

## **ISO/IEC TS 30149**

Edition 1.0 2024-05

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Internet of Things (IoT) - Trustworthiness principles

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 35.020; 35.030 ISBN 978-2-8322-8406-3

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

### CONTENTS

Ε(	DREWC	RD	4		
IN	ITRODU	JCTION	5		
1	Scop	re	6		
2	Normative references				
3					
4	Abbreviated terms				
5		cept of trustworthiness			
J	5.1	Relation to trust			
	5.1 Relation to trust				
	5.3	Relation to context			
6		acteristics			
U					
	6.1 6.1.1	•			
	6.1.2				
	6.1.3	,			
	6.1.4	•			
	6.2	Security			
	6.2.1	•			
	6.2.2				
	6.2.3	, 0			
	6.2.4	·			
	6.2.5	, -			
	6.3	Privacy			
	6.3.1	•			
	6.3.2				
	6.3.3				
	6.3.4	•			
	6.3.5	• •			
	6.4	Resilience	15		
	6.5	Reliability	16		
7	•				
	7.1	General	16		
	7.2	Assumptions			
	7.3	Assurance	17		
	7.4	Risks	18		
	7.5	Composition	18		
	7.6	Trustworthiness profiles	19		
8	Build	ing trustworthiness	19		
	8.1	General	19		
	8.2	Capability viewpoint	19		
	8.3	Risk viewpoint	20		
	8.4	Assurance viewpoint	21		
	8.5	Operationalization	21		
Αı	nnex A	(informative) Best practices for IoT trustworthiness	25		
	A.1	Relation with ISO/IEC 30141	25		
	A.2	Concerns	25		

A.3 Pa	atterns	26		
A.3.1	General	26		
A.3.2	Trustworthiness characterization method pattern	27		
A.3.3	Trustworthiness maturity model pattern	28		
A.3.4	Trustworthiness impact assessment pattern	28		
A.3.5	Trustworthiness engineering pattern	30		
A.3.6	Trustworthiness assurance pattern	32		
Bibliography		33		
E: 4 D	L (	_		
	elationship between ISO/IEC TS 30149 and ISO/IEC 30141			
J	rustworthiness and trust			
Figure 3 – C	oncepts of characteristics, behaviour, assurance and confidence	9		
Figure 4 – R	elationship between security and privacy	13		
Figure 5 – T	rustworthiness characteristics examples	26         27         28         29         30         32         33         9       and ISO/IEC 30141         5         8         assurance and confidence       9         32         33         9       and evidence         20         21         30         22         23         24         25         30         31         32         33		
Figure 6 – G	oal oriented trustworthiness	20		
Figure 7 – R	isk oriented trustworthiness	21		
Figure 8 – Assurance based on claims, arguments, and evidence				
Figure 9 – Conceptual model for trustworthiness				
Figure 10 –	Determining risk factors within an RA	23		
Table 4 Ev	complete the second properties	20		
	inciples for trustworthiness operationalization			
Table A.1 –	Concerns for an implementation architecture	25		
Table A.2 –	Trustworthiness characterization pattern	27		
Table A.3 –	Trustworthiness maturity model pattern	28		
Table A.4 –	Trustworthiness impact assessment pattern	28		
Table A.5 –	Trustworthiness engineering pattern	30		
Table A 6 –	Trustworthiness assurance nattern	32		

## INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) – TRUSTWORTHINESS PRINCIPLES

#### **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) IEC and ISO draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC and ISO take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC and ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch and www.iso.org/patents. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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]<sup>1</sup> 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.

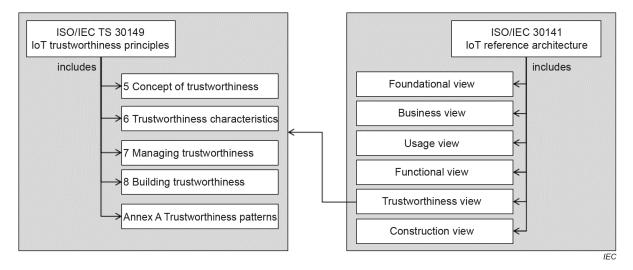


Figure 1 - Relationship between ISO/IEC TS 30149 and ISO/IEC 30141

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.