



# DRM PROTECTED DYNAMIC ADAPTIVE HTTP STREAMING

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# Digital Rights Management (DRM)

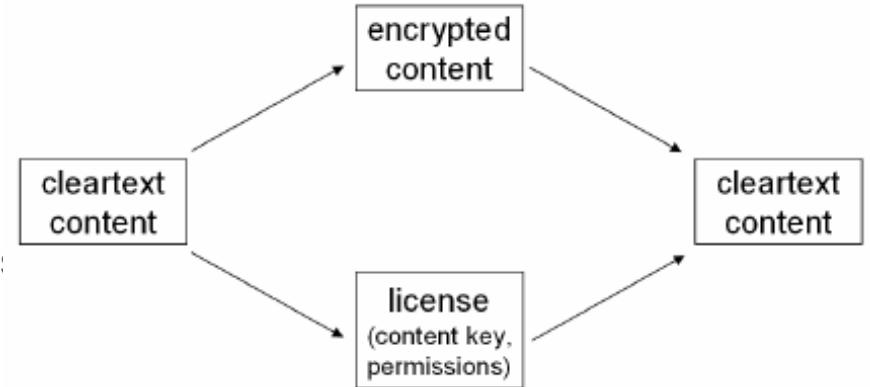
- › Content protection remains a necessity for certain business models

- Movies: phased marketing, cinema → DVD → pay TV → free TV
- All subscription, pay-per-something, rental business models
- Eases secure sharing in a domain, and backup
- Not necessary for simple sell-through

- › Basic principle of DRM

- asset is encrypted
- a “license” contains the decryption key + policies
- protection of the license is the hard problem
  - › often public-key encryption is used

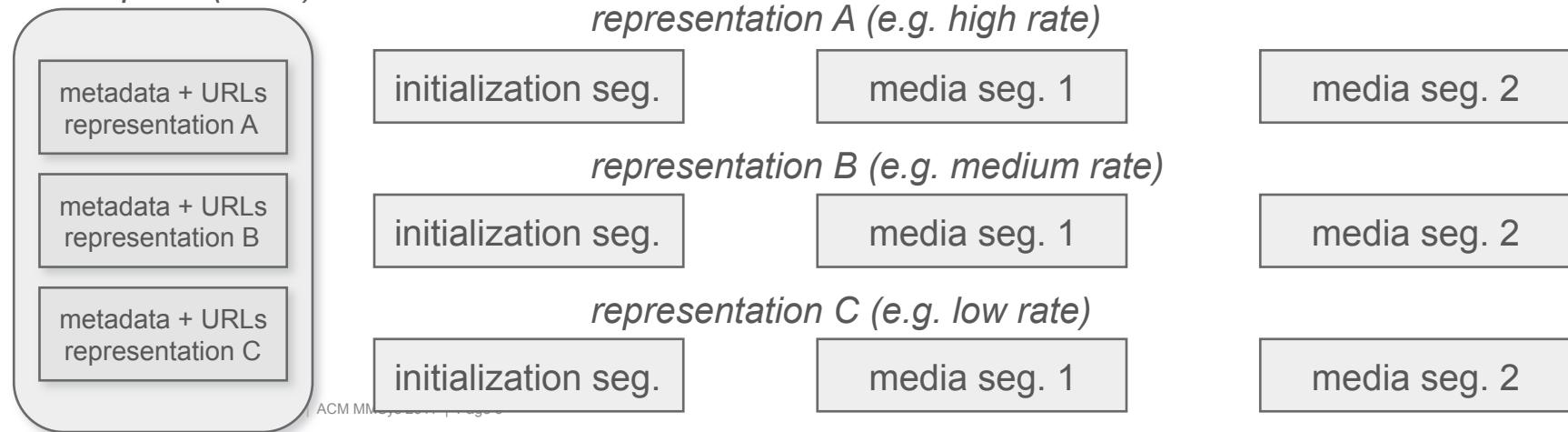
- › Some well-known DRMs: Microsoft Playready, Apple Fairplay, Marlin Broadband, Open Mobile Alliance (OMA) DRM



## Dynamic adaptive HTTP streaming (DASH)

- › RTP and its variants were previously the preferred streaming protocols
- › Now: use of HTTP for concatenated transport of short video segments
  - reliability, congestion fairness, firewall traversal, costs (cloud servers, standard caches)
- › Microsoft Smoothstreaming, Apple HLS; 3GPP AHS, OIPF HAS, MPEG DASH

*Media Presentation  
Description (MPD)*



# Protection signaling in the MPD (3GPP AHS R9)

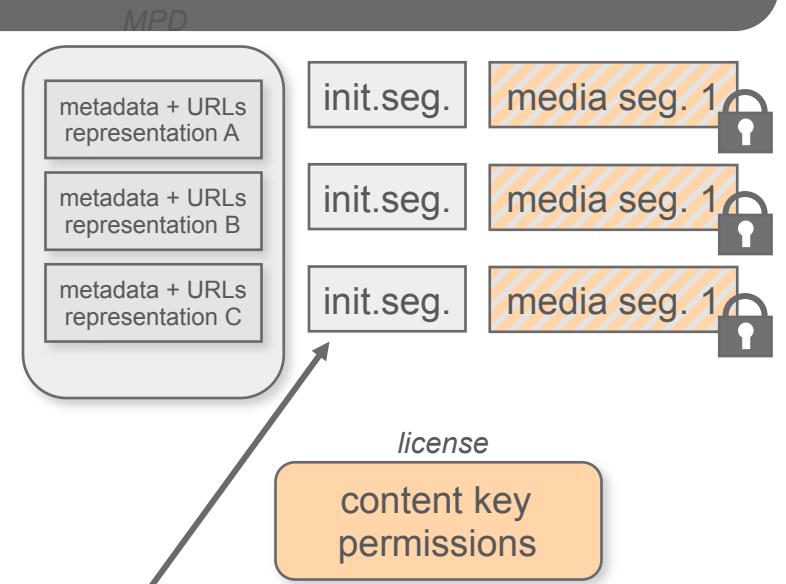
|     |                   |                   |   |       |  |   |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------|--|---|
| MPD |                   | E                 | 1 | M     | The root element that carries the Media Presentation Description for a Media Presentation. |   |
|     | Period            |                   | E | 1...N | M  | Provides the information of a Period  |
|     | Representation    |                   | E | 1..N  | M  | This element contains a description of a Representation.  |
|     | ContentProtection |                   | E | 0...N | O  | This element provides information about the use of content protection for the segments of this representation.<br>When not present the content is not encrypted or DRM protected.   |
|     | schemeIdUri       |                   | A |       | M  | Provides an URI to identify the content protection scheme. This URI should be an URN or an absolute URL used as an identifier.<br>This attribute, possibly in conjunction with the SchemeInformation element, enables a client to determine compatibility for the content protection technologies required to play the protected segments of this representation, such as the DRM system(s), encryption algorithm(s), and key distribution scheme(s). |
|     |                   | SchemeInformation | E | 0,1   | O  | This element gives the information about the used content protection scheme. The element can be extended in a separate namespace to provide more scheme specific information. For more details refer to section 12.7.1.   |

# DRM use-cases and Requirements

## › Basic requirement

- encryption of DASH segments
- enable receiving device to check for existence of DRM license
- enable receiving device to acquire DRM license
- DRM system agnostic

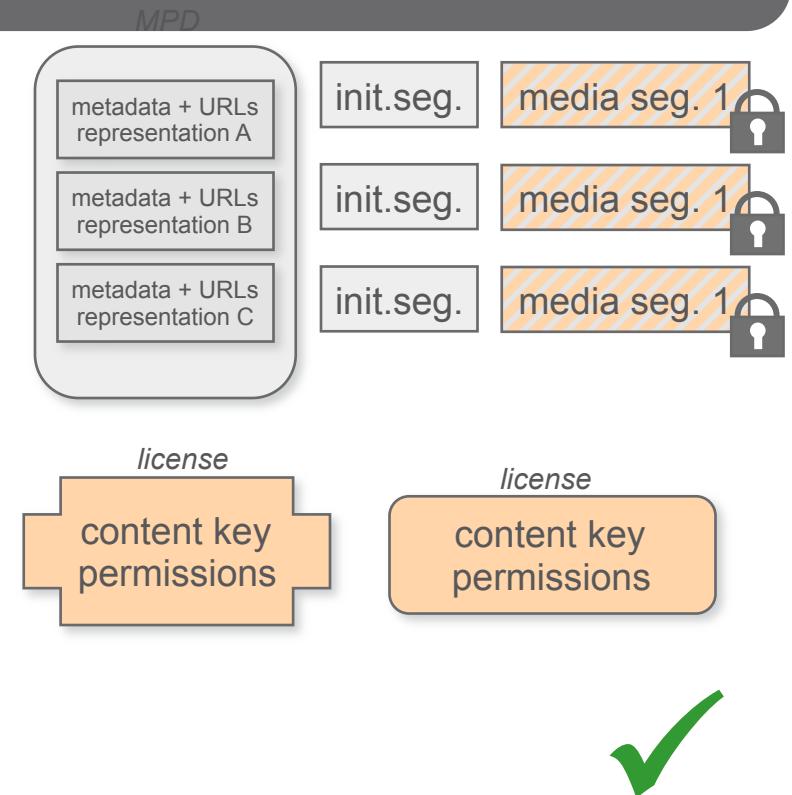
*information necessary to check  
for existence of license, and  
for acquiring license*



# DRM use-cases and Requirements

## › Additional requirements

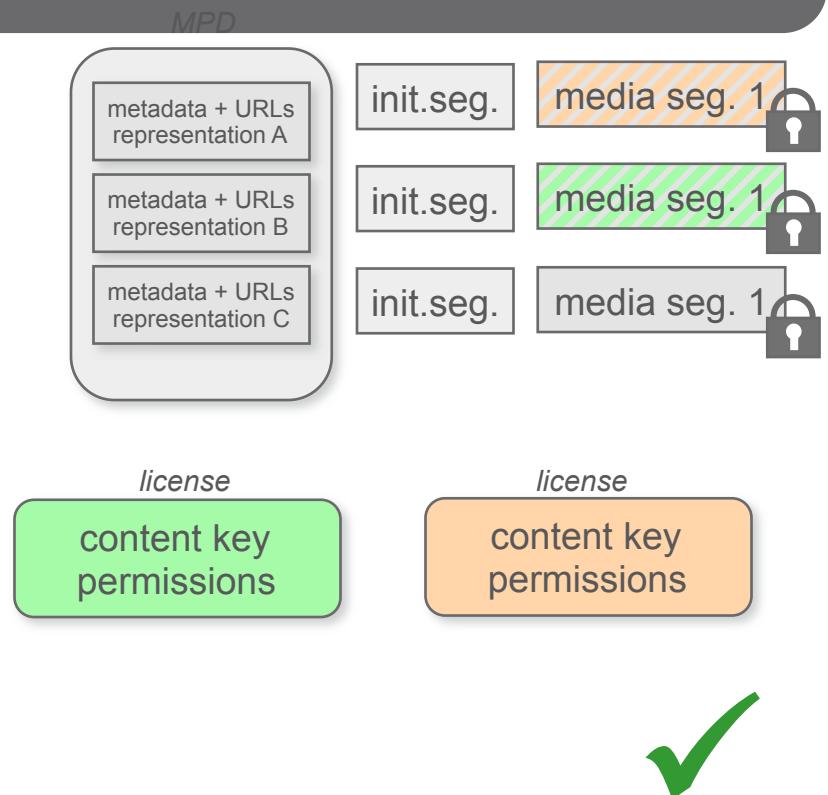
- allow use of different DRM systems for key management in parallel
- pay-per-quality
- bundle video channels into a channel group / “channel bouquet”
  - › accessed with one common license
- pay-per-view (PPV) segments / key change
- pay-per-maximum-quality



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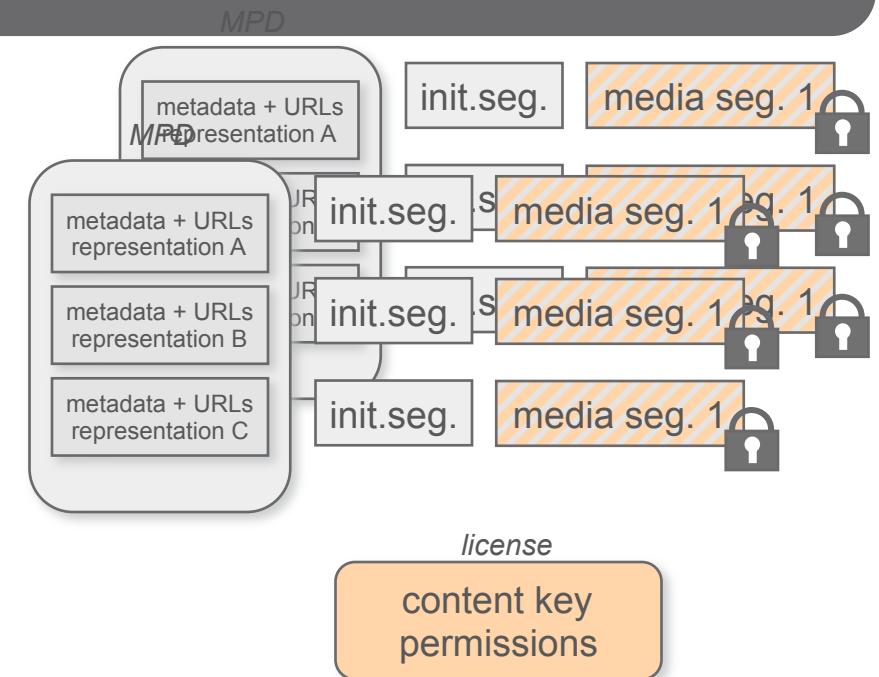
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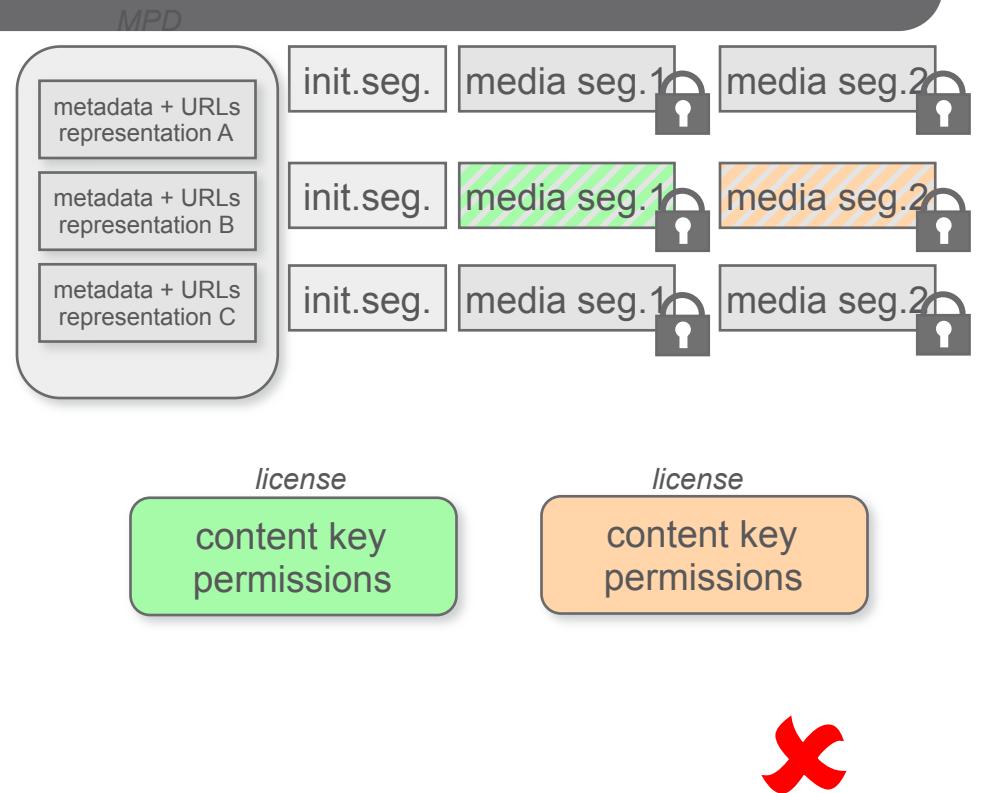
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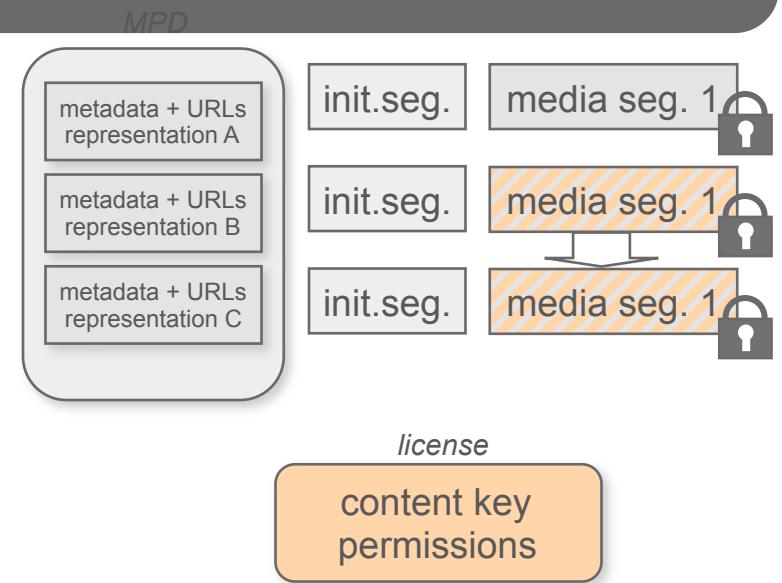
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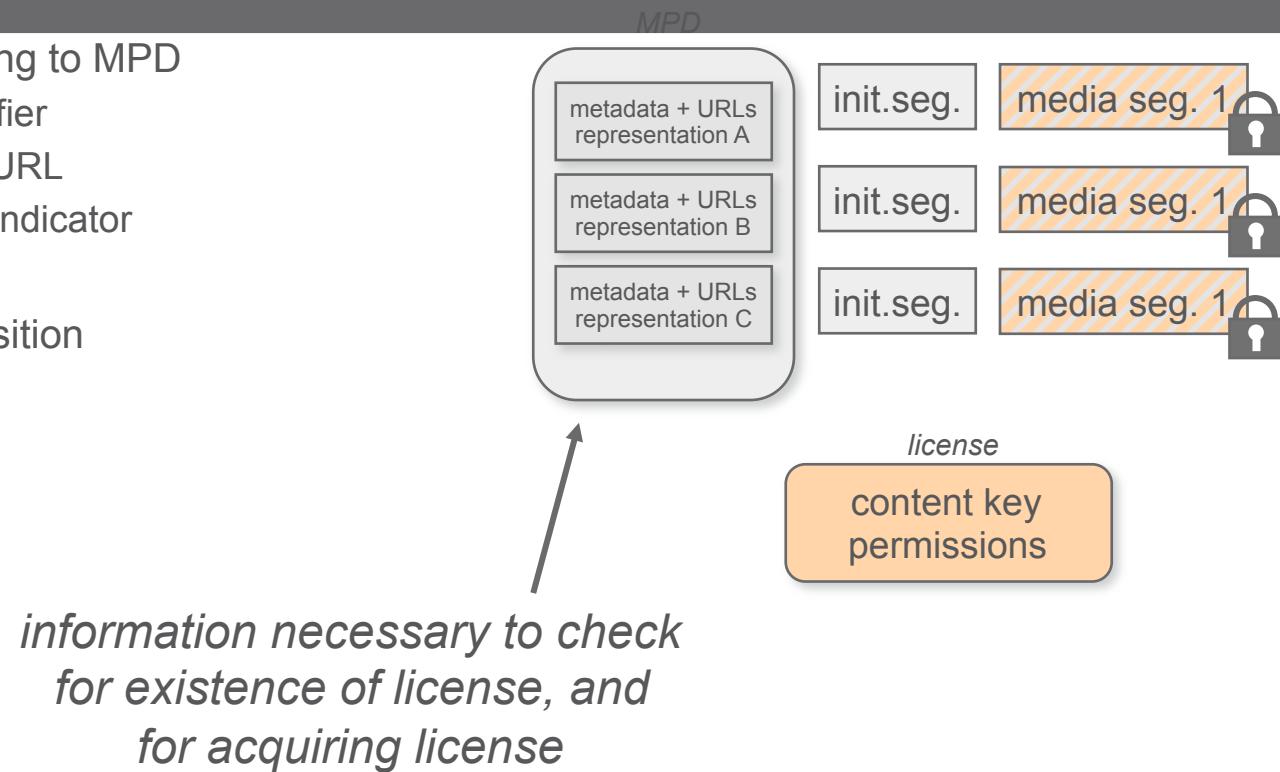


## Enabling the use cases:

### 1. more signaling in MPD

- › 1. Add more signaling to MPD
  - › Content Identifier
  - › Rights issuer URL
  - › Pay-per-view indicator

→ early license acquisition

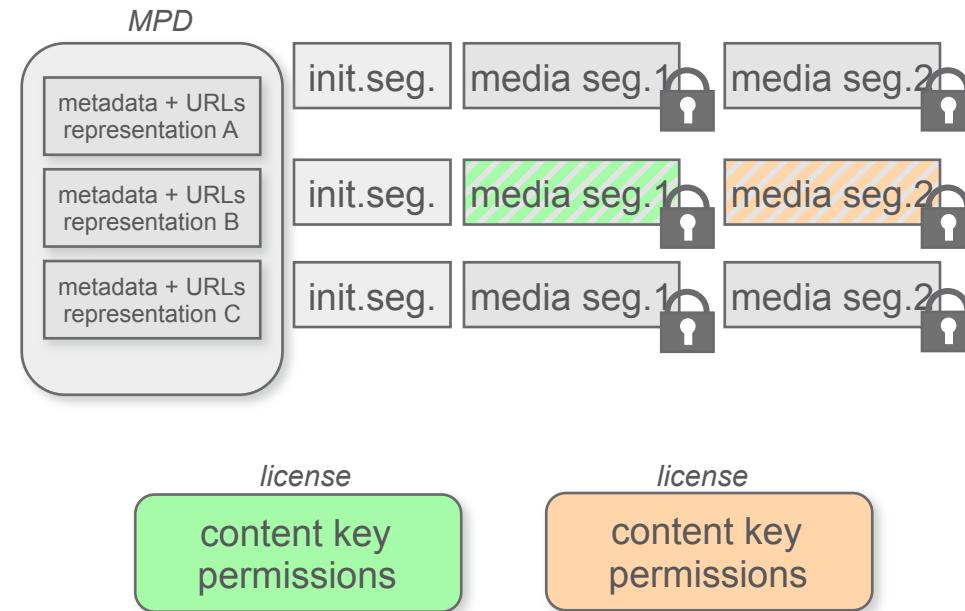


## Enabling the use cases:

### 2. protection Signaling per segment

- 2. Signaling per segment instead of per representation

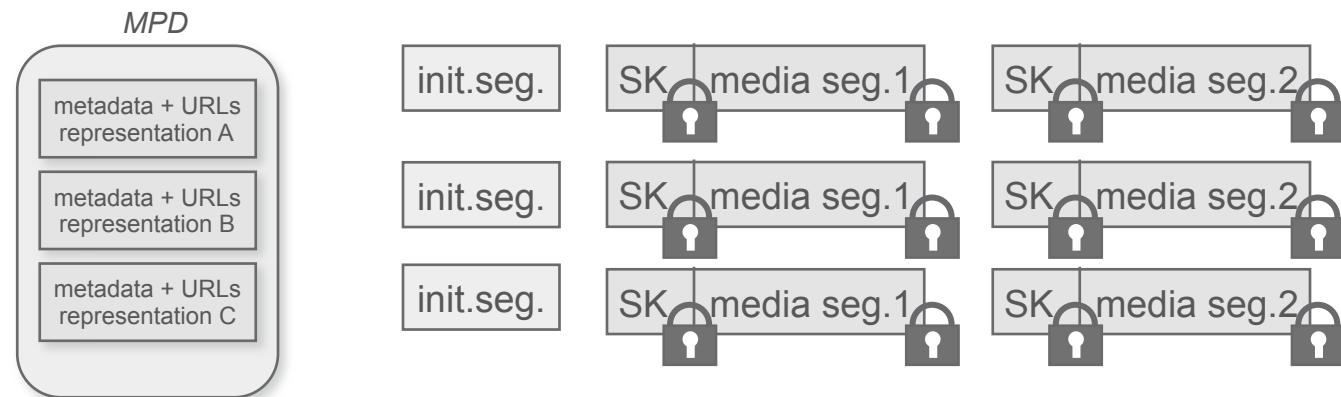
→ key change



## Enabling the use cases:

### 3. Use of Short-term keys

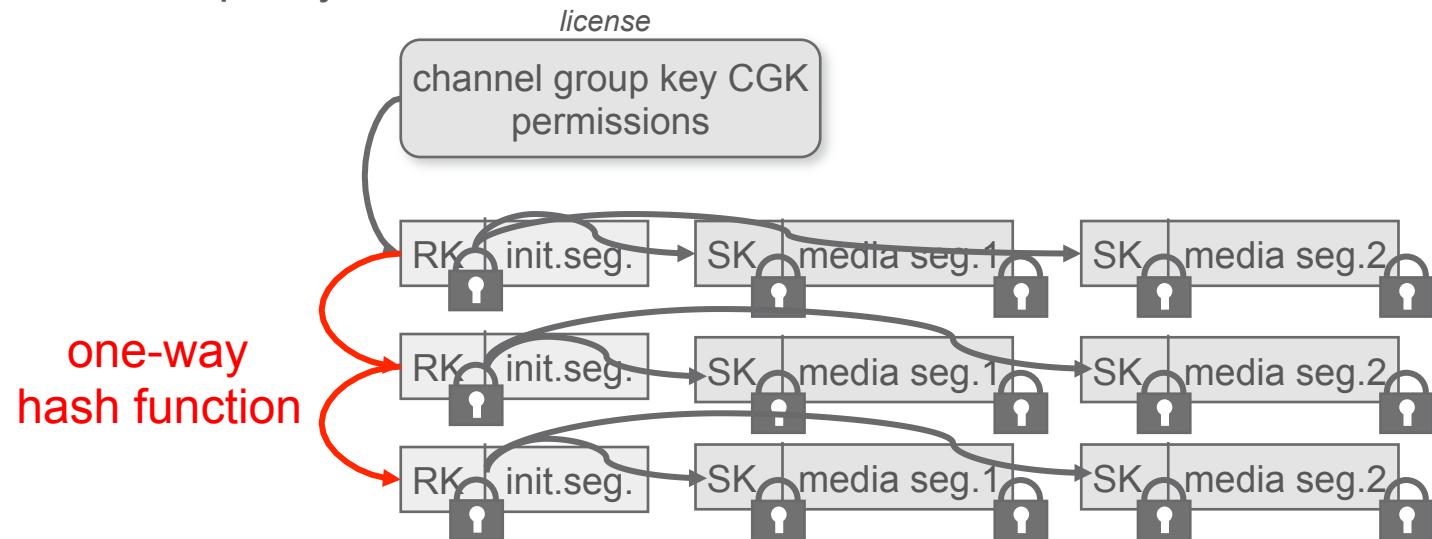
- › 3. Use short-term (per segment) keys, transported in the segment (encrypted)
  - each SK is individual for the respective segment



## Enabling the use cases:

### 4. apply suitable key hierarchy

- › 4. Apply a suitable key hierarchy with key derivations  
→ pay-per-maximum-quality

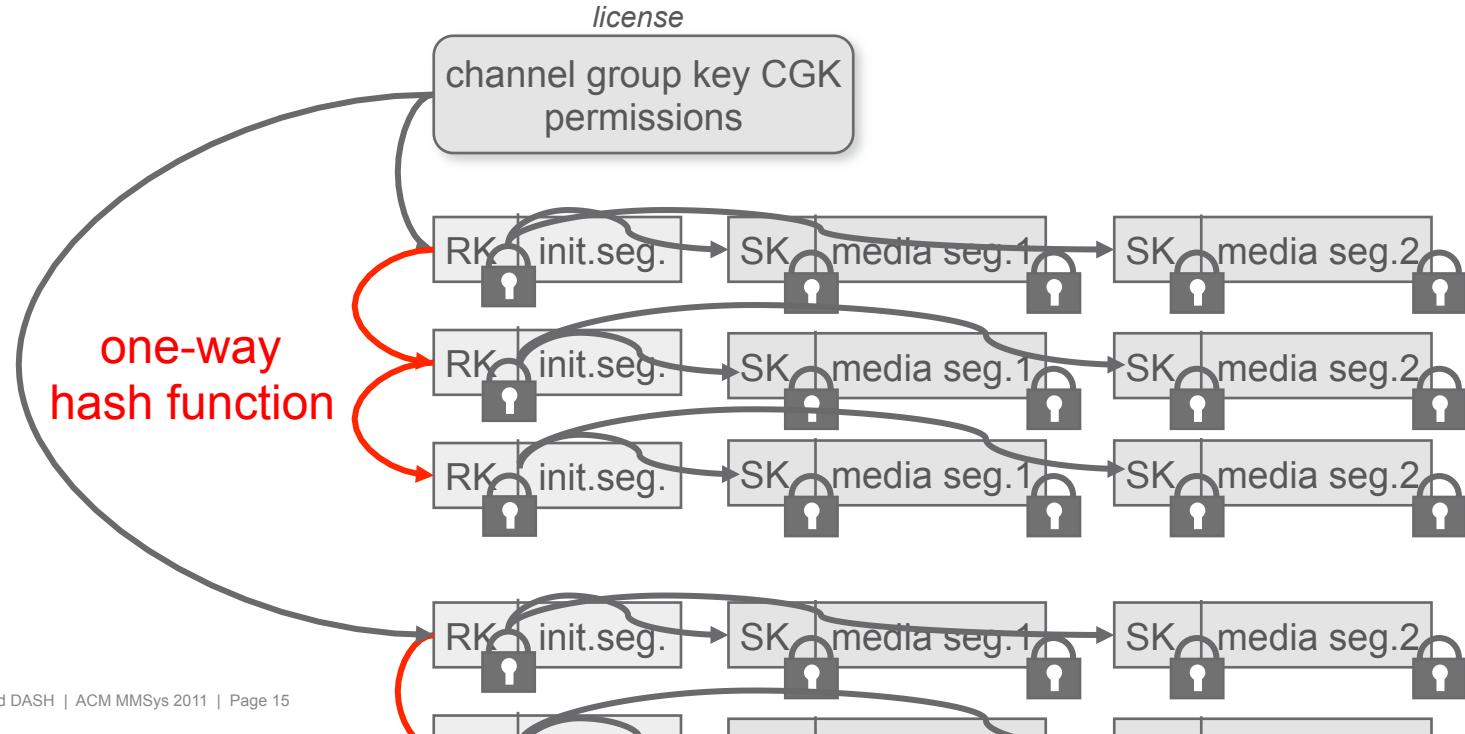


## Enabling the use cases:

### 4. apply suitable key hierarchy

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→ pay-per-maximum quality per channel group



## Marlin Broadband DRM

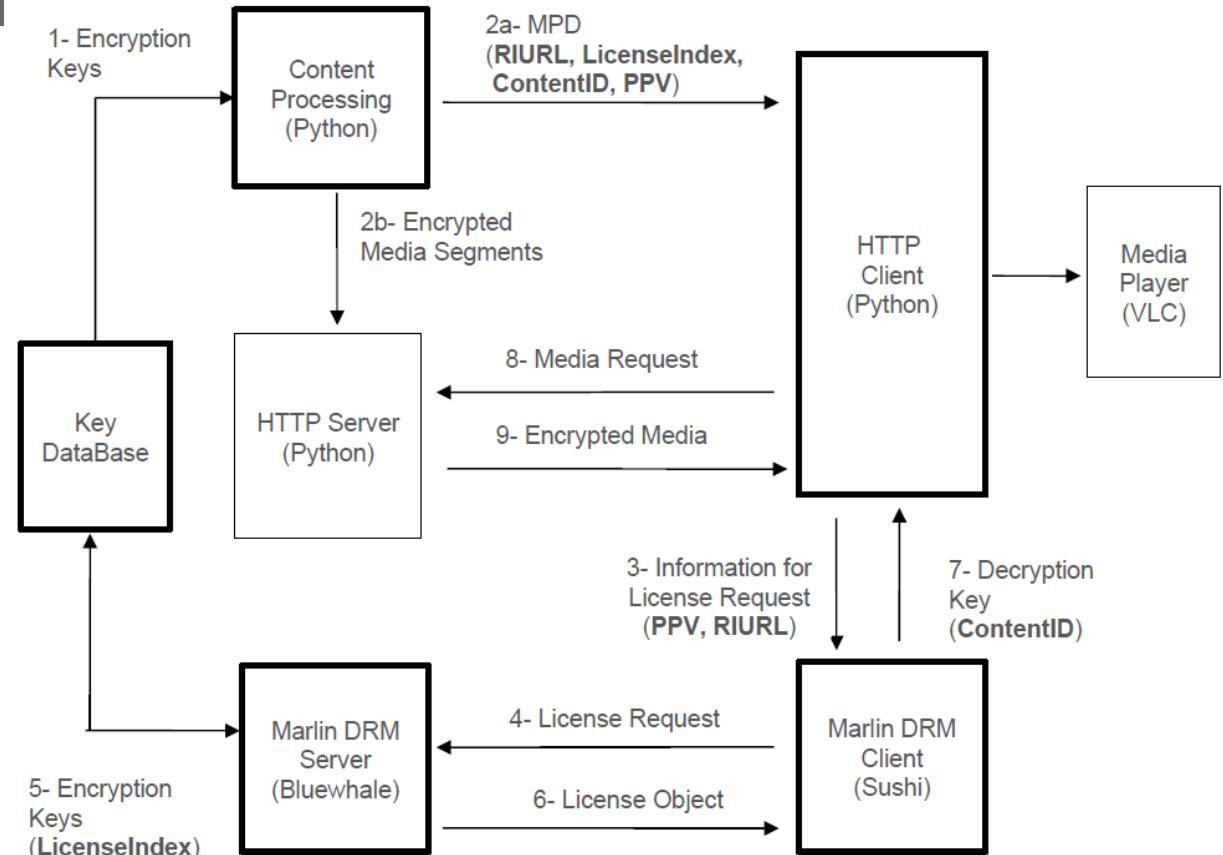
### › Marlin Broadband

- DRM system developed and driven by consumer electronics companies (Sony, Philips, Panasonic, Samsung)
- Similar to other DRM systems
  - › except rights expression: executable instead of XML
- Adoption examples: Sony Playstation Network, Open IPTV Forum, YouView (aka Canvas), UltraViolet, Philips TV sets
- We chose Marlin as DRM for a proof-of-concept implementation because reference software exists
- Any other DRM would have been possible as well



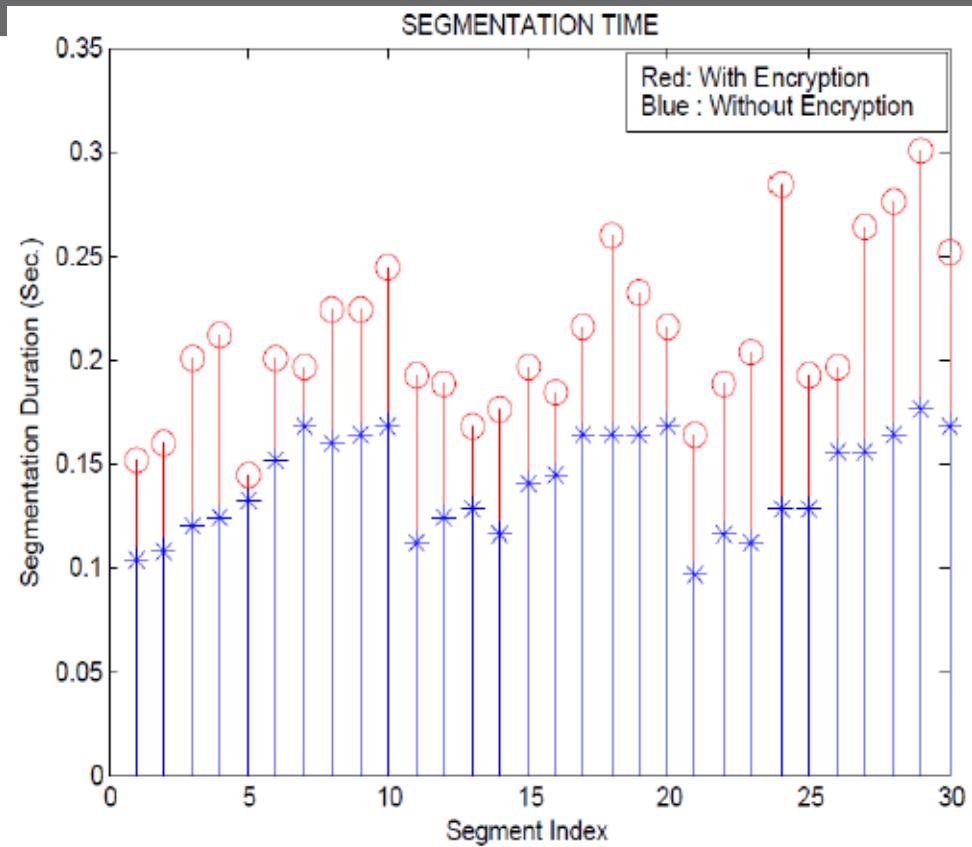
## proof-of-concept

- › All described extensions and use cases have been implemented as a PoC



## A note on Complexity

- › Content preparation on experimental server with and without encryption
- › Python based tools on standard PC
- › Qualitative result: encryption does not add significant complexity
- › → protected DASH is also possible for live content



## Summary

- › DASH: new media streaming paradigm with bright future
- › DRM is in fact needed for premium video and certain business models
- › DASH should support important use cases
- › Current DASH does not
- › We propose some extensions
  - more signaling in MPD
  - segment keys
  - suitable key hierarchy
- › Proof-of-concept based on Marlin DRM has been implemented



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