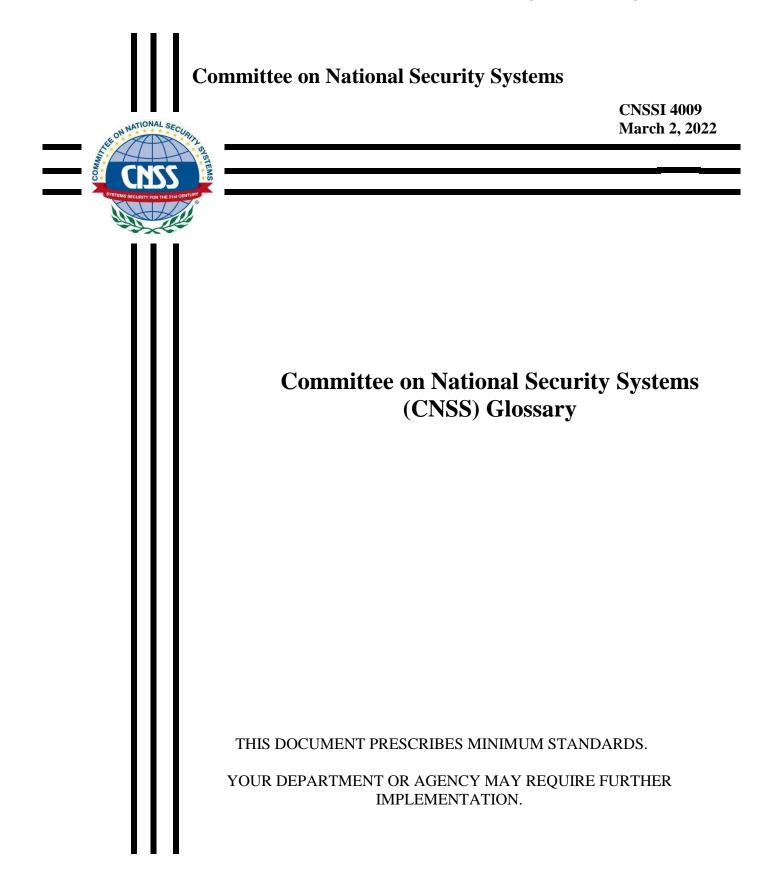
Exhibit C

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FOREWORD

- The Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) Glossary Working Group convened to review and update the Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) Glossary, Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) No. 4009, dated April 2015. This revision of CNSSI No. 4009 incorporates many new terms submitted by the CNSS Membership. Most of the terms from the 2015 version of the Glossary remain, but a number of terms have updated definitions in order to remove inconsistencies among the communities.
- 2. The Glossary Working Group set several overall objectives for itself in producing this version:
 - Use authoritative sources for definitions of terms. It is preferred that definitions originate from current authoritative sources, as this demonstrates both that the term is in active use and that the definition has been vetted by subject matter experts. Listing sources for definitions also provides context and a reference for additional information.
 - Continue to resolve differences between the definitions of terms used by the Department of Defense (DoD), Intelligence Community (IC), and Civil Agencies (e.g., National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)); enabling all three to use the same glossary. This will allow for use of consistent terminology in documentation, policy, and process across these communities.
 - Ensure consistency among related and dependent terms. These terms are linked through a suggestion to see the related term, shown in italics (e.g., See *assurance*).
 - Ensure any acronyms used in the terms and definitions also appear in the Acronyms appendix, and remove any acronyms judged to be outside of the scope of the glossary or no longer relevant.
 - Ensure all documents referenced as sources in the terms and definitions also appear in the References appendix. Because of this, the number of references has grown from 29 in the 2010 version to over 200 in the current version. References not used as the source of terms and definitions were removed.
- 3. The glossary still contains definitions where sources are not specified. For these terms, definitions will be considered organic. These new terms are often emerging terms judged to be valuable to include in the glossary, but have not yet been defined in a published authoritative source, or terms where an adequate original definition source could not be identified.
- 4. Some definitions originate from an obsolete, withdrawn, or superseded source. In most cases, terms with no alternative definitions were found to be obsolete and deleted. In cases

where the term was deemed relevant, but no current authoritative source could be found, the obsolete source is shown as italicized and with an asterisk (e.g., *NCSC-TG-004) in the table and labeled as withdrawn or superseded in the reference section. This allows for easier tracking of the etymology of a term and for understanding context.

- 5. Some sources list a given document and then note "(adapted)" for example, the term "acquisition" states as its source "NSA/CSS Policy 3-4 (adapted)." "Adapted" indicates a definition derived from a source, but not verbatim from that source. An adapted definition given in CNSSI 4009 may be truncated from the original source's definition because of extraneous information, or it may be re-worded for clarity or accuracy, or it may be constructed using content from the original source (e.g., defining Controlled Cryptographic Item by using material from CNSSI No. 4001 and citing "CNSSI No. 4001 (adapted)" as the source).
- 6. Many cyber terms are emerging. The Glossary Working Group has tried to include significant terms and definitions that have a useful distinction when compared to existing cybersecurity (CS) terms. All terms currently defined in CNSS issuances were reviewed for either inclusion or to replace current definitions in the Glossary. Not all terms appearing in CNSS issuances are within the scope of the CNSS Glossary or are relevant to the intended audience.
- 7. Some terms and definitions recommended by the community for inclusion were not added to this version of the glossary. The main reasons for not adding new terms or definitions were ones of scope or lack of an authoritative source, where an organic definition was not deemed appropriate.
- 8. Many terms that are outdated or no longer necessary were removed from the glossary. Some of these had been labeled as Candidates for Deletion (C.F.D.) for several versions of the glossary, but continue to remain in this version either because they are still used in certain communities, or to provide users with traceability to the newer terms.
- 9. The format of the glossary has been updated from previous versions. This format allows an easier distinction between definitions with notes, notes added for this glossary, and multiple definitions from different sources (listed in alphabetical order). Context was also added to many terms and is shown in brackets (e.g., assessment [general context]). In addition, throughout the glossary, references to similar or updated terms are made. When that term exists in this document, it is italicized (e.g. See *assurance*); when the term is not in this document, it is put into quotes (e.g., Also known as "assurance").
- 10. We recognize an effective glossary must be in a continuous state of coordination and improvement. We encourage further community review and comments as new terms become significant and old terms fall into disuse or change meaning. The goal of the Glossary Working Group is to keep the CNSS Glossary relevant and a tool for commonality across the CS community.
- 11. Representatives of the CNSS may obtain copies of this instruction on the CNSS Web Page at https://www.cnss.gov.

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FOR THE NATIONAL MANAGER:

/s/

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