



Edition 2.0 2021-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Internet of things (IoT) Tocabulary ARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 20924:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2021 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about ISO/IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC online collection - oc.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 18 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

ISO/IEC 20924:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021



ISO/IEC 20924

Edition 2.0 2021-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Internet of things (ITt) h Vocabular) ARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 20924:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 35.020 ISBN 978-2-8322-9499-4

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	RD	3
		e	
		native references	
		is and definitions	
	3.1	General terms	4
	3.2	Internet of Things specific terms	8
Ribliography			

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 20924:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) – VOCABULARY

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO National bodies.
- 3) IEC and ISO documents have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO National bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC and ISO documents is accurate, IEC and ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO National bodies undertake to apply IEC and ISO documents transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC and ISO document and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC and ISO do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC and ISO marks of conformity. IEC and ISO are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this document.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC and ISO/or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC and ISO National bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC document or any other IEC and ISO documents.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this document. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this document, indispensable for the correct application of this document, indispensable for the correct application of this document, indispensable for the correct application of this document.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this ISO/IEC document may be the subject of patent rights. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 20924 has been prepared by subcommittee 41: Internet of Things and related technologies, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of new terms (safety, wearable device, data acquisition functional system, transport interoperability, etc) which are used in other ISO/IEC IoT related standards;
- b) update of some definitions (data, data store, discovery service, etc.) to align with current usage in other IoT standards.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
JTC1-SC41/195/FDIS	JTC1-SC41/209/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) – VOCABULARY

1 Scope

This document provides a definition of Internet of Things along with a set of terms and definitions. This document is a terminology foundation for the Internet of Things.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1 General terms

(standards.iteh.ai)

3.1.1

address

ISO/IEC 20924:2021

<endpoint> value that can be used to identify an endpoint, which can designate the originating source or destination of data being transmitted-iec-20924-2021

3.1.2

application

software designed to fulfil a particular purpose

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 24713-2:2008, 4.1, modified — "program or piece of" has been removed from the beginning of the definition.]

3.1.3

architecture

<system> set of fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011, 3.2, modified - "set of" has been added to the beginning of the definition.]

3.1.4

asset

entity that has value and is either owned by or under the custody of an individual, an organization, a government, or other groups

3.1.5

availability

property of being accessible and usable upon demand by an authorized entity

Note 1 to entry: IoT systems can include both human users and service components as "authorized entities".

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 27000:2018, 3.7]

3.1.6

characteristic

abstraction of a property of an entity or of a set of entities

[SOURCE: ISO 18104:2014, 3.1.4]

3.1.7

cloud computing

paradigm for enabling network access to a scalable and elastic pool of shareable physical or virtual resources with self-service provisioning and administration on-demand

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17788:2014, 3.2.5]

3.1.8

cloud service

one or more capabilities offered via cloud computing invoked using a defined interface HEN STANDAKD PREVIEN

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17788:2014(323hdards.iteh.ai)

3.1.9

cloud service provider

ISO/IEC 20924:2021

party which makes cloud services available and sist d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80eea/iso-iec-20924-2021

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17788:2014, 3.2.15]

3.1.10

compliance

conformance to rules, such as those defined by a law, a regulation, a standard, or a policy

3.1.11

component

modular, deployable, and replaceable part of a system

[SOURCE: ISO 14813-5:2010, B.1.31, modified - "that encapsulates implementation and exposes a set of interfaces" has been deleted from the end of the definition.]

3.1.12

confidentiality

property that information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entities, or processes

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 27000:2018, 3.10]

3.1.13

symbol or symbols represented in a digital and formalized manner suitable for communication, storage, interpretation or processing

data store

persistent repository for digital data

Note 1 to entry: A data store can be accessed by a single entity or shared by multiple entities via a network or other connection.

- 6 **-**

3.1.15

digital entity

computational element and/or data element

Note 1 to entry: A digital entity can exist in several forms, including a cloud service or as a service in a data centre, or as a network element or as an IoT gateway.

3.1.16

discovery service

service to find resources, entities or services based on a specification of the desired target

Note 1 to entry: A discovery service can be used by a human user or a digital user.

3.1.17

endpoint

component that exposes or uses one or more network interfaces

3.1.18

entity

thing (physical or non-physical) having a distinct existence

standards.iteh.ai)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 15459-3:2014, 3.1]

ISO/IEC 20924:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-

functional component

functional component ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021 functional building block needed to engage in an activity, backed by an implementation

Note 1 to entry: See also "component", which is a superset containing all functional components and other types of component that are deployable.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17789:2014, 3.2.3, modified - Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.1.20

human user

natural person who uses a system

3.1.21

identifier

information that unambiguously distinguishes one entity from other entities in a given identity context

3.1.22

identity context

environment where an entity can be sufficiently identified by a certain set of its attributes and values

3.1.23

information

data that within a certain context has a particular meaning

3.1.24

interface

shared boundary between two functional *components*, defined by various *characteristics* pertaining to the functions, physical interconnections, signal exchanges, and other *characteristics*

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 13066-1:2011, 2.15, modified — In the definition, "units" has been replaced by "components"; ", as appropriate" has been deleted from the end of the definition.]

3.1.25

interoperability

ability of two or more systems or *applications* to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17788:2014, 3.1.5]

3.1.26

network

infrastructure that connects a set of *endpoints*, enabling communication of *data* between the digital entities reachable through them

3.1.27

physical entity

entity in the physical world that can be the subject of sensing and/or actuating

3.1.28 (standards.iteh.ai)

reference architecture

architecture framework used as a template when developing or validating an architecture description for a particular solution ISO/IEC 20924:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d88696d9-fa74-4b56-9d80-ed130fd72eea/iso-iec-20924-2021

3.1.29

safety

state in which the risk of harm (to persons) or damage is limited to an acceptable level

[SOURCE: ISO 21101:2014, 3.34]

3.1.30

service

distinct functionality that is provided by an entity through interfaces

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC TR 14252:1996, 2.2.2.46, modified — In the definition, "part of the functionality" has been replaced by "functionality" and "on one side of an interface to an entity on the other side of the interface" has been replaced by "through *interfaces*".]

3.1.31

service provider

organization that manages and delivers a service or services to customers

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 20000-10:2018, 3.2.24]

3.1.32

stakeholder

individual, team, organization, or classes thereof, having an interest in a system

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011, 3.10]

tag

human- or machine-readable mark, or digital identity used to communicate information about

– 8 –

Note 1 to entry: A tag can contain information that can be read by sensors to aid in identification of the physical entity.

3.1.34

trustworthiness

ability to meet stakeholder expectations in a demonstrable, verifiable and measurable way

Note 1 to entry: Depending on the context or sector, and also on the specific product or service, data, and technology used, different characteristics apply and need verification to ensure stakeholders' expectations are met.

Note 2 to entry: Characteristics of trustworthiness include, for instance, reliability, availability, resilience, security, privacy, safety, accountability, transparency, integrity, authenticity, quality, usability and accuracy.

Note 3 to entry: Trustworthiness is an attribute that can be applied to services, products, technology, data and information as well as, in the context of governance, to organizations.

3.1.35

virtual entity

digital entity that represents a physical entity

3.1.36

wearable device

electronic device intended to be located near to, on or in a body

standards.iteh.ai

Note 1 to entry: Wearable devices often have a variety of sensing abilities, but limited power capacity constraining communication and data processing abilities. As critical devices of the IoT, it is considered that the communication between wearable devices and a network might not require any human intervention. Wearable devices include electronic devices usable by humans, animals, and other organisms, 6-9480-

Internet of Things specific terms 3.2

3.2.1

actuator

<Internet of Things> IoT device that changes one or more properties of a physical entity in response to an input

Note 1 to entry: The change can be nonmechanical in nature.

3.2.2

data acquisition functional system

<Internet of Things> system for gathering required data from a group of sensors, and assembling them into messages for delivery to a component

3.2.3

digital user

digital entity that uses an IoT system

Note 1 to entry: Digital user includes automation services that act on behalf of human users.

3.2.4

Internet of Things

infrastructure of interconnected entities, people, systems and information resources together with services which processes and reacts to information from the physical world and virtual world