANT2 code determines the ten	sperature of individual canisters and average	temperature in large zones at the Yucca	a Mountain site.			
14. Computer Platform	15. Computer Operating System:	16. Programming Language(s):	17. Number of Source Program Statements:			
CRAY/XMP	UNIX	FORTRAN	2,225 lines of code			
18. Computer Memory	19. Tape Drives:	20. Disk/Drum Units:	21. Graphics:			
Requirements: UNKNOWN	NONE	N/A	UNKNOWN			
22. Other Operational Requirements						
NONE	······	1				
23. Software Availability: ■ Available □ Limited	In-House ONLY	24. Documentation Availability: ■ Available □ Inadequate	e In-House ONLY			
25. Submission Package Status:						
Acceptance Criteria: Met ■ No Code Custodian: <u>1.   Rad</u>	t Met D Software QA Assesse	nent: Successful 🔳 Unsuccessful 🗆	Date: 3/9/94			

CNWRA Form TOP-4-1 (08/93)

		CESSIN	G STANDAR	D SOFTWAR	E SUMMARY
O1. Summary Date         U2. Summary Date           Yr.         Mo.         Day           q         2         1         7         03. Software           04. Software Date         Yr.         Mo.         Day           Yr.         Mo.         Day         03. Software           9         2         1         2         1         7	ute Ca	etzke nT2	3318	O3. Summery actor	n Replacement Deletion I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
06. Short title Ca	nTZ		<u> </u>	07. Internal Softwa	re iD
08. Software type 09	. Processing Mode	10.	General	APPLICATION AREA	Specific
Automated Data System	Interactive	Computer S	ystems Support/Utility	Management/Business	
Computer Program	Betch	Scientific/Er	ngineering	Process Control	
Subroutine/Module	Combination	Bibliographi	o/Textual	Other	
11. Submitting organization and addres	\$		12. Technical contact(#)	and phone	
NRC			Dick	(ode 11	· . · ·
13. Narrative New Can	input 172.in	file	for CA	NT2.	
14. Keywords 15. Computer manufacturer and model	16. Computer operatin	ig system	17. Programming langua	ge(s) 15. Numbe	r of source program statements
19. Computer memory requirements	20. Tape drives	<u> </u>	21. Disk/Drum units	22. Termin	ale
23. Other operational requirements	L		<u></u>		
24. Software evailability Available Li	inited Ir	n-house only	25. Documentation avail Available	ability Inadequate	in-house only
26. FOR SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION	iuse				

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CANTZ GRAY Listing

gemstone	.4 ~/t	:pa/CAN	T2/VCS => ls	-1				
total 32								_
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	1127	Jul	8	1993	s.Makefile*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	3653	Jul	8	1993	s.avtemp.F*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	6283	Jul	8	1993	s.cant2.F*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	20633	Jul	8	1993	s.cant2.cpp*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	20641	Jul	8	1993	s.cant2.fsourc*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	1680	Jul	8	1993	s.cant2.in*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	1730	Jul	8	1993	s.cant2.in.ori*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	2087	Jul	8	1993	s.cantemp.F*
-rwxrwx	1	tjr1	tjr1	925	Jul	8	1993	s.driftpt.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	425	Jul	8	1993	s.erf.F*
-rwxrwx	1	L tjr1	tjr1	476	Jul	8	1993	s.presub.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	500	Jul	8	1993	s.presub2.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	941	Jul	8	1993	s.ran1.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	l tjr1	tjr1	1338	Jul	8	1993	s.sethtab.F*
-rwxrwx	1	l tjr1	tjr1	2568	Jul	8	1993	s.sett.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	l tjr1	tjr1	1642	Jul	8	1993	s.sett2.F*
-rwxrwx	1	l tjr1	tjr1	310	Jul	8	1993	s.subx.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	325	Jul	8	1993	s.subx2.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	453	Jul	8	1993	s.subz.F*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	284	Jul	8	1993	s.x.cant2.covr*
-rwxrwx-	1	L tjr1	tjr1	704	Jul	8	1993	s.x.cant2.test*
gemstone	.5 ~/t	:pa/CAN	T2/VCS =>	1 - 1	1			
-	•			n	-10	. /		12/ 20 1

1/12 3/9/94

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# CANT2 Fortran Program Static and Dynamic Analysis

June 28, 1993

Earl S. Marwil John E. Tolli Scientific Computing Unit Idaho National Engineering Laboratory

### 1. Introduction

This analysis was performed on the Cray version of the software as provided by Southwest Research Institute (SwRI).

One sample problem was supplied along with the source code. The program was analyzed using the Craft (Cross Reference Analysis of Fortran) tool, FORWARN, the Fortran 77 analyzer, and PC-Metric. These tools provide static analysis, coverage analysis, and complexity analysis.

## 2. References

[1] N.H. Marshall and E.S. Marwil, <u>Cross Reference Analysis of Fortran (CRAFT)</u>, EG&G-CATT-9198, EG&G Idaho, Inc., July 1991.

[2] Fortran 77 Analyzer User's Manual, National Bureau of Standards, NBS GCR 81-359, 1981

[3] FORWARN User's Guide, Quibus Enterprises, Inc., July 1991.

[4] PC-Metric User's Guide, SET Laboratories, Inc., 1987.

### 3. Functions

The CANT2 program contains 14 Fortran routines.

CANT2 has no alternate entry points.

### 4. Common Block Irregularities

There are no common blocks in the CANT2 program.

# 5. Interface Irregularities

Main program module "cant2" calls module "cantemp" with variable "tc" in argument position 19. This variable is dimensioned to 50 in "cant2", but is dimensioned to 100 in "cantemp".

#### 6. Local Variable Irregularities

Parameter "nr" is assigned a value of 30 in "cant2" and "avtemp", but is assigned a value of 20 in "sethtab" and "sett".

Parameter "nr" is declared but unused in "sethtab".

Dummy argument "akm" is unused in "sethtab".

#### 7. Fortran Extensions

All program modules contain some lower case alphabetic characters in their active Fortran.

Program modules "cant2", "cantemp", "driftpt", "presub2", "sethtab", "sett2", and "subz" contain entity names which are longer than 6 characters.

### 8. Optimization

The following table summarizes the performance data gathered from execution of the sample problem. Only those routines exercised by the sample problem are shown (see "Coverage Analysis" for a list of routines not exercised by the sample problem, i.e., coverage = 0%). The table lists all program modules in descending order according to CPU time. To optimize code execution time, emphasis should be placed on those modules which appear highest in the listing.

The performance data show that a high percentage of the overall execution time (81.729%) is spent in the first 4 routines listed (ERF, SUBX, SETT, SUBX2). This is due primarily to the following (applies to some or all of the 4 routines):

1) a low percentage of floating point operations which are performed in vector mode (%Vflops is small)

2) a high overhead factor for calls to the routines (IFact > 1)

3) a high level of memory conflicts (MC/MR > 1)

4) a high rate of instruction buffer fetches (IBFR > 1).

A detailed optimization analysis effort should focus on these 4 areas.

ROUTINE	NAME	Time	%ExTime	%AccumT	%Vflops	IFact	MC/MR	IBFR		
ERF SUBX SUBX2 SUBZ PRESUB SETT2 DRIFTPT AVTEMP CANT2 SETHTAB PRESUB2 RAN1 CANTEMP		3.327 3.121 2.973 1.142 0.939 0.755 0.410 0.116 0.079 0.053 0.003 0.003 0.003 0.003	25.744 24.146 23.005 8.833 7.265 5.841 3.169 0.894 0.613 0.408 0.026 0.024 0.022 0.010	25.744 49.891 72.895 81.729 88.994 94.835 98.004 98.897 99.511 99.919 99.945 99.968 99.990 100.000	0.0000 0.00051 0.00231 0.00000 61.29032 0.00528 99.02768 69.65018 46.25665 0.78864 63.33333 0.00000 56.96263	3088.42 485.72 0.00 120.97 403.58 502.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.01 0.83 0.00	4.133 3.110 1.808 3.037 2.981 1.802 2.004 0.898 0.658 1.128 1.803 1.943 5.624 0.992	0.236 0.979 1.316 1.042 0.450 0.560 1.095 0.014 0.932 0.936 1.165 0.557 0.553 1.002		
Totals	(All Trace	d Routin 12.925	nes) 100.000	100.000	26.69263	2827.71	2.571	0.802		
<pre>Key: %AccumT = accumulated percentage of total CPU time %ExTime = percentage of total CPU time %Vflops = percentage of floating point operations due to vector floating point operations IBFR = Instruction Buffer Fetch Rate (megafetches/sec) IFact = Inline Factor (total calls to routine / average time spent in routine for each call) MC = number of memory conflicts MR = number of memory references</pre>										

#### PERFORMANCE DATA FOR CANT2

#### 9. Coverage Analysis

- total CPU time (sec)

Time

One sample problem was supplied. A coverage analysis shows that this problem yielded a 92% segment coverage of CANT2. Sample problems provided with simulation programs typically achieve 35% to 50% coverage. A statement of software quality cannot be made for routines that have low coverage, i.e., large portions of the code are untested.

Two routines achieve 40%-59% coverage, 1 routine achieves 80%-99% coverage, and 11 routines achieve 100% coverage.

# CANT2 Analysis

The following table shows the percent coverage for each routine.

Module Name	Number of Segments	Number of Segments	Percent Segment
	in module	Executed	Coverage
CANT2	17	17	100.0
AVTEMP	35	35	100.0
CANTEM	3	3	100.0
DRIFTP	8	8	100.0
ERF	6	6	100.0
PRESUB	9	5	55.6
PRESUB	9	5	55.6
RAN1	7	6	85.7
SETHTA	3	3	100.0
SETT	9	9	100.0
SETT2	6	6	100.0
SUBX	1	1	100.0
SUBX2	1	1	100.0
SUBZ	5	5	100.0
Totals	119	110	92.4

	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00
_		•+	-+	-+	-+
CANT2	***********	********	********	******	******
AVTEMP	***********	*******	******	******	******
CANTEM	**********	********	******	*******	******
DRIFTP	×***********	*******	*******	*******	******
ERF	**********	*******	*****	******	******
PRESUB	********	*******	****	1	1
PRESUB	***********	*******	****	i	İ
RAN1	***********	*******	******	******	i
SETHTA	************	*******	******	*******	******
SETT	**********	******	*****	******	******
SETT2	***********	*******	******	********	******
SUBX	**********	******	******	*******	******
SUBX2	***********	*******	*****	*******	*****
SUBZ	***********	*******	*****	******	******
	· · · · · + · · · ·   • • • •	·+	-+	-+	-+

0.40	<= coverage < 0.60	PRESUB	PRESUB			
0.85	<= coverage < 0.90	RAN1				
	coverage = 1.00	CANT2 SETHTA SUBZ	AVTEMP SETT	CANTEM SETT2	DRIFTP SUBX	ERF Subx2

Program coverage for this run =0.92

# 10. Complexity Analysis

Some key metrics are the number of executable statements (sloc), the number of non-blank comments (ncomt), McCabe's extended cyclomatic complexity (vg2), the number of branching statements (cgoto, ugoto, bIF, and IIF), and Halstead's predicted number of errors in (re)writing the code (bhat). Measures are normalized per 100 executable statements for ease of comparison and are listed in the table below.

The branching measures for this code indicate few unconditional GO TO statements and logical IFs for most program modules. This code appears to be well structured.

Most routines have a low ratio of non-blank comments to source code. Additional comments would be helpful.

McCabe's extended cyclomatic complexity (vg2), normalized per 100 lines of source code, indicates moderate to high values. Generally, the routines with the highest complexity are those most likely to have defects. As a guideline, normalized measures of 15 or greater should be considered complex. A software maintenance program should focus on those routines with the highest measures.

#### CANT2 Analysis

#### **Complexity Report by Subprogram for CANT2**

Name	loc	sloc	cmnt	ncomt	ncomt /sloc	vg2 /sloc	cgoto	cgoto /sloc	ugoto	ugoto /sloc	bIF	bif /sloc	11F	lif /sloc	Bhat
cant2	154	91	43	41	45.1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
avtemp	97	83	13	11	13.3	20.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.8	2
cantemp	48	8	33	26	325.0	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	Ō
driftpt	27	18	6	6	33.3	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	Ó	0.0	Ō
erf	14	13	1	1	7.7	23.1	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	2	15.4	Ō
presub	13	13	1	1	7.7	38.5	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	3	23.1	Ō
presub2	13	13	1	1	7.7	38.5	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	3	23.1	Ó
ran1	29	24	0	0	0.0	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	1	4.2	0
sethtab	37	18	11	11	61.1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
sett	76	53	12	12	22.6	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	1
sett2	55	41	10	10	24.4	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
subx	9	7	1	1	14.3	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
subx2	10	8	1	1	12.5	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
subz	15	12	3	3	25.0	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	16.7	0

Legend of Metrics in Report

loc -- lines of code sloc -- number of executable statements cmnt -- total number of commnts ncomt -- number of non-blank COMMENT statements 100\*ncomt/sloc -- percent, nonblank comments to number of executable statements 100\*vg2/sloc -- percent, extended complexity of number of executable statements cgoto -- number of COMPUTED GO TO statements 100\*cgoto/sloc -- percent, computed GOTO's to number of executable statements ugoto -- number of UNCONDITIONAL GO TO statements 100\*ugoto/sloc -- percent, unconditional GOTO's to number of executable statements bIF -- number of BLOCK IF statements 100\*bif/sloc -- percent, Block IF statements to number of executable statements IF -- number of LOGICAL IF statements 100\*lif/sloc -- percent, logical IF statements to number of executable statements Bhat -- Halstead's predicted number of errors in writing code