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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security –
Part 2: Glossary of terms

IEC/TS 62351-2:2008(E)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE – DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY –

Part 2: Glossary of terms

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Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC 62351-2, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
57/853/DTS	57/922/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62351 series, under the general title *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- transformed into an International standard,
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POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE – DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY –

Part 2: Glossary of terms

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1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 62351 covers the key terms used in the IEC 62351 series, and is not meant to be a definitive list. Most terms used for cyber security are formally defined by other standards organizations, and so are included here with references to where they were originally defined.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Glossary references and permissions

With permission granted by the appropriate organizations, the definitions in this glossary were copied from the following sources:

- **[API 1164] American Petroleum Institute.** This standard on SCADA security provides guidance to the operators of Oil and Gas liquid pipeline systems for managing SCADA system integrity and security. The use of this document is not limited to pipelines, but should be viewed as a listing of best practices to be employed when reviewing and developing standards for a SCADA system. This document embodies the "API Security Guidelines for the Petroleum Industry." This guideline is specifically designed to provide the operators with a description of industry practices in SCADA Security, and to provide the framework needed to develop sound security practices within the operator's individual companies.
- **[ATIS]** ATIS Telecom Glossary 2007 at http://www.atis.org/glossary/. This web site incorporates and supersedes T1.523-2001, the ATIS Telecom Glossary of 2000 which was an expansion of FS-1037C, the Federal Standard 1037, *Glossary of Telecommunication Terms* initially published in 1980[1].
- **[FIPS-140-2]** This is the US Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 140-2, titled "*Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules"*.
- **[ISA99]** This ISA Technical Report provides a framework for developing an electronic security program and provides a recommended organization and structure for the security plan. The information provides detailed information about the minimum elements to include. Site or entity specific information should be included at the appropriate places in the program.
- **[ISO/IEC 27002:2005]** "Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security management" is an internationally-accepted standard of good practice for information security. This standard was originally the British Standard, BS7799, and later was termed ISO/IEC 17799, and was recently renamed to ISO/IEC 27002:2005.

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