SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Tehnologije veriženja blokov in porazdeljene glavne knjige - Slovar (ISO 22739:2024)

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2024)

Blockchain und Technologien für verteilte elektronische Journale - Begriffe (ISO 22739:2024)

Chaîne de blocs et technologies de registres distribués - Vocabulaire (ISO 22739:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN ISO 22739**

ICS:

01.040.35	Informacijska tehnologija. (Slovarji)	Information technology (Vocabularies)
35.030	Informacijska varnost	IT Security
35.040.99	Drugi standardi v zvezi s kodiranjem informacij	Other standards related to information coding
35.240.40	Uporabniške rešitve IT v bančništvu	IT applications in banking

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International Standard

ISO 22739

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary

Chaîne de blocs et technologies de registres distribués — Vocabulaire

Second edition
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ISO 22739:2024(en)

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 307, *Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 22739:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— inclusion of new terms and definitions.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

ISO 22739:2024(en)

Introduction

This document defines terms relating to blockchain and distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) to clarify the meaning of terms and concepts used in other documents within the domain of ISO/TC 307.

Clear, consistent and coherent standards require clear, consistent and coherent terminology. This document follows the rules and guidelines set by ISO/TC 37, *Language and terminology,* for terminology standards.

This document applies to all types of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies and non-profits). The target audience includes but is not limited to academics, solution architects, customers, users, tool developers, regulators, auditors and standards development organizations.

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Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary

1   Scope

This document defines fundamental terminology for blockchain and distributed ledger technologies.

2   Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3   Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
asset
anything that has value to a stakeholder

[SOURCE: ISO 19299:2020, 3.1, modified — The Note to entry has been removed.]

3.2
block
structured data comprising a *block header* (3.4) and *block data* (3.3)

3.3
block data
structured data comprising zero or more *transaction records* (3.95) or references to transaction records

3.4
block header
structured data that includes a *hash link* (3.47) to the previous *block* (3.2), if present

Note 1 to entry: A block header can also contain a *timestamp* (3.91), a *nonce* (3.62), and other *distributed ledger technology (DLT) platform* (3.33) specific data, including a *hash value* (3.48) of corresponding *transaction records* (3.95).

3.5
block reward
reward given to *miners* (3.59) or *validators* (3.99) after a *block* (3.2) is *confirmed* (3.9) in a *blockchain system* (3.7)

Note 1 to entry: A reward can be in the form of a *cryptoasset* (3.14).

3.6
blockchain
distributed ledger (3.23) with *confirmed blocks* (3.10) organized in an append-only, sequential chain using *hash links* (3.47)

3.7
blockchain system
system that implements a *blockchain* ([3.6])

Note 1 to entry: A blockchain system is a type of *distributed ledger technology (DLT) system* ([3.35]).

3.8
blockchain technology
technology that enables the operation and use of *blockchains* ([3.6])

3.9
confirmed
accepted by *consensus* ([3.12]) to be recorded in a *distributed ledger* ([3.23])

3.10
confirmed block
block ([3.2]) that has been *confirmed* ([3.9])

3.11
confirmed transaction
transaction ([3.93]) that has been *confirmed* ([3.9])

3.12
consensus
agreement among *distributed ledger technology (DLT) nodes* ([3.31]) that:

— a *transaction* ([3.93]) is *validated* ([3.97]);

— the *distributed ledger* ([3.23]) contains a consistent set and ordering of records of validated transactions

Note 1 to entry: Consensus does not necessarily mean that all DLT nodes agree.

Note 2 to entry: The details regarding consensus differ among *DLT systems* ([3.35]) and this can be a distinguishing characteristic between one DLT system and another.

3.13
consensus mechanism
set of rules and procedures by which *consensus* ([3.12]) is reached

Note 1 to entry: These rules and procedures are interrelated.

3.14
cryptoasset
crypto-asset
digital asset ([3.21]) implemented using cryptographic techniques

Note 1 to entry: *distributed ledger technology (DLT) systems* ([3.35]) can be used to manage or transfer cryptoassets.

3.15
cryptocurrency
cryptoasset ([3.14]) designed to work as a medium of payment or value exchange

Note 1 to entry: Cryptocurrency involves the use of decentralized control and *cryptography* ([3.16]) to secure *transactions* ([3.93]), control the creation of additional *assets* ([3.1]), and verify the transfer of assets in a *distributed ledger technology (DLT) system* ([3.35]).

3.16
cryptography
discipline that embodies the principles, means and methods for the transformation of data in order to hide their semantic content, prevent their unauthorized use, or prevent their undetected modifications

[SOURCE: ISO 7498-2:1989, 3.3.20, modified — The Note to entry has been removed.]