

International Standard

ISO 22739

Second edition 2024-01

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary

Occupied School Chaîne de blocs et technologies de registres distribués — Vocabulaire



© ISO 2024

**nentation, no part of sl. including phot d from either ** All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ISO 22739:2024(en)

Co	ntents	Page
For	eword	iv
Intr	oduction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
	liography	
Inde	ex	13
	Chunchitis & Dietiem Senerale	
	© ISO 2024 - All rights reserved	

ISO 22739:2024(en)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes 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, 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 www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 307, *Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 22739:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

inclusion of new terms and definitions.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

ISO 22739:2024(en)

Introduction

This document defines terms relating to blockchain and distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) to clarify the meaning of terms and concepts used in other documents within the domain of ISO/TC 307.

Clear, consistent and coherent standards require clear, consistent and coherent terminology. This document follows the rules and guidelines set by ISO/TC 37, *Language and terminology*, for terminology standards.

This document applies to all types of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies and au regula. non-profits). The target audience includes but is not limited to academics, solution architects, customers, users, tool developers, regulators, auditors and standards development organizations.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines fundamental terminology for blockchain and distributed ledger technologies.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

asset

anything that has value to a stakeholder

[SOURCE: ISO 19299:2020, 3.1, modified — The Note to entry has been removed.]

3.2

block

structured data comprising a block header (3.4) and block data (3.3)

3.3

block data

structured data comprising zero or more transaction records (3.95) or references to transaction records

3.4

block header

structured data that includes a hash link (3.47) to the previous block (3.2), if present

Note 1 to entry: A block header can also contain a *timestamp* (3.91), a nonce (3.62), and other *distributed ledger technology (DLT) platform* (3.33) specific data, including a hash value (3.48) of corresponding *transaction records* (3.95).

3.5

block reward

reward given to miners (3.59) or validators (3.99) after a block (3.2) is confirmed (3.9) in a blockchain system (3.7)

Note 1 to entry: A reward can be in the form of a *cryptoasset* (3.14).

2 6

blockchain

distributed ledger (3.23) with confirmed blocks (3.10) organized in an append-only, sequential chain using hash links (3.47)