



Industrial Internet Vocabulary

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105 All IIC documents are subject to continuous review and improvement. As part of this process, we encourage members to report any ambiguities, inconsistencies, or inaccuracies they may find in this Document or other IIC materials by providing comments in the Technology Working Group Kavi workspace.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This specification is the Industrial Internet Vocabulary Technical Report. This Technical Report specifies a common set of definitions for terms, to be referenced and used by all IIC documentation.

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

Many of these definitions have been imported from other standards, as indicated in the Source column of these tables. IIC as a source indicates that this is a definition from IIC itself. The symbol ++ implies that our definition has modified the wording of the referenced source definition for consistency with the other definitions.

10

When a definition uses another term which is defined in the vocabulary, that term is shown using the style ***embeddedTerm***, and is rendered as a hyperlinked cross reference to the definition of that term in the table.

The category column indicates a major section of the vocabulary the term is associated with:

- 15
- arch: these architecture related terms from ISO architecture standards, and the NIST CPS WG
 - base: these terms are basic to IOT, and are aligned with IOT-A
 - comp: these composition related terms are imported from ISO SOA Standards
 - id: these identity related terms are imported from ISO security standards
- 20
- sec: these additional security related terms are imported from ISO security standards
 - inf: information and data management terms

2 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Term	Definition	Source	Category
access control	means to ensure that access to assets is authorized and restricted based on business and security requirements Note: Access control requires both authentication and authorization	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	id
activity	a specified coordination of tasks that are required to realize the system capabilities. Note: an activity may be composed of other activities	ISO/IEC 17789:2014 ++	arch
actuator	A device which conveys digital information to effect a change of some property of a physical entity	IOT-A++	base

analytics	synthesis of knowledge from information	NIST Interagency Publication 8401-1	inf
architecture description	work product used to express an architecture	ISO/IEC 42010:2011	arch
architecture framework	conventions, principles and practices for the description of architectures established within a specific domain of application and/or community of stakeholders	ISO/IEC 42010:2011	arch
architecture layer	A logical partitioning of the architecture	IIC	arch
architecture view	work product expressing the architecture of a system from the perspective of specific system concerns	ISO/IEC 42010:2011	arch
architecture viewpoint	work product establishing the conventions for the construction, interpretation and use of architecture views to frame specific system concerns	ISO/IEC 42010:2011	arch
assurance	grounds for justified confidence that a claim has been or will be achieved	ISO/IEC TR 15026-1:2010	sec
attack vector	path or means (e.g. viruses, e-mail attachment, Web pages, etc.) by which an attacker can gain access to a computer or network server in order to deliver malicious payloads or outcome.	IIC	sec
attribute	characteristic or property of an entity that can be used to describe its state, appearance, or other aspects	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
authenticated identity	identity information for an entity created to record the result of identity authentication	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
authentication	provision of assurance that a claimed characteristic of an entity is correct	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	id
authorization	granting of rights, which includes the granting of access based on access rights Note: Authorization results in privileges.	ISO 7498-2:1989	id
automatic	working by itself with little or no direct human control	ODE	comp

automation	The use or introduction of automatic equipment in a manufacturing or other process or facility. Note: Automation emphasizes efficiency, productivity, quality, and reliability, focusing on systems that operate without direct control, often in structured environments over extended periods, and on the explicit structuring of such environments.	ODE	comp
autonomy	The ability of an intelligent system 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.	IHMC	comp
availability	property of being accessible and usable upon demand by an authorized entity	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
business impact analysis	process of analyzing operational functions and the effect that a disruption might have upon them	ISO/IEC 27031:2011	sec
choreography	Type of composition whose elements interact in a non-directed fashion with each autonomy part knowing and following an observable predefined pattern of behavior for the entire (global) composition	ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	comp
collaboration	Type of composition whose elements interact in a non-directed fashion, each according to their own plans and purposes without a predefined pattern of behavior	ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	comp
component	modular, deployable, and replaceable part of a system that encapsulates implementation and exposes a set of interfaces	ISO/TS 19104:2008	base
composition	Result of assembling a collection of elements for a particular purpose	ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	comp
composability	capability of a component to interact with any other component in recombinant fashion to satisfy requirements based on the expectation of the behaviors of the interacting parties.	IIC	comp

concern	interest in a system relevant to one or more of its stakeholders . Note: A concern pertains to any influence on a system in its environment, including developmental, technological, business, operational, organizational, political, economic, legal, regulatory, ecological and social influences.	ISO/IEC 42010:2011	arch
confidentiality	property that information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entity , or processes	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
controller	user that interacts across a network to affect a physical entity .	IOT-A ++	base
coordinate	Bring the different elements of (a complex activity or organization) into a harmonious or efficient relationship	ODE	comp
coordination	The organization of the different elements of a complex body or activity so as to enable them to work together effectively	ODE	comp
criticality	A measure of the degree to which an organization depends on an entity for the success of a mission or of a business function.	NISTIR 7298 R2 ++	sec
cross-cutting concern	concern that affects the whole system and thus may impact multiple layers of the architecture.	IIC	arch
cross-cutting function	a function that may be applied and realized across multiple layers of the architecture to address cross-cutting concerns .	IIC	arch
cryptography	discipline that embodies principles, means, and mechanisms for the transformation of data in order to hide its information content, prevent its undetected modification and/or prevent its unauthorized use	ISO/IEC 18014-2:2009	sec
device	physical entity embedded inside, or attached to, another physical entity in its vicinity, with capabilities to convey digital information from or to that physical entity .	IIC	base
device endpoint	endpoint that enables access to a device and thus to the related physical entity .	IIC	base

edge gateway	gateway that provides an entry point into enterprise or service provider core networks	IIC	base
element	Unit that is indivisible at a given level of abstraction and has a clearly defined boundary Note: An element can be any type of entity	ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	comp
emergent behavior	behavior of a system realized by the interactions of its components .	IIC	arch
endpoint	one of two components that either implements and exposes an interface to other components or uses the interface of another component	ISO/IEC 24791-1:2010	base
endpoint address	data element designating the originating source or destination of data being transmitted	ISO 14814:2006	base
entity	item that has recognizably distinct existence Note: eg., a person, an organization, a device, a subsystem, or a group of such items	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011 ++	id
environment	context determining the setting and circumstances of all interactions and influences with the system of interest Note: The environment of a system includes developmental, technological, business, operational, organizational, political, economic, legal, regulatory, ecological and social influences.	ISO/IEC 42010:2011 ++	arch
firmware	low-level software for booting and operating an intelligent device. Note: Firmware generally resides in persistent memory on the device	SNIA Dictionary	sec
functional component	functional building block needed to engage in an activity realized by an implementation.	ISO/IEC 17789:2014	arch
functional domain	top-level functional decomposition of an Industrial Internet System that provides a predominantly distinct functionality in the overall system	IIC	arch
functional framework	a set of abstract re-useable functional components that can be extended/customized and applied to several applications in a specific domain.	IIC	arch

gateway	forwarding component , enabling various networks to be connected.	IOT-A ++	base
identification	process of recognizing an entity in a particular identity domain as distinct from other entity	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
identifier	identity information that unambiguously distinguishes one entity from another one in a given identity domain	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
identity	the characteristics determining who or what a person or thing is	ODE	id
identity authentication	formalized process of identity verification that, if successful, results in an authenticated identity for an entity	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
identity domain	environment where an entity can use a set of attributes for identification and other purposes	ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	id
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	id
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	id
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	id
industrial internet	An internet of things, machines, computers and people, enabling intelligent industrial operations using advanced data analytics for transformational business outcomes.	IIC	base
information security risk	potential that a given threat will exploit vulnerabilities of an asset or group of assets and thereby cause harm to the organization	ISO/IEC 27005:2008	sec

infrastructure service	service that is essential for any IoT implementation to work properly. Note: Infrastructure services provide support for essential features of the IoT.	IOT-A	base
integrability	capability to communicate with each other based on compatible means of signaling and protocols	IIC	comp
integrity	property of accuracy and completeness	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
interface	named set of operations that characterize the behavior of an entity .	IOT-A	base
internet	computer network connecting two or more smaller networks.	ODE	base
IP endpoint	endpoint which has an IP endpoint address .	IIC	base
Least Privilege	The 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 R2	sec
network	a system of interconnected endpoints	IIC	sec
non-functional requirement	requirement that defines the overall qualities or attributes of the resulting system. Note: Non-functional requirements place restrictions on the system being developed, the development process, and specifies external constraints that the system must meet.	IIC	arch
observer	user that interacts across a network to monitor a physical entity .	IOT-A ++	base
orchestration	type of composition where one particular element 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.	ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	comp

party	entity , human or logical (e.g. an administrator, a legal entity, an agent) that has some autonomy, interest and responsibility in the execution of activity Note: A party may assume more than one roles, and a role may be fulfilled by several parties (i.e. by any one of them).	IIC	arch
personally identifiable information – (PII)	any information — that identifies or can be used to identify, contact, or locate the person to whom such information pertains, — from which identification or contact information of an individual person can be derived, or — that is or might be directly or indirectly linked to a natural person	ISO/IEC 24745:2011	sec
physical entity	entity that is the subject of monitoring and control actions.	IOT-A ++	base
policy	definite course or method of action selected from among alternatives and in light of given conditions to guide and determine present and future decisions	Merriam Webster Collegiate , 11 th ed	id
privacy	right of individuals to control or influence what information related to them may be collected and stored and by whom and to whom that information may be disclosed	ISO TS 17574:2009	sec
privacy risk assessment	overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation with regard to the processing of personally identifiable information – (PII) Note: This process is also known as a privacy impact assessment	ISO/IEC 29100:2011	sec
privilege	right granted to an individual, a program, or a process.	CNSSI-409	sec
reliability	ability of a system or component to perform its required functions under stated conditions for a specified period of time	ISO/IEC 27040:2015	sec

resilience	the condition of the system being able to avoid, absorb and/or manage dynamic adversarial conditions while completing assigned mission(s), and to reconstitute operational capabilities after casualties	IIC	sec
risk	<p>effect of uncertainty on objectives</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: An effect is a deviation from the expected — positive or negative.</p> <p>Note 2 to entry: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence or likelihood.</p> <p>Note 3 to entry: Risk is often characterized by reference to potential events and consequences, or a combination of these.</p> <p>Note 4 to entry: 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 to entry: In the context of information security management systems, information security risks can be expressed as effect of uncertainty on information security objectives.</p> <p>Note 6 to entry: Information security risk is associated with the potential that threats will exploit vulnerabilities of an information asset or group of information assets and thereby cause harm to an organization. (see definition of information security risk)</p>	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
risk analysis	<p>process to comprehend the nature of risk and to determine the level of risk</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: Risk analysis provides the basis for risk evaluation and decisions about risk treatment.</p> <p>Note 2 to entry: Risk analysis includes risk estimation</p>	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
risk assessment	overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
risk evaluation	<p>process of comparing the results of risk analysis with risk criteria to determine whether the risk and/or its magnitude is acceptable or tolerable</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: Risk evaluation assists in the decision about risk treatment .</p>	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec

risk identification	<p>process of finding, recognizing and describing risk</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: Risk identification involves the identification of risk sources, events, their causes and their potential consequences.</p> <p>Note 2 to entry: Risk identification can involve historical data, theoretical analysis, informed and expert opinions, and stakeholders' needs</p>	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
risk management	coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to risk	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
risk response	Accepting, avoiding, mitigating, sharing, or transferring risk to organizational operations (i.e., mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, other organizations, or the Nation.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
risk tolerance	level of risk an entity is willing to assume in order to achieve a potential desired result.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
robustness	ability of an Information Assurance entity to operate correctly and reliably across a wide range of operational conditions, and to fail gracefully outside of that operational range.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
role	<p>set of usage capacity</p> <p>Note: A role is an abstraction for an entity which performs the set of activities. Roles are fulfilled or assumed by parties.</p>	IIC	arch
safety	the condition of the system operating without causing unacceptable risk of physical injury or damage to the health of people, either directly, or indirectly as a result of damage to property or to the environment .	ISO/IEC Guide 55:1999 ++	sec
security	<p>condition of the system being protected from unintended or unauthorized access, change or destruction.</p> <p>Note: Security is a property of a system by which confidentiality, integrity, availability, accountability, authenticity, and reliability are achieved (ISO TR 15443-1:2012)</p>	IIC	sec

security control	measure that is modifying risk Note 1 to entry: Controls include any process, policy, device, practice, or other actions which modify risk. Note 2 to entry: Controls may not always exert the intended or assumed modifying effect.	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
security functions	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	ISO/IEC 19790:2012 ++	sec
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 R2	sec
sensitivity	measure of the importance assigned to information by its owner, for the purpose of denoting its need for protection.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
sensor	device that perceives certain characteristics of the real world and transfers them into a digital representation.	IOT-A	base
service	distinct part of the functionality that is provided by an entity through interfaces	ISO/TR 14252:1996	base
situational awareness	Within a volume of time and space, the perception of an enterprise's security posture and its threat environment; the comprehension/meaning of both taken together (risk); and the projection of their status into the near future.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
stakeholder	individual, team, organization, or classes thereof, having an interest in the system of interest	ISO/IEC 42010:2011 ++	arch
task	a unit of work	IIC	arch

thing	physical object Note: In the term 'Internet of Things', thing denotes the same concept as a physical entity.	IOT-A	base
threat	potential cause of an unwanted incident, which may result in harm to a system or organization	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
threat analysis	The examination of threat sources against system vulnerabilities to determine the threats for a particular system in a particular operational environment .	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
threat event	An event or situation that has the potential for causing undesirable consequences or impact.	NISTIR 7298 R2	sec
threat modeling	structured analysis to identify, quantify, and address the information security risks associated with an application or a system.	IIC	sec
trust	relationship between two entity and/or elements , consisting of a set of activity and a security policy in which element x trusts element y if and only if x has confidence that y will behave in a well-defined way (with respect to the activities) that does not violate the given security policy	ISO/IEC 27036-1:2014	sec
trust boundary	separation of different application or system domains in which different level of trust are required	IIC	sec
usage capacity	the ability to initiate, to participate in the execution of, or to consume the outcome of some tasks or functions.	IIC	arch
user	An entity that is interested in interacting with a particular physical entity .	IOT-A ++	base
user endpoint	An endpoint used by a user to interact.	IIC	base
validation	confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec

verification	confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled Note 1 to entry: This could also be called compliance testing.	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
virtual entity	computational or data element representing a <i>physical entity</i> .	IOT-A	base
vulnerability	weakness of an asset or <i>security control</i> that can be exploited by one or more <i>threats</i>	ISO/IEC 27000:2014	sec
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 R2	sec

25 3 SOURCES

The list below references the sources used for the definitions.

CNNSI 409	Committee on National Security Systems National Information Assurance (IA) Glossary http://www.ncsc.gov/publications/policy/docs/CNSSI_4009.pdf
IHMC	http://www.ihmc.us/groups/datkinson/wiki/fcb0e/intelligent_system autonomy automation robots and agents.html
IOT-A	EU IOT-A Terminology http://www.iot- a.eu/public/terminology/copy_of_term
ISO 27789:2013	Health informatics -- Audit trails for electronic health records
ISO 7498-2:1989	Information processing systems — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference Model — Part 2: Security Architecture
ISO TS 19104:2008	Geographic information – Terminology
ISO/IEC 14814:2006	Road transport and traffic telematics — Automatic vehicle and equipment identification — Reference architecture and terminology
ISO/IEC 18014-2:2009	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Time-stamping services -- Part 2: Mechanisms producing independent tokens
ISO/IEC 19790:2012	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Security requirements for cryptographic modules
ISO/IEC 24745:2011	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Biometric information protection
ISO/IEC 24760-1:2011	Information technology — Security techniques — A framework for identity management — Part 1: Terminology and concepts
ISO/IEC 24791-1:2010	Information technology — Radio frequency identification (RFID) for item management — Software system infrastructure — Part 1: Architecture
ISO/IEC 27000:2014	Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/c063411_ISO_I EC_27000_2014.zip .
ISO/IEC 27005:2008	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security risk management

ISO/IEC 27036-1:2014	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security for supplier relationships -- Part 1: Overview and concepts
ISO/IEC 27040:2015	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Storage security
ISO/IEC 29100:2011	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Privacy framework
ISO/IEC DIS 18834-1	RA SOA – Terminology and Concepts
ISO/IEC TR 15026-1:2010	Systems and software engineering -- Systems and software assurance -- Part 1: Concepts and vocabulary
ISO/IEC TR 15443-1:2012	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Security assurance framework -- Part 1: Introduction and concepts
ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011	Systems and software engineering -- Architecture description
ISO/TS 17574:2009	Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for security protection profiles
ISO/TS 19129:2009	Geographic information — Imagery, gridded and coverage data framework
NIST Interagency Publication 8401-1	DRAFT NIST Big Data Interoperability Framework: Volume 1, Definitions Draft Version 1 - http://bigdatawg.nist.gov/uploadfiles/M0357_v2_4404462833.docx
NISTIR 7298 R2	Glossary of Key Information Security Terms http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2013/NIST.IR.7298r2.pdf
ODE	Oxford Dictionary of English, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press

4 ANNEX A: RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN BASE VOCABULARY TERMS

The following figure is a UML class model that shows the relationships between the base vocabulary terms as associations between UML Classes for each IIC Base Vocabulary Term.

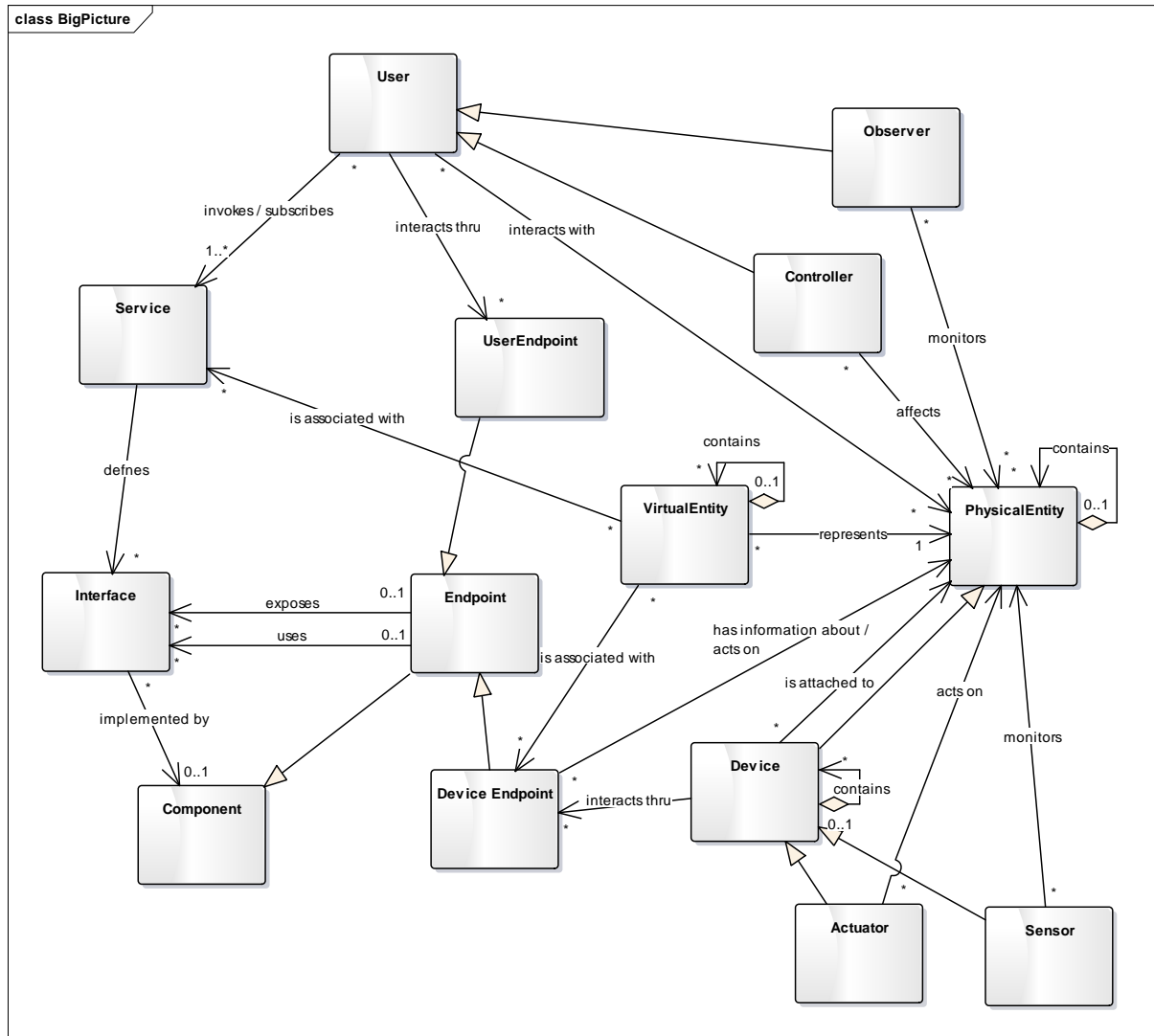


Figure 1: IIC Base Vocabulary Model

Each class on the model represents a defined term. Generalizations (is a relationships) are shown by an open triangle arrow head, aggregations by an open-diamond arrow head, and simple associations are shown using directed simple headed arrows. Cardinality constraints (when specified) are shown at each end of the associations. Some of the network related Base Vocabulary terms (e.g, endpoint address, gateway) are not shown in this diagram.

5 REFERENCES

There are no sources in the current document.