

DRM Technologies: Flexibility & Interoperability



Dr Renato Iannella
Chief Research Scientist
renato@liveevents.com.au

Overview

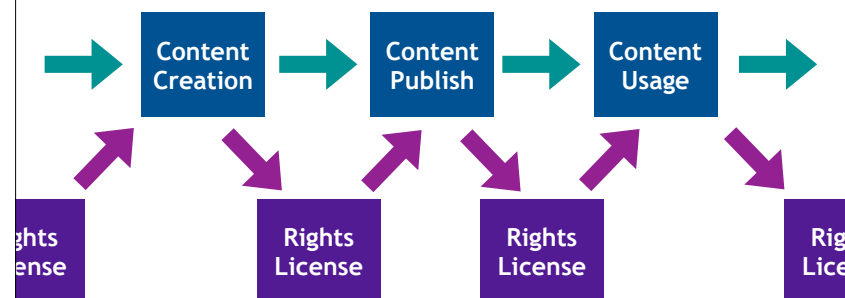
- Principles of DRM
 - Architecture, Framework, Information Model
- Flexibility: Social, Legal
- Standards
- Mobile DRM
- Flexibility: Technical Interoperability
- DRM Threats
- Summary

DRM Principles

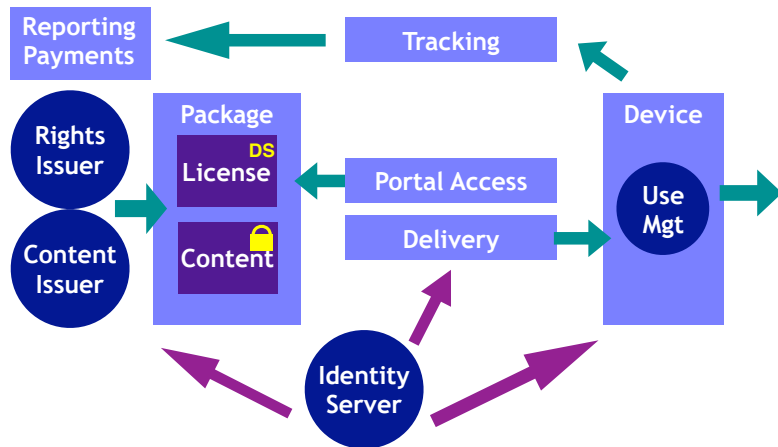


- DRM is a **balance** between
 - Business, Social, Legal, and Technical issues
- DRM Definition
 - **Rights Information Management (Metadata)**
 - Rights Holders, Royalties, License Mgt...
 - **Technical Protection Measures (Enforcement)**
 - Security, Encryption, Trust...
- DRM is an end-to-end solution
 - Needs to work with the content creation, management, distribution, and usage value chains

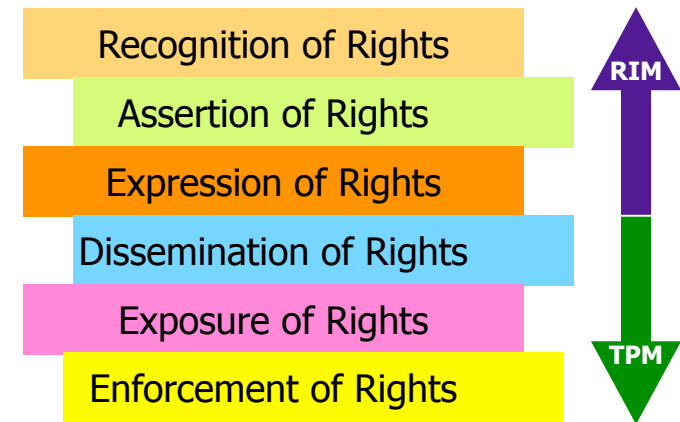
DRM Framework



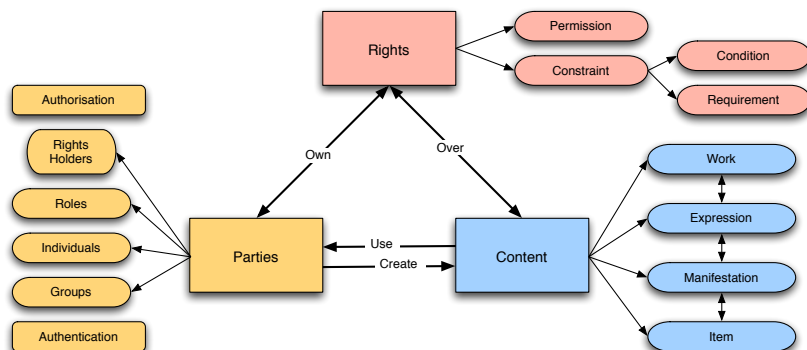
DRM Architecture



UK JISC DRM Study 2004



ODRL REL Model



Flexibility



- **Business**
 - Unlimited business models
 - Interface to eCommerce systems
- **Legal**
 - Copyright laws (eg fair dealing)
 - Contract law (eg license agreements)
- **Social**
 - Allow existing “norms” (eg gifts)
 - Impact on end consumers
- **Technical**
 - Interoperable systems and services
 - Standards

Social DRM



“The main purpose of DRM is not to prevent copyright infringement but to **change consumer expectations** about what they are entitled to do with digital content”

- Pamela Samuelson
- Uni of California at Berkeley, 2003

Social DRM



Legal DRM



- Fair Use/Dealing Factors
 - the purpose and character of the use
 - the nature of the copyrighted work
 - the amount and substantiality of the portion used
 - the effect of the use upon the potential market
- Technical dangers
 - very difficult to “code”
- Legal dangers
 - you get it wrong!
- Trusted third-party to make decision?

DRM - Standards



- Key Standards Bodies involved in DRM
 - Open Mobile Alliance (OMA)
 - MPEG-21 - Parts 4,5,6
- Rights Expression Languages
 - Open Digital Rights Language (ODRL)
 - as used in OMA
 - Extensible Rights Markup Language (XRML)
 - as used in MPEG-21(5)
 - Creative Commons

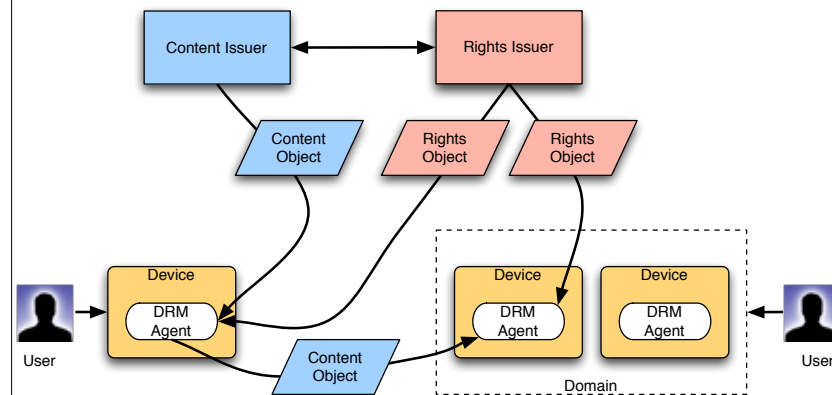


Mobile DRM - OMA



- Open Mobile Alliance (OMA)
 - Lack of DRM has inhibited content owners
- OMA DRM Version 1 - Low grade media
 - Rapid entry into the market
- OMA RDRM Version 2 - Premium content
 - Complete trust model, secure content+rights
 - Advanced business models for latest devices
- Why Mobile
 - new handsets (trusted DRM agents)
 - mobile identity & billing services

OMA DRM 2 Architecture



Rights Offers



Moxxie - OMA DRM Rights

Rights Offer Name:

Usage Options

Usage	Count	Time Period	Date Range
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Play	Unlimited	Unlimited	From: 1 Jan 2004 To: 1 Jan 2004
<input type="checkbox"/> Timed	1	Accumulated Time	
		Unlimited	

Repeat...

Transfer Options

Usage	Count	System	Date Range
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Export	1	Apple Fairplay	From: 1 Jan 2004 To: 1 Jan 2004
		Real Helix	

☒ Share with Friends
☐ Track for Loyalty Points

Cancel OK

Creative Commons



- Licenses are aimed at sharing open content
- Mix and match from the following (booleans):
 - Permissions (rights granted by the license)
 - Reproduction, Distribution, Derivative Works
 - Prohibitions (things prohibited by the license)
 - Commercial Use
 - Requirements (restrictions imposed by the license)
 - Notice, Attribution, ShareAlike, Source Code
- ODRL/CC joint Working Group
 - Express CC semantics in richer ODRL language

AEShareNet



AEShareNet-U	AEShareNet-P	AEShareNet-S	AEShareNet-C	AEShareNet-E	AEShareNet-F/E
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----------------

Development of Derivatives

Contextualisations / Edited Versions

Specify if permitted. If so, specify any Vetting requirements, and Copyright Information to be retained.

Contextualisation permitted. Vetting not required. The fresh layer of copyright (if any) arising from Contextualisation is Consolidated with original owner. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-U Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer.	Contextualisation permitted for Training Packages only, as stipulated in the Package. Vetting not required. The fresh layer of copyright (if any) arising from Contextualisation is Consolidated with original owner. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-P Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer.	Contextualisation permitted. Vetting not required. The fresh layer of copyright (if any) arising from Contextualisation is Consolidated with original owner. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-S Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer.	Contextualisation permitted. Vetting not required. The fresh layer of copyright (if any) arising from Contextualisation is Consolidated with original owner. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-C Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer.	Edited Versions only in accordance with Item Entry for Educational Purposes only. Vetting not required. There is no fresh layer of copyright so ownership issues do not arise. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-E Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer.	Edited Versions permitted for Educational Purposes only. Vetting not required. There is no fresh layer of copyright so ownership issues do not arise. Original Copyright Information (including AEShareNet-F/E Licence Mark) must be retained, subject to appropriate Disclaimer. Edited Version must not mislead or deceive.
--	---	--	--	--	---

- Mapping to ODRL language (+extensions)?
 - <odrl:recontext>
 - <odrl:attribution>
 - <odrl:purpose>
 - <aes:vetting>
 - <aes:consolidation>
 - <cc:notice>

Apple iTunes



Key Points

As the authorized rightholder of music you buy from the iTunes Music Store:

- You don't need an Internet connection to listen to your purchased music.
- You can include your purchased music in custom playlists and burn it to a CD.
- You can listen to your purchased music on an unlimited number of iPod devices.
- You can share your music on four other computers.
- Your purchased music is yours forever; you don't need to subscribe to any service.
- You can use your purchased music in applications other than iTunes. For example, you can use it in a movie you make or in a presentation you create.



DRM Interoperability



- “A prerequisite to ensure Community-wide accessibility to DRM systems and services by rightsholders as well as users and, in particular, consumers, is that DRM systems and services are interoperable” **EU Copyright Report 16/4/2004**
- DRM Systems **should be compatible**
 - Commercial Systems - No
 - Windows, Apple, Real...
 - Standards - No
 - Why Not?



DRM Threats



- The DRM “Patent War”...
 - “The solution...is patenting as much as we can...A future start-up with no patents of its own will be forced to pay whatever price the giants choose to impose.”
 - William H. Gates (Internal Microsoft Memo, 1991)
 - “The big issue is what people call **patent terrorism**”
 - Jack Russo, intellectual property attorney, Palo Alto, CA
- RIAA - “Song Download” fee per student per university

Summary



- RELs still need to evolve to capture more of the “transaction space” with
 - Identity, Commerce, Content systems
 - Copyright laws
 - exceptions and statutory licensing
- Mobile is leading the DRM deployment
 - OMA “open standards”
 - But not limited to mobile sector - Internet protocols
- Technical Interoperability will become a big issue
 - Will flexibility be achievable?

ODRL License



```
<odrl>
  <offer>
    <asset>
      <context><uid>THESE SLIDES</uid></context>
    </asset>
    <permission>
      <display/>
      <print/>
    </permission>
    <party>
      <context><uid>RENATO</uid></context>
      <rightsholder/>
    </party>
  </offer>
</odrl>
```