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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary

区块链和分布式记账技术 术语

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents" Drafting:

This document is equivalent to ISO 22739:2020 "Blockchain and Distributed Accounting Technical Terminology":

This document has made the following minimal editorial changes:

---Updated the literature sources of 3:1 "Assets";

---Index added:

Please note that some content in this document may be subject to patents: The publisher of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents:

1 Scope

This document defines the basic terminology of blockchain and distributed ledger technology:

2 Normative reference documents

This document has no normative references:

3 Terms and definitions

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) maintain databases of terminology used in standardization work at the following address:

---ISO online browsing platform: <https://www.iso.org/obp>;

assetsasset

Anything of value to stakeholders:

[Source: ISO/T S19299:2020,3:1, modified, note has been deleted] 3.2 block block
Structured data consisting of block data (3:3) and block header (3:4):

blockdata

Structured data consisting of zero or more transaction records (3:79) or references to transaction records (3:79):

blockheaderblockheader Structured data containing a cryptographic link (3:16) to the previous block (3:2) [except without a previous block (3:2)]:

Note: The block header may contain timestamp (3:75), random number (3:51) and other specific data of the distributed accounting technology platform (3:29): The specific data includes the corresponding the hash value (3:39) of the transaction record (3:79):

block reward in the blockchain system (3:7), rewards are given to miners (3:48) or verifiers (3:83) after the block (3:2) is confirmed (3:8):

Note: Rewards may be in the form of tokens (3:76) or cryptocurrency (3:14):

blockchain Use cryptographic links (3:16) to append the consensus-confirmed blocks (3:9) in order to form a distributed ledger (3:22):

Note: Blockchain is designed to resist tampering and create final, deterministic, immutable (3:40) ledger records (3:44):

blockchain system blockchain system A system that implements blockchain (3:6):