Impact of Content Protection on the Home Media Ecosystem

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Agenda

Background
Trends
Impact
Developments
Conclusion

Content protection space is fragmented

Variety of content protection/DRM technologies deployed or in the works

CA, DTCP, CPRM, DVB CPCM, MPEG-21 IPMP, ISO REL, OMA DRM, WM DRM/ND/PD, BF, HDCP, AACS, Macrovision, TVAF, SMPTE ExCCI ...

Designed to address specific needs

- Pre-recorded physical media (optical, flash)
- Connection mechanism (USB, 1394, Bluetooth)
- Broadcast (FTA, Cable, Satellite)
- Internet distribution
- Mobile

Technical mechanisms

- Encryption
- Key Management
- Trust management
- Tamper resistance
- Watermarking
- Renewability

Binding models

- Device
- Media
- Link
- Domain

Business models

 Music, movies
 Download, rental, subscription
 Mobile, broadcast

Regulatory environment
 Regional (China, Japan, EU, US)
 Industry (TV, Mobile)
 Body (FCC, ITU)
 Legislative context

The result is a fragmented content protection market and consumer confusion

Consumers want digital media to "just work"

Content protection is a feature with "negative intrinsic value" for consumers

But without content protection there is no^(*) commercial content

Trends

Broadband

- Penetration growing at different rates
- Enables new distribution models
- WW broadband households 2007: 250M

Home networking

- Initially sharing Internet connection, printers
- Digital media "killer app" for home networking
- Correlation with broadband, 60M by 2007

Consumer electronics

- \$250B market in 2004
- Growing % related to digital media
- HD (TV, DVD, Recorders), Plasma/LCD, Mobile

Trends

Convergence

- Line between PC CE blurred
- Microprocessors, DSP, HDD
- Connectivity
- Look inside a DVR

Consumer media

- Transition to full digital production and distribution
- Emerging business models
- Content protection seen as business control point

Content protection

- Growing piracy, unauthorized use
- Critical factor for introduction of new technologies and business models

Impact

Digital media ecosystem more diverse
 Need for interoperability to enable content flow

Share of protected content will increase
 More content will be distributed from the source in protected form, will remain protected throughout lifecycle

No single content protection solution can meet all needs
 World with multiple CP/DRM systems

Need for interoperability between CP systems
 Enable content to flow from one domain of trust to another

Developments

Barriers not technical but business/legal

- Content owners need to know their content will be protected throughout lifecycle
- "Chain of trust" secure hand-offs

Bilateral agreements

- Enable content to flow from one domain of trust (e.g. a content protection system for optical media) to another (e.g. protection on a PC)
- "Authorized digital outputs"
- Compliance and robustness rules
- Rights mapping

Developments

DLNA – Digital Living Network Alliance

- Publishes guidelines to facilitate interoperability of implementations
- Does not create new standards, but selects specific profiles, provides "glue"
- Certification and logo program
- Initial guidelines had no provisions for content protection
- Use cases awkwardly avoid commercial content
 - Garage band, trip photos, baby's first steps

Developments

 Future guidelines will include support for content protection

- Distribution to the home out of scope, but access to content in the home in scope
- Short term
 - Content Protection Subcommittee
 - Focus on link protection only
- Longer term

Co-existence and interoperability of content protection systems

- Get involved!
 - 150 companies

Conclusion

Convergence finally happening
Content protection critical factor
Market fragmented
Interoperability is a business issue

 Enabling flow of commercial content in the home media ecosystem will benefit CE manufacturers, IT vendors, content owners and most importantly consumers