



The Industrial Internet of Things Vocabulary

An Industrial Internet Consortium Framework Publication

Version V2.3 – 2020-10-05

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This Industrial Internet Vocabulary Technical Report specifies a common set of definitions for terms that are considered relevant and important to the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) to be used by all IIC documentation.

Each of the terms listed in the first column of Table 0-1 is rendered as a bookmark, which can be used for cross references in any document that imports this table.

Many of these definitions have been imported from other standards, as indicated in the *Source* column of this table. IIC as a source indicates that this is a definition from IIC itself.

PRINCIPLES

We adhered to the following principles in this document:

- The definition of a term provides an in-place replacement for that term in a sentence.
- A term whose English dictionary definition is considered sufficient is not included.
- A new definition is created only when that term is not already defined in an existing specification or standard, such as ISO/IEC JTC 1 International Standard, or its definition is not appropriate for use in the industrial internet.
- In selecting appropriate references for existing terms, international standards are preferred over regional or national standards.

CONVENTIONS

When a definition uses another term that is defined in the vocabulary, that term is shown using the style term and is rendered as a hyperlinked cross reference to the definition of that term in the table. Specific notes in the table are using the ⁽ⁿ⁾ style and are described at the end of the table.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER IIC CONTENT

This document fits in the IIC Technical Publication Organization shown in Figure 0-1, shown at the IIC Resource Hub¹. This document does not have dependencies on other IIC documents.



Figure 0-1: IIC Publication Organization

¹ See <https://hub.iiconsortium.org/>

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Term	Definition	Source
access control	means to ensure that access to <u>assets</u> is authorized and restricted based on business and <u>security</u> requirements note: access control requires both <u>authentication</u> and <u>authorization</u> .	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
activity	specified coordination of <u>tasks</u> that are required to realize the <u>system</u> capabilities note: an activity may be composed of other activities	<u>ISO/IEC 17789:2014⁽¹⁾</u>
actuating	changing one or more properties of a <u>physical entity</u> in response to received <u>information</u>	IIC
analytics	synthesis of knowledge from <u>information</u>	<u>NIST Interagency Publication 8401-1</u>
application domain	<u>functional domain</u> for implementing application logic	IIC
architecture	fundamental concepts or properties of a <u>system</u> in its <u>environment</u> embodied in its <u>elements</u> , relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>
architecture description	work product used to express an <u>architecture</u>	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>
architecture framework	conventions, principles and practices for the description of <u>architectures</u> established within a specific domain of application and/or community of <u>stakeholders</u>	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>
architecture layer	logical partitioning of the <u>architecture</u>	IIC
architecture view	work product expressing the <u>architecture</u> of a <u>system</u> from the perspective of specific <u>system concerns</u>	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>
architecture viewpoint	work product establishing the conventions for the construction, interpretation and use of <u>architecture views</u> to frame specific <u>system concerns</u>	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>

Term	Definition	Source
asset	major application, general support system, high impact program, physical plant, mission critical system, personnel, equipment or a logically related group of systems	NISTIR 7298, rev 2
assurance	grounds for justified confidence that a claim has been or will be achieved	ISO/IEC 15026-1:2013
attack surface	elements and interactions of a system that are vulnerable to attack	IIC
attack vector	path or means (e.g. viruses, e-mail attachment, web pages, etc.) by which an attacker can gain access to an entity	IIC
attacker	person deliberately exploiting vulnerabilities in technical and non-technical security controls in order to steal or compromise information systems and computer networks, or to compromise availability to legitimate users of information system and network resources	ISO/IEC 27033-1:2015
attestation	issue of a statement, based on a decision that fulfillment of specified requirements has been demonstrated	ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009
attribute	characteristic or property of an entity that can be used to describe its state, appearance or other aspects	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
audit	independent review and examination of records and activities to assess the adequacy of system controls, to ensure compliance with established policies and operational procedures and to recommend necessary changes in controls, policies or procedures	NISTIR 7298, rev 2
authenticated identity	identity information for an entity created to record the result of identity authentication	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
authentication	provision of assurance that a claimed characteristic of an entity is correct	ISO/IEC 27000:2016

Term	Definition	Source
authorization	granting of rights, which includes the granting of access based on access rights note: authorization results in <u>privileges</u> .	<u>ISO 7498-2:1989</u>
autonomy	ability of an intelligent <u>system</u> to independently compose and select among different courses of action to accomplish goals based on its knowledge and understanding of the world, itself, and the situation	<u>IHMC</u>
availability	property of being accessible and usable upon demand by an authorized <u>entity</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
brownfield	existing industrial <u>system</u> targeted for new functionality without operational disruptions	IIC
business impact analysis	<u>process</u> of analyzing operational functions and the effect that a disruption might have upon them	<u>ISO/IEC 27031:2011</u>
business viewpoint	<u>architecture viewpoint</u> that frames the vision, values and objectives of the business <u>stakeholders</u> in establishing an <u>Internet of Things (IoT) system</u> in its business and regulatory context	IIC
choreography	type of <u>composition</u> whose <u>elements</u> interact in a non-directed fashion with each autonomous part knowing and following an observable predefined pattern of behavior for the entire (global) composition note 1: choreography does not require complete or perfect knowledge of the pattern of behavior. note 2: see ISO/IEC 18384-3:2016, 8.3.	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u>
cloud computing	paradigm for enabling <u>computer network</u> access to a scalable and elastic pool of shareable physical or virtual resources with self-service provisioning and administration on-demand note: examples of resources include servers, operating <u>systems</u> , <u>computer networks</u> , software, applications and storage equipment.	<u>ISO/IEC 17788:2014</u>

Term	Definition	Source
cloud service	one or more capabilities offered via <u>cloud computing</u> invoked using a defined <u>interface</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 17788:2014</u>
collaboration	type of <u>composition</u> whose <u>elements</u> interact in a non-directed fashion, each according to their own plans and purposes without a predefined pattern of behavior	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u>
component	modular, deployable and replaceable part of a <u>system</u> that encapsulates implementation and exposes a set of <u>interfaces</u>	<u>ISO 14813-5:2010</u>
composability	ability of a <u>component</u> to interact with other components in recombinant fashion to satisfy requirements based on the expectation of the behaviors of the interacting parties	IIC
composition	result of assembling a collection of <u>elements</u> for a particular purpose	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u>
computer network	collection of <u>endpoints</u> that are interconnected in a many-to-many arrangement	IIC
concern	interest in a <u>system</u> relevant to one or more of its <u>stakeholders</u> note: a concern pertains to any influence on a <u>system</u> in its <u>environment</u> , including developmental, technological, business, operational, organizational, political, economic, legal, regulatory, ecological and social influences.	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011</u>
confidentiality	property that <u>information</u> is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, <u>entities</u> or <u>processes</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
connectivity	ability of a <u>system</u> or application to communicate with other systems or applications via <u>computer network(s)</u>	IIC
connectivity endpoint	<u>interface</u> that provides <u>connectivity</u>	IIC
control domain	<u>functional domain</u> for implementing <u>industrial control systems</u>	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
countermeasure	action, device, procedure, technique or other measure that is designed to minimize vulnerability	ISO/IEC 2382:2015
credential	evidence or testimonials that support a claim of <u>identity</u> or assertion of an <u>attribute</u> and usually are intended to be used more than once	CNSSI 4009
criticality	measure of the degree to which an organization depends on an <u>entity</u> for the success of a mission or of a business function	NISTIR 7298, rev 2⁽¹⁾
cross-cutting concern	<u>concern</u> that affects the whole <u>system</u> and thus may impact multiple viewpoints of the <u>architecture</u>	IIC
cross-cutting function	function that may be applied and realized across multiple <u>functional domains</u> of the <u>architecture</u> to address <u>cross-cutting concerns</u>	IIC
cryptography	discipline that embodies principles, means and mechanisms for the transformation of <u>data</u> in order to hide its <u>information</u> content, prevent its undetected modification and/or prevent its unauthorized use	ISO/IEC 18014-2:2009
data	content represented in a digital and formalized manner suitable for communication, storage, interpretation or processing	IIC, inspired by ISO/IEC 2382:2015
data at rest	stored <u>data</u> that is neither being processed nor transferred	IIC
data center	a facility containing a collection of connected equipment that provides computing resources	IIC
data in motion	<u>data</u> being transferred from one location to another	ISO/IEC 27040:2015
data in use	<u>data</u> being processed	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
data integrity	property that <u>data</u> has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner	<u>ISO/IEC 27040:2015</u>
databus	<p><u>data</u>-centric <u>information</u> sharing technology that implements a virtual, global data space, where applications exchange data</p> <p>note: key characteristics of a databus are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the applications directly <u>interface</u> with the operational <u>data</u> • the databus implementation interprets and selectively filters the <u>data</u>, and • the databus implementation imposes rules and manages quality of service (QoS) parameters, such as rate, <u>reliability</u> and <u>security</u> of <u>data</u> flow. 	IIC
denial of service (DoS)	prevention of authorized access to resources or the delaying of time-critical operations	<u>ISO/IEC 27033-1:2015</u>
digital representation	<u>information</u> that represents <u>attributes</u> and behaviors of an <u>entity</u>	IIC
digital twin	<p><u>digital representation</u>, sufficient to meet the requirements of a set of use cases</p> <p>note: in this context, the entity in the definition of <u>digital representation</u> is typically an <u>asset</u>, <u>process</u> or <u>system</u>.</p>	IIC
edge	boundary between the pertinent digital and <u>physical entities</u> , delineated by <u>IoT devices</u>	IIC
edge computing	distributed computing that is performed near the <u>edge</u> , where the nearness is determined by the <u>system</u> requirements	IIC
element	<u>entity</u> that is indivisible at a given level of abstraction and has a clearly defined boundary	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u> ⁽¹⁾
emergent behavior	behavior of a <u>system</u> realized by the interactions of its <u>components</u>	IIC
encryption	reversible operation by a cryptographic algorithm converting <u>data</u> into ciphertext so as to hide the <u>information</u> content of the data	<u>ISO/IEC 9798-1:2010</u>

Term	Definition	Source
endpoint	<u>component</u> that has computational capabilities and <u>computer network connectivity</u>	IIC
entity	item that has recognizably distinct existence note: e.g. a person, an organization, a device, a subsystem or a group of such items	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011⁽¹⁾
environment	context determining the setting and circumstances of all interactions and influences with the <u>system</u> of interest note: the environment of a <u>system</u> includes developmental, technological, business, operational, organizational, political, economic, legal, regulatory, ecological and social influences.	ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011⁽¹⁾
event	any observable occurrence in a <u>system</u> and/or <u>computer network</u>	NIST SP 800-61
functional component	functional building block needed to engage in an <u>activity</u> realized by an implementation	ISO/IEC 17789:2014
functional domain	collection of functions comprising a <u>system</u>	IIC
functional framework	set of abstract re-useable <u>functional components</u> that can be extended/customized and applied to several applications in a specific domain	IIC
functional viewpoint	<u>architecture viewpoint</u> that frames the <u>concerns</u> related to the functional capabilities and structure of <u>Internet of Things (IoT) system</u> and its <u>components</u>	IIC
greenfield	new industrial <u>system</u> without operational disruption <u>concerns</u>	IIC
identification	<u>process</u> of recognizing an <u>entity</u> in a particular <u>identity domain</u> as distinct from other entity	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identifier	<u>identity information</u> that unambiguously distinguishes one <u>entity</u> from another one in a given <u>identity domain</u>	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identity	inherent property of an instance that distinguishes it from all other instances	ISO/IEC/IEEE 31320-2:2012

Term	Definition	Source
identity authentication	formalized process of identity verification that, if successful, results in an authenticated identity for an entity	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identity domain	environment where an entity can use a set of attributes for identification and other purposes	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identity information	set of values of attributes optionally with any associated metadata in an identity note: in an information and communication technology system an identity is present as identity information.	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identity management	processes and policies involved in managing the lifecycle and value, type and optional metadata of attributes in identity known in a particular identity domain	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
identity verification	process to determine that presented identity information associated with a particular entity is applicable for the entity to be recognized in a particular identity domain at some point in time	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011
implementation viewpoint	architecture viewpoint that frames the concerns related to implementing the capabilities and structure of an Internet of Things (IoT) system	IIC
incident response <i>or</i> intrusion response	action taken to protect and restore the normal operational conditions of information systems and the information stored in it when an attack or intrusion occurs	ISO/IEC 27039:2015
industrial control system (ICS)	combination of control components that act together to exercise control in the physical world	IIC
industrial internet	Internet of Things (IoT), machines, computers and people, enabling intelligent industrial operations using advanced data analytics for transformational business outcomes	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) system	<u>Internet of Things (IoT) system</u> used in an industrial context	IIC
information	<u>data</u> that within a certain context has a particular meaning	IIC, inspired by <u>ISO/IEC 2382:2015</u>
information domain	<u>functional domain</u> for managing and processing <u>data</u>	IIC
information security incident	single or a series of unwanted or unexpected <u>information security events</u> that have a significant probability of compromising business operations and threatening information security	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
information security risk	potential that a given <u>threat</u> will exploit <u>vulnerabilities</u> of an <u>asset</u> or group of assets and thereby cause harm to the organization	<u>ISO/IEC 27005:2008</u>
information technology (IT)	entire spectrum of technologies for <u>information processing</u> , including software, hardware, communications technologies and related <u>services</u> note: Although information technology (IT) technologies are used in <u>operational technology (OT)</u> , information technology (IT) is traditionally considered to be distinct from operational technology (OT) due to a different set of requirements and <u>concerns</u>	<u>Gartner IT Glossary</u>
infrastructure service	<u>service</u> that is essential for any IoT implementation to work properly note: Infrastructure services provide support for essential features of the IoT.	<u>IOT-A</u>
integrity	property of accuracy and completeness	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
interface	named set of operations that characterize the behavior of an <u>entity</u>	<u>IOT-A</u>
Internet of Things (IoT)	a concept where <u>components</u> are connected via a <u>computer network</u> and where one or more of those components interact with the physical world	

Term	Definition	Source
Internet of Things (IoT) system	system where the components are connected via a computer network and one or more of those components interact with the physical world	IIC
interoperability	ability of two or more systems or applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged	ISO/IEC 17788:2014
IoT actuator	IoT device with the capability of actuating	IIC
IoT device	endpoint that interacts with the physical world through sensing or actuating	IIC
IoT sensor	IoT device with the capability of sensing	IIC
IT/OT convergence	process of interweaving information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) in order to create Internet of Things (IoT) systems	IIC
least privilege	principle that a security architecture should be designed so that each entity is granted the minimum system resources and authorizations that the entity needs to perform its function	NISTIR 7298, rev 2
malware	malicious software designed specifically to damage or disrupt a system, attacking confidentiality, integrity or availability	ISO/IEC 27040:2015
man-in-the-middle attack	attack in which the attacker intercepts a communications flow between two entities, appearing to each party as the other, while being able to read and modify messages in the communications flow	IIC
multi-tenancy	allocation of physical or virtual resources such that multiple tenants and their computations and data are isolated from and inaccessible to one another	ISO/IEC 17788:2014

Term	Definition	Source
non-functional requirement	constraints on the <u>quality attributes</u> of a <u>component</u> or <u>system</u> note: <u>quality attributes</u> include <u>trustworthiness</u> , <u>usability</u> , <u>durability</u> , <u>efficiency</u> , and <u>endurance</u> .	IIC
non-repudiation	ability to prove the occurrence of a <u>claimed event</u> or action and its originating entities	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
operational technology (OT)	hardware and software that detects or causes a change through the direct monitoring and/or control of physical devices, <u>processes</u> and <u>events</u> in the enterprise	<u>Gartner IT Glossary</u>
operations domain	<u>functional domain</u> for management and operation of the <u>control domain</u>	IIC
orchestration	type of <u>composition</u> where one particular <u>element</u> is used by the composition to oversee and direct the other elements note: the element that directs an orchestration is not part of the orchestration.	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u>
party	<u>entity</u> , human or logical (e.g. an administrator, a legal entity, an agent), that has some <u>autonomy</u> , interest and responsibility in the execution of an <u>activity</u> note: a party may assume more than one <u>role</u> , and a role may be fulfilled by several parties (i.e. by any one of them).	IIC
personally identifiable information (PII)	any <u>information</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that identifies or can be used to identify, contact or locate the person to whom such information pertains, • from which <u>identification</u> or contact information of an individual person can be derived, or • that is or might be directly or indirectly linked to a natural person 	<u>ISO/IEC 24745:2011</u>
physical entity	<u>entity</u> in the physical world that can be the subject of <u>sensing</u> and/or <u>actuating</u>	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
physical entity of interest	physical entity that is the subject of <u>sensing</u> and/or <u>actuating</u>	IIC
physical security	measures used to provide physical protection of resources against deliberate and accidental <u>threats</u>	<u>ISO 7498-2:1989</u>
PKI (public key infrastructure)	structure of hardware, software, people, <u>processes</u> and policies that uses digital signature technology to provide relying parties with a verifiable association between the public <u>component</u> of an asymmetric key pair with a specific subject	<u>ISO 21091:2013</u>
privacy	right of individuals to control or influence what <u>information</u> related to them may be collected and stored and by whom and to whom that information may be disclosed	<u>ISO/TS 17574:2009</u>
privacy risk assessment	overall <u>process</u> of <u>risk identification</u> , <u>risk analysis</u> and <u>risk evaluation</u> with regard to the processing of <u>personally identifiable information</u> note: this process is also known as a <u>privacy</u> impact assessment	<u>ISO/IEC 29100:2011</u>
privilege	right granted to an individual, a program or a <u>process</u>	<u>CNSSI 4009</u>
process	type of <u>composition</u> whose <u>elements</u> are composed into a sequence or flow of activities and interactions with the objective of carrying out certain work note: a process may also be a <u>collaboration</u> , <u>choreography</u> or <u>orchestration</u> .	<u>ISO/IEC 18384-1</u>
programmable logic controller (PLC)	electronic device designed for control of the logical sequence of <u>events</u>	<u>ISO 13577-4:2014</u>
reliability	ability of a <u>system</u> or <u>component</u> to perform its required functions under stated conditions for a specified period of time	<u>ISO/IEC 27040:2015</u>
resilience	ability of a <u>system</u> or <u>component</u> to maintain an acceptable level of <u>service</u> in the face of disruption	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
risk	<p>effect of uncertainty on objectives</p> <p>note 1: an effect is a deviation from the expected—positive or negative.</p> <p>note 2: uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of <u>information</u> related to, understanding or knowledge of, an <u>event</u>, its consequence or likelihood.</p> <p>note 3: risk is often characterized by reference to potential events and consequences, or a combination of these.</p> <p>note 4: risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of occurrence.</p> <p>note 5: in the context of <u>information security management systems</u>, <u>information security risks</u> can be expressed as effect of uncertainty on information security objectives.</p> <p>note 6: <u>information security risk</u> is associated with the potential that <u>threats</u> will exploit <u>vulnerabilities</u> of an <u>information asset</u> or group of information assets and thereby cause harm to an organization. (see definition of information security risk)</p>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
risk analysis	<p><u>process to comprehend the nature of risk and to determine the level of risk</u></p> <p>note 1: risk analysis provides the basis for <u>risk evaluation</u> and decisions about risk treatment.</p> <p>note 2: risk analysis includes risk estimation.</p>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
risk assessment	<p><u>overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation</u></p>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
risk evaluation	<p><u>process of comparing the results of risk analysis with risk criteria to determine whether the risk and/or its magnitude is acceptable or tolerable</u></p> <p>note: risk evaluation assists in the decision about risk treatment.</p>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
risk identification	<p><u>process of finding, recognizing and describing risk</u></p> <p>note 1: risk identification involves the identification of risk sources, <u>events</u>, their causes and their potential consequences.</p> <p>note 2: risk identification can involve historical <u>data</u>, theoretical analysis, informed and expert opinions, and <u>stakeholders' needs</u></p>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>

Term	Definition	Source
risk management	coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to <u>risk</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
risk response	acceptance, avoidance, mitigation, sharing or transfer of <u>risk</u> to organizational operations (i.e. mission, functions, image or reputation), organizational <u>assets</u> , individuals, other organizations or the nation	<u>NISTIR 7298, rev 2⁽¹⁾</u>
risk tolerance	level of <u>risk</u> an <u>entity</u> is willing to assume in order to achieve a potential desired result	<u>NISTIR 7298, rev 2</u>
robustness	ability of a <u>system</u> or <u>component</u> to continue functioning correctly in the presence of invalid inputs or stressful <u>environmental</u> conditions	IIC
role	set of <u>usage capacity</u> note 1: a role is an abstraction for an <u>entity</u> which performs the set of activities. note 2: roles are fulfilled or assumed by parties.	IIC
roots of trust	bases consisting of hardware, software, people and organizational <u>processes</u> used to establish confidence in the <u>system</u>	IIC
SaaS	cloud <u>service</u> category in which the cloud capabilities type provided to the cloud service customer is an application capabilities type	<u>ISO/IEC 17788:2014</u>
safety	the condition of the <u>system</u> operating without causing unacceptable <u>risk</u> of physical injury or damage to the health of people, either directly, or indirectly as a result of damage to property or to the <u>environment</u>	<u>ISO/IEC Guide 55:1999⁽¹⁾</u>
security	property of being protected from unintended or unauthorized access, change or destruction ensuring <u>availability</u> , <u>integrity</u> and <u>confidentiality</u>	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
security controls	management, operational and technical controls (i.e. safeguards or countermeasures) prescribed for an information system to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the system and its information	ISO 12812-1:2017
security function	cryptographic algorithms together with modes of operation, such as block ciphers, stream ciphers, symmetric or asymmetric key algorithms, message authentication codes, hash functions or other security functions, random bit generators, entity authentication and SSP generation and establishment all approved either by ISO/IEC or an approval authority	ISO/IEC 19790:2012⁽¹⁾
security policy	rules, directives and practices that govern how assets, including sensitive information, are managed, protected and distributed within an organization and its systems, particularly those which impact the systems and associated elements	NISTIR 7298, rev 2
security vulnerability assessment	systematic examination of an information system or product to determine the adequacy of security measures, identify security deficiencies, provide data from which to predict the effectiveness of proposed security measures, and confirm the adequacy of such measures after implementation	NISTIR 7298, rev 2
semantic interoperability	interoperability such that the meaning of the exchanged information can be understood by the participating systems	IIC
sensing	observing one or more properties of a physical entity and converting those properties into information	IIC
service	distinct part of the functionality that is provided by an entity through interfaces	ISO/IEC TR 14252:1996

Term	Definition	Source
situational awareness	within a volume of time and space, the perception of an enterprise's <u>security posture</u> and its <u>threat environment</u> ; the comprehension/meaning of both taken together (<u>risk</u>); and the projection of their status into the near future	<u>NISTIR 7298, rev 2</u>
software container	a single image, including code or data structures that can be deployed across different operating platforms	
stakeholder	individual, team, organization or classes thereof, having an interest in the <u>system</u> of interest	<u>ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011⁽¹⁾</u>
syntactic interoperability	<u>interoperability</u> such that the formats of the exchanged <u>information</u> can be understood by the participating <u>systems</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 19941:2017</u>
system	a set of <u>components</u> interacting to achieve specific goals	IIC
task	unit of work	IIC
threat	potential cause of an unwanted incident, which may result in harm to a <u>system</u> or organization	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
threat analysis	examination of <u>threat</u> sources against <u>system</u> vulnerabilities to determine the threats for a particular system in a particular operational <u>environment</u>	<u>NISTIR 7298, rev 2</u>
threat event	<u>event</u> or situation that has the potential for causing undesirable consequences or impact	<u>NISTIR 7298, rev 2</u>
threat modeling	structured analysis to identify, quantify and address the <u>information security risks</u> associated with an application or a <u>system</u>	IIC
trust boundary	separation of different application or <u>system</u> domains in which different levels of <u>trust</u> are required	IIC

Term	Definition	Source
trustworthiness	degree of confidence one has that the <u>system</u> performs as expected with characteristics including <u>safety</u> , <u>security</u> , <u>privacy</u> , <u>reliability</u> and <u>resilience</u> in the face of <u>environmental</u> disturbances, human errors, system faults and attacks	IIC
usage capacity	ability to initiate, to participate in the execution of, or to consume the outcome of some <u>tasks</u> or functions	IIC
usage viewpoint	<u>architecture viewpoint</u> that frames the <u>concerns</u> related to <u>Internet of Things (IoT)</u> <u>system</u> usage	IIC
validation	confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
verification	confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled note: this could also be called compliance testing.	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u>
vulnerability	weakness of an <u>asset</u> or <u>security controls</u> that can be exploited by one or more <u>threats</u>	<u>ISO/IEC 27000:2016</u> ⁽¹⁾

Table 0-1: Defined Terms and Definitions

(1) This definition has modified the wording of the referenced source definition for consistency with the other definitions

DISCOURAGED TERMS

The following terms have been identified by the Vocabulary Task Group as ambiguous or conflicting with accepted interpretations. To avoid misunderstandings, we recommend the use of approved alternatives in all future IIoT-related publications. Moreover, replacing the discouraged terms with recommended alternatives in existing documents should be performed when those documents undergo a revision.

Term	Recommended Alternative	Comment
cloud	<u>cloud service</u>	
device endpoint	<u>endpoint</u>	
thing	<u>IoT device, physical entity of interest</u>	
virtual entity	<u>digital twin</u>	

Table 0-1: Discouraged Terms

Annex A REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Date	Editors	Changes Made
V1.0	2015-05-07	Rutt/Miller	Initial release
V2.0	2017-06-17	Karmarkar/Buchheit	Major update, details see Annex B
V2.1	2018-08-02	Karmarkar/Buchheit	Minor update, details see Annex B
V2.2	2019-09-03	Buchheit/Bournival	Minor update, details see Annex B
V2.3	2020-09-13	Buchheit/Bournival	Minor update, details see Annex B

Table A-1: Revision History

Annex B TERMS CHANGE HISTORY

Term	Version	Changes Made
actuating	2.3	added
actuator	2.0	renamed to IoT actuator
application domain	2.0	added
application domain	2.1	redefined
architecture	2.0	added
architecture viewpoint	2.0	added
asset	2.0	added
attack surface	2.0	added
attack vector	2.0	redefined
attacker	2.0	added
attacker	2.3	updated
attestation	2.0	added
audit	2.0	added
automatic	2.0	removed
automation	2.0	removed
brownfield	2.1	renamed from brownfield development, redefined
brownfield development	2.0	added
brownfield development	2.1	renamed to brownfield
business viewpoint	2.0	added
business viewpoint	2.1	redefined
business viewpoint	2.3	redefined
cloud computing	2.0	added
cloud computing	2.3	redefined
cloud service	2.3	added
component	2.1	source changed
composability	2.1	redefined
computer network	2.3	renamed from network, redefined
confidentiality	2.2	redefined
connectivity	2.1	added
connectivity	2.3	redefined
connectivity endpoint	2.0	added
control domain	2.0	added
control domain	2.1	redefined
controller	2.0	removed
coordinate	2.0	removed
coordination	2.0	removed
countermeasure	2.0	added
credential	2.0	added
cross-cutting concern	2.0	redefined
cross-cutting function	2.0	redefined
data	2.1	added
data at rest	2.0	added
data center	2.3	added
data in motion	2.0	added
data in use	2.0	added

Term	Version	Changes Made
data integrity	2.0	added
databus	2.0	added
denial of service (DoS)	2.0	added
device	2.0	renamed to IoT device
device endpoint	2.0	removed
digital representation	2.0	added
digital representation	2.2	redefined
digital twin	2.2	added
edge	2.1	added
edge computing	2.1	added
edge gateway	2.1	removed
element	2.0	redefined
encryption	2.0	added
endpoint	2.0	redefined
endpoint	2.3	redefined
endpoint address	2.0	removed
event	2.0	added
event	2.3	redefined
firmware	2.1	removed
functional domain	2.1	redefined
functional viewpoint	2.0	added
functional viewpoint	2.1	redefined
functional viewpoint	2.3	redefined
gateway	2.1	removed
greenfield	2.1	renamed from greenfield development, redefined
greenfield development	2.0	added
greenfield development	2.1	renamed to greenfield
identity	2.0	redefined
implementation viewpoint	2.0	added
implementation viewpoint	2.1	redefined
Implementation viewpoint	2.3	redefined
incident response or incident response	2.0	added
industrial control system (ICS)	2.1	added
Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) system	2.0	added
Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) system	2.3	redefined
Information	2.1	added
information domain	2.0	added
information domain	2.1	redefined
information security incident	2.0	added
information technology	2.1	added
Integrability	2.0	removed
Internet	2.0	removed
Internet of Things (IoT)	2.3	added
Interoperability	2.1	added
IoT actuator	2.0	renamed from actuator, redefined
IoT actuator	2.2	redefined
IoT actuator	2.3	redefined
IoT device	2.0	renamed from device, redefined

Term	Version	Changes Made
IoT sensor	2.0	renamed from sensor, redefined
IoT sensor	2.2	redefined
IoT sensor	2.3	redefined
IP endpoint	2.0	removed
IT/OT convergence	2.1	added
IT/OT convergence	2.3	redefined
malware	2.0	added
man-in-the-middle attack	2.0	added
multi-tenancy	2.0	added
network	2.0	redefined
network	2.3	renamed to computer network
non-functional requirement	2.3	added
non-repudiation	2.0	added
observer	2.0	removed
operational technology (OT)	2.0	added
operations domain	2.0	added
operations domain	2.1	redefined
physical security	2.0	added
PKI (public key infrastructure)	2.0	added
policy	2.0	removed
process	2.0	added
programmable logic controller (PLC)	2.0	added
physical entity	2.2	redefined
physical entity of interest	2.2	added
resilience	2.0	redefined
risk response	2.0	redefined
robustness	2.0	redefined
roots of trust	2.0	added
SaaS	2.0	added
security	2.0	redefined
security control	2.0	renamed to security controls
security controls	2.0	renamed from security control, redefined
security function	2.0	renamed from security functions, corrected
security functions	2.0	renamed to security function
security vulnerability assessment	2.0	added
semantic interoperability	2.1	added
sensing	2.3	added
sensitivity	2.0	removed
sensor	2.0	renamed to IoT sensor
syntactic interoperability	2.1	added
system	2.3	added
thing	2.0	removed
trust	2.0	removed
trustworthiness	2.0	added
trustworthiness	2.1	redefined
usage viewpoint	2.0	added
usage viewpoint	2.1	redefined
usage viewpoint	2.3	redefined

Term	Version	Changes Made
user	2.0	removed
user endpoint	2.0	removed
virtual entity	2.2	removed
vulnerability assessment	2.0	removed

Table B-1: Terms Change History

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