

Designation: E 1472 - 05

An American National Standard

# Standard Guide for Documenting Computer Software for Fire Models<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1472; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This guide provides information that should be in documentation for computer software prepared for scientific and engineering computations in fire models and other areas of fire protection engineering.
- 1.2 The guidelines are presented in terms of three types of documentation: (1) technical document; (2) user's manual; and (3) installation, maintenance, and programming manual.
- 1.3 There are no numerical values stated in this standard. It is recommended that SI units be the standard in the documentation and development of fire models.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.5 This fire standard cannot be used to provide quantitative measures.

## 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards: <sup>2</sup>
- E 176 Terminology Relating to Fire Standards
- E 1355 Guide for Evaluating the Predictive Capability of Deterministic Fire Models
- E 1591 Guide for Obtaining Data for Deterministic Fire Models
- E 1895 Guide for Determining Uses and Limitations of Deterministic Fire Models
- 2.2 ANS Standards:

ANSI/ANS 10.2 Portability of Scientific and Engineering Software<sup>3</sup>

ANSI/ANS 10.3 Documentation of Computer Software<sup>3</sup>

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E05 on Fire Standards and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E05.33 on Fire Safety Engineering. Current edition approved Aug. 1, 2005. Published August 2005. Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as E 1472–03<sup>€1</sup>.

ANSI/ANS 10.5 Accommodating User Needs in Computer Program Development<sup>3</sup>

2.3 INCITS Standards:

ANSI/INCITS X3.172 American National Standard Dictionary for Information Systems<sup>4</sup>

ANSI/INCITS X3.88 Computer Program Abstracts<sup>4</sup> 2.4 *IEEE Standards:* 

ANSI/IEEE 610.12 Glossary of Software Engineering Terminology<sup>5</sup>

ANSI/IEEE 1063 Software User Documentation<sup>5</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—Definitions used in this guide are in accordance with Terminology E 176, unless otherwise indicated. ANSI/INCITS X3.172 and ANSI/IEEE 610.12 include definitions of some technical terms used in this guide.

### 4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 This guide provides recommendations for writers of user's manuals and other documents for computer software prepared for scientific and engineering computations in fire models and other areas of fire protection engineering. The guide provides information that can be included in terms of three types of documents.
- 4.2 This guide is intended to assist in the understanding, usage, transfer, conversion, and modification of computer software. If the options and instructions contained in this guide are considered when documentation is prepared, the software should be used more readily for its intended purposes.
- 4.3 The use of fire models currently extends beyond the fire research laboratory and into the engineering, fire service, and legal communities. Sufficient documentation of computer software for fire models is necessary to ensure that users can judge the adequacy of the scientific and technical basis for the models, select the appropriate computer operating environment, and use the software effectively within the specified

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from American Nuclear Society, 555 North Kensington Avenue, LaGrange Park, IL 60526.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards, c/o Information Technology Industry Council, 1250 Eye Street NW, Suite 200, Washington D.C. 20005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standards Association, P.O. Box 1331, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855–1331.



limitations. Adequate documentation will help prevent the unintentional misuse of fire models.

- 4.4 Additional guidelines on documentation can be found in ANSI/ANS 10.3 and ANSI/IEEE 1063.
- 4.5 ANSI/ANS 10.2 and 10.5 provide guidelines for programming to ease the portability of the software and meet user needs.

# 5. Types of Documents

- 5.1 General:
- 5.1.1 There are many levels of desirable documentation, ranging from that needed by the user who wants only to run the programs, to documentation needed by the user who intends to make extensive modifications or additions to the programs.
- 5.1.2 This guide provides suggestions for items to include in three types of documents: (1) technical document; (2) user's manual; and (3) installation, maintenance, and programming manual. The items suggested for these manuals can be combined into a single document.
- 5.1.3 The documents should be written and organized to reflect the expected sophistication of the user.
- 5.2 Technical Document—This type of document is intended for use by the individual interested in an in-depth explanation of the scientific basis for the model. Articles in scientific or engineering journals are examples of this type of document.
- 5.3 User's Manual—This self-contained manual is directed to the prospective user of the fire model. With this type of manual, the user of the model should be able to understand the model application and methodology, reproduce the computer operating environment and the results of sample problems included in the manual, modify data inputs, and run the program for specified ranges of parameters and extreme cases. The manual should be concise enough to serve as a reference document for the preparation of input data and the interpretation of results.
- 5.4 Installation, Maintenance, and Programming Manual—This type manual is for the individual responsible for implementing the program on a computer, modifying or extending it to meet local needs, converting it to a different computer environment, or revising it to reflect technological progress. This type of manual is recommended if the source code is to be made available.

#### 6. Items Common to All Documents

- 6.1 Program Identification:
- 6.1.1 Provide the name of the program or model, a descriptive title, and any information necessary to define the version uniquely.
- 6.1.2 Identify any acronyms or short titles for name of the model.
  - 6.1.3 Note any legal restrictions on use and reproduction.
  - 6.1.4 Describe any relationships to other models.
  - 6.2 Changes in the Program:
- 6.2.1 Provide the name, full identification, and version of the program to be changed.
- 6.2.2 Identify the equivalent version of the program, with the changes made.

- 6.2.3 Identify the section(s) changed, and provide the reason(s) for the changes.
  - 6.3 Authors and Responsibility for Assistance:
- 6.3.1 Provide instructions for obtaining more detailed information, or include the position, title, name, telephone number, and mailing address of the individual responsible for providing assistance.
- 6.3.2 Describe the history of the model's development and the names and addresses of the individual(s) and organization(s) responsible.
  - 6.3.3 Identify current location(s) of the model.
- 6.4 Available Material—List the contents and costs of any program package and the procedure for obtaining this material.
- 6.5 Computer Software Abstract—Summarize the capabilities of the program and the minimum hardware requirements for implementation. ANSI/INCITS X3.88 provides additional guidelines on the contents of computer program abstracts.

#### 7. Contents of the Technical Document

- 7.1 Problem or Function:
- 7.1.1 Define the fire problem modeled or function performed by the program, for example, calculation of fire growth, smoke spread, people movement, etc.
- 7.1.2 Describe the total fire problem environment. General block or flow diagrams may be included here.
- 7.1.3 Include any desirable background information, such as feasibility studies or justification statements.
- 7.2 Technical Description:
- 7.2.1 Convey a thorough understanding of the theoretical and mathematical foundations, referencing the open literature where appropriate.
  - 7.2.2 Theoretical Foundation:
- 7.2.2.1 Describe the theoretical basis of the phenomenon and the physical laws on which the model is based.
- 7.2.2.2 Present the governing equations and the mathematical model employed.
- 7.2.2.3 Identify the major assumptions on which the fire model is based and any simplifying assumptions.
- 7.2.2.4 Provide results of any independent review of the theoretical basis of the model. Guide E 1355 recommends a review by one or more recognized experts fully conversant with the chemistry and physics of fire phenomena but not involved with the production of the model.
  - 7.2.3 Mathematical Foundation:
- 7.2.3.1 Describe the mathematical techniques, procedures, and computational algorithms employed to obtain numerical solutions.
- 7.2.3.2 Provide references to the algorithms and numerical techniques.
- 7.2.3.3 Present the mathematical equations in conventional terminology and show how they are implemented in the code.
- 7.2.3.4 Discuss the precision of the results obtained by important algorithms and any known dependence on the particular computer facility.
- 7.2.3.5 For iterative solutions, discuss the use and interpretation of convergence tests, and recommend a range of values for convergence criteria. For probabilistic solutions, discuss the precision of the results having a statistical variance.