

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



ISO/IEC 20924

Edition 2.0 2021-03
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Internet of things (IoT) – Vocabulary

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 35.020

ISBN 978-2-8322-9588-5

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
3.1 General terms	5
3.2 Internet of Things specific terms	9
Bibliography.....	12

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.
- 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.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition ISO/IEC 20924:2018. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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.

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



ISO/IEC 20924

Edition 2.0 2021-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Internet of things (IoT) – Vocabulary



CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
3.1 General terms	4
3.2 Internet of Things specific terms	8
Bibliography.....	10

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.
- 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.