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Internet of Things (IoT) – Trustworthiness Principles

(ISO/IEC TS 30149:2024)

Nationellt förord

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ICS 35.020.00; 35.030.00

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Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

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Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

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INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) – TRUSTWORTHINESS PRINCIPLES

FOREWORD

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ISO/IEC 30149 has been prepared by subcommittee 41: Internet of Things and Digital Twin, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology. It is a Technical Specification.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
JTC1-SC41/390/DTS	JTC1-SC41/412/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, and the ISO/IEC Directives, JTC 1 Supplement available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs and www.iso.org/directives.

INTRODUCTION

With the complexity of many Internet of Things (IoT) solutions today, understanding the inherent risks of these products and solutions can be difficult without the correct context or technical understanding of the solution. Trust is a concept to ensure that all relevant stakeholders understand the specific trust elements of a solution and any potential risks to their given use case.

As potential vulnerabilities and attacks increase in complexity, they are only one aspect of the risk at hand. Design, components, and development techniques are some of the elements that can be considered during the creation, building and deployment of an IoT solution. Ensuring trust elements are identified at each stage of development for each component while considering all relevant stakeholders will provide a means to demonstrate a level of trustworthiness.

Leveraging the system architecture-based approach to ensure alignment to products and services used in ISO/IEC 30141:–[1]¹ will allow all stakeholders to implement trustworthiness for products and solutions.

Figure 1 shows the relationship with ISO/IEC 30141.

- This document specializes the trustworthiness view of the IoT reference architecture.
- This document lists in Annex A a number of patterns that can be used in the construction view of the IoT reference architecture.

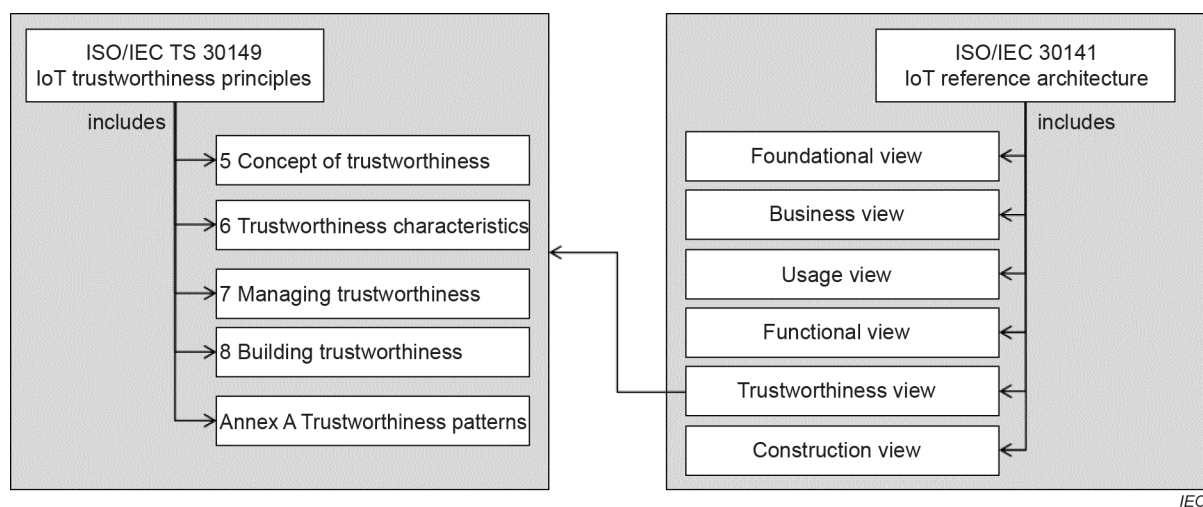


Figure 1 – Relationship between ISO/IEC TS 30149 and ISO/IEC 30141

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) – TRUSTWORTHINESS PRINCIPLES

1 Scope

This document provides elements of IoT trustworthiness based on the IoT reference architecture specified in ISO/IEC 30141.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.