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**Technical Specification** 

## Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Content Protection and Copy Management (DVB-CPCM); Part 1: CPCM Abbreviations, Definitions and Terms



Reference

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### Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by Joint Technical Committee (JTC) Broadcast of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), Comité Européen de Normalisation ELECtrotechnique (CENELEC) and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

NOTE: The EBU/ETSI JTC Broadcast was established in 1990 to co-ordinate the drafting of standards in the specific field of broadcasting and related fields. Since 1995 the JTC Broadcast became a tripartite body by including in the Memorandum of Understanding also CENELEC, which is responsible for the standardization of radio and television receivers. The EBU is a professional association of broadcasting organizations whose work includes the co-ordination of its members' activities in the technical, legal, programme-making and programme-exchange domains. The EBU has active members in about 60 countries in the European broadcasting area; its headquarters is in Geneva.

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Founded in September 1993, the DVB Project is a market-led consortium of public and private sector organizations in the television industry. Its aim is to establish the framework for the introduction of MPEG-2 based digital television services. Now comprising over 200 organizations from more than 25 countries around the world, DVB fosters market-led systems, which meet the real needs, and economic circumstances, of the consumer electronics and the broadcast industry.

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable covering the DVB Content Protection and Copy Management Specification as identified below:

- TS 102 825-1: "CPCM Abbreviations, Definitions and Terms";
- TS 102 825-2: "CPCM Reference Model";
- TS 102 825-3: "CPCM Usage State Information";
- TS 102 825-4: "CPCM System Specification";
- TS 102 825-5: "CPCM Security Toolbox";
- TR 102 825-6: "CPCM Security Test Vectors ";
- TS 102 825-7: "CPCM Authorized Domain Management";
- TR 102 825-8: "CPCM Authorized Domain Management scenarios";
- TS 102 825-9: "CPCM System Adaptation Layers";
- TS 102 825-10: "CPCM Acquisition, Consumption and Export Mappings";

- TR 102 825-11: "CPCM Content management scenarios";
- TR 102 825-12: CPCM Implementation Guidelines";
- TR 102 825-13: CPCM Compliance Framework".

NOTE: Parts 11, 12 and 13 will be completed in subsequent revision of the specification.

### Introduction

CPCM is a system for Content Protection and Copy Management of commercial digital content delivered to consumer products. CPCM manages content usage from acquisition into the CPCM system until final consumption, or export from the CPCM system, in accordance with the particular usage rules of that content. Possible sources for commercial digital content include broadcast (e.g. cable, satellite, and terrestrial), Internet-based services, packaged media, and mobile services, among others. CPCM is intended for use in protecting all types of content - audio, video and associated applications and data. CPCM specifications facilitate interoperability of such content after acquisition into CPCM by networked consumer devices for both home networking and remote access.

This first phase of the specification addresses CPCM for digital Content encoded and transported by linear transport systems in accordance with TS 101 154 [i.1]. A later second phase will address CPCM for Content encoded and transported by systems that are based upon Internet Protocols in accordance with TS 102 005 [i.2].

#### 1 Scope

The present document specifies the Abbreviations, Definitions and Terms used for the Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) Content Protection and Copy Management (CPCM) system.

### 2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
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#### 2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Not Applicable.

#### 2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not essential to the use of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [i.1] ETSI TS 101 154: "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for the use of Video and Audio Coding in Broadcasting Applications based on the MPEG-2 Transport Stream".
- [i.2] ETSI TS 102 005: "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for the use of Video and Audio Coding in DVB services delivered directly over IP protocols".

### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

acquire: receive and ingest content from outside the CPCM System into the CPCM System

Acquisition Point (AP): abstract CPCM Functional Entity where content Acquisition takes place

acquisition: receipt and ingestion of content that was outside the CPCM System into the CPCM System

Authenticated Key Exchange (AKE): protocol establishing a Secure Authenticated Channel between two CPCM Instances

Authorized Domain (AD): distinguishable set of DVB CPCM compliant devices, which are owned, rented or otherwise controlled by members of a single household. For the purpose of this definition a household is defined to be the social unit consisting of all individuals who live together, as occupants of the same domicile. This definition makes no assumptions about the physical locations of the devices owned, rented or otherwise controlled by the members of the household

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authorized domain management: managing function of the authorized domain

authorized domain size and extent: mechanism(s) to prevent an AD growing beyond a "reasonable" size

authorized usage: permitted usage of CPCM Content, consisting of the set of usage rules assertions applied to that content

**blank device:** device where the ADM functionality has not yet been initialized, or which has been reset to factory settings

NOTE: Such a device has no knowledge of any current authorized domain, not even a temporary local one.

consume: tangibly render content, or output Content constrained to inhibit any other usage

Consumption Point (CP): abstract CPCM Functional Entity where consumption is performed

**consumption:** tangible rendition of content, or a device output containing a transformation or signal that is intended to inhibit any usage other than the immediate conversion of the content to sound and vision

content item: discrete instance of Content of finite duration, e.g. a program/event or an incomplete segment thereof

**content licence:** securely maintained and communicated data structure containing the information necessary to manage the security of a CPCM content Item

content: data that is to be protected by the CPCM System

NOTE: This is generally audio-visual content plus optional accompanying data, such as subtitles, images/graphics, animations, web pages, text, games, software (both source code and object code), scripts or any other information which is intended to be delivered to and consumed by a user.

controlled CPS: trusted CPS to which Export and Consumption Output can be enabled or disabled subject to USI

**controlled export:** digital output of CPCM Content mapped to a trusted CPS under the explicit control of the USI of that CPCM Content

copy (used as a noun): stored content item

**copy** (**used as a verb**): CPCM-managed process whereby a new stored content item is created from Acquired Content or from an existing stored Content Item

**Copy Control Information (CCI):** Usage State Information field that includes CCNA, C1, CNM and CN with and without zero retention

**Copy Control Not Asserted (CCNA):** Copy Control Information state that means that the authorized usage will not include numerical restrictions to copying

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Copy Never (CN): Copy Control Information state that means that the authorized usage will not permit copying

Copy No More (CNM): Copy Control Information state that means that the authorized usage will not permit copying

NOTE: This Copy Control Information state is given to copies of copy once content during the copying process.

Copy Once (C1):Copy Control Information state that means that the authorized usage will permit exactly one copy

NOTE: The resulting copy is marked "copy no more".

**Countable Instance of CPCM Functionality (CICF):** CPCM Instance that is capable of consumption or export and that has the appropriate bit set within its CPCM Instance Certificate to indicate that it shall be counted in the context of ADSE

CPCM Device: device that hosts one or more CPCM Instances

**CPCM extension:** extended, and either proprietary or standardized functionality that can have access to CPCM Content in accordance with a future CPCM compliance regime

CPCM instance: conformant implementation of any CPCM functionality

**CPCM instance Certificate (CIC):** unique certificate of a CPCM instance

CPCM scrambler: scrambling tool used to encrypt CPCM Content in the CPCM System

CPCM system: set of all compliant CPCM Devices

**destination:** destination of content that is being accessed from an Acquisition Point, Processing Entity or a Storage Entity

NOTE: E.g. another Storage Entity or Processing Entity, a Consumption Point or an Export Point.

device application: any non-CPCM functionality within a CPCM device

**domain controller:** global logical function providing overall control of the ADSE functions of an Authorized Domain, either residing in a single CPCM instance (though moveable), or distributed among a defined maximum number of CPCM instances

Export Point (EP): abstract CPCM functional entity where CPCM Content leaves the CPCM system

**export:** release of CPCM Content from explicit protection and management by the CPCM system to a Controlled CPS, a Trusted CPS or an Untrusted Space

functional entity: one of acquisition point, storage entity, processing entity, consumption point or export point

**geographic area:** defined geographic area that could be on the scale of a city, region, state, province, country or group of countries

**Geographically-constrained AD (GAD):** set of all CPCM Devices that are members of the same AD and that are also located in the same Geographic Area

input: device interface or CPS used to receive CPCM content or input content.

live/direct: live/direct viewing is defined as the consumption of content either:

- i) "live" from the stream without entering the storage function for any purpose apart from that needed to support pause/trick play; or
- ii) "directly" from a recording on an integrated storage entity under either the local, or remote, control of an external authority

Local Environment (LE): set of all Local CPCM devices

**Local Master (LM):** ADM function within a single local CPCM Instance that takes primary responsibility for responding to ADM requests for the AD of which it is a member

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local: within the immediate vicinity, approximating to the physical extent of a domicile or vehicle

Localized AD (LAD): set of all Local CPCM instances within the AD

move: process of making a Copy wherein the original is then removed, erased or made no longer accessible

output: device interface or CPS used to transmit CPCM content, consumed content, or exported content

Processing Entity (PE): abstract CPCM Functional Entity where CPCM content is processed

processing: CPCM compliant operation upon encrypted or unencrypted content other than for consumption or export

EXAMPLE: Where CPCM content undergoes a permitted transformation from its original form to create new transformed CPCM content, or where information is extracted from the content such as audio volume levels or still images.

propagation: viewing, copying and movement within or beyond certain "propagation realms" comprising:

- the Local Environment (LE);
- the Localized AD (LAD);
- the Geographically-constrained AD (GAD);
- the Authorized Domain (AD) and the CPCM system

**proximity test:** means to determine whether two CPCM Devices, or a CPCM Device and a non-CPCM device storing CPCM content, are Local with respect to each other at the time the test is performed

**remote access:** access to CPCM content from outside the local environment or localized AD from which that CPCM content is sourced

retrieval: access to a Copy of CPCM content

Secure Authenticated Channel (SAC): virtual communications channel established between CPCM Instances for the transfer of certain CPCM data

sink (used as a noun): sink of content, e.g. a processing entity, storage entity, consumption point or export point.

sink (used as a verb): act of receiving content by a sink

source (used as a noun): source of content, e.g. an acquisition point, processing entity or storage entity

source (used as a verb): act of emitting content from a source

**Storage Entity (SE):** abstract CPCM functional entity where a CPCM content Item can be stored, if copying is allowed, and from which that resulting copy can be retrieved

**storage medium:** fixed or removable physical medium that together with a storage and retrieval system comprises a storage entity

**trusted CPS:** trusted, third-party content protection system with which a predetermined set of CPCM interoperability rules, including a USI mapping, has been defined and approved by the particular CPCM compliance regime that bestows this trust

trusted export: digital output of CPCM content mapped to a trusted CPS

**trusted source:** system or entity which is able to provide input content for the CPCM system on the grounds of explicit approval of that system or entity and/or its compliance with the CPCM compliance specification

untrusted export: digital output of CPCM content to untrusted space

**untrusted space:** any system, entity, device, component, medium, function, interface or any other tangible or intangible thing other than the CPCM system and all trusted CPSs

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usage rule: particular operation upon, or behaviour of content to be controlled within the scope of the CPCM system

Usage State Information (USI): CPCM content metadata that signals the authorized Usage for each CPCM content item

view: See consume.

NOTE: This also includes listen for audio only content.

viewing: See consumption.

NOTE: This also includes listening for audio only content.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AAA	Authorized Authenticated Agent
AD	Authorized Domain
ADM	Authorized Domain Management.
ADMAAA	AD Membership Assignment by Authorized Authenticated Agent
ADS	AD Secret
ADSE	Authorized Domain Size and Extent (enforcement)
AKE	Authenticated Key Exchange
AP	Acquisition Point
APECS	Acquisition, Processing, Export, Consumption, Storage
bslbf	bit string, left bit first
C&R	Compliance and Robustness
C1	Copy Once
CA	Conditional Access
CBC	Cipher Block Chaining
CCI	Copy Control Information
CCNA	Copy Control Not Asserted
CIC	CPCM Instance Certificate
CICF	Countable Instance of CPCM Functionality
CL	Content Licence
CN	Copy Never
CNM	Copy No More
СР	Consumption Point
CPCM	Content Protection and Copy Management
CPE	Customer Premise Equipment
CPS	Content Protection System
CS	Ciphertext Stealing
CW	Control Word
DC	Domain Controller
DMH	The Domain Membership History ADSE tool
DRM	Digital Rights Management
DVB	Digital Video Broadcasting
EP	Export Point
GAD	Geographically-constrained AD
GTTP	GPS or Terrestrial Triangulation for Proximity
HMAC	Hash Message Authentication Code
HN	Home Network
IC	Integrated Circuit
IP	Internet Protocol
IPX	Internetwork Packet Exchange
IV	Initialization Vector
IVE	Initialization Vector for Encryption
LAD	Localized AD
LE	Local Environment
LLL	Lenstra Lenstra Lovacz algorithm
LM	Local Master

LSA	Local Scrambler Algorithm
LSB	Least Significant Byte
MAC	Message Authentication Code
MDD	Must Stay Clear Data Dependant
MDI	Must Stay Clear Data Independent
MSB	Most Significant Byte
NAL	Network Adaptation Layer
NetBEUI	Net BIOS Extended User Interface
NTT	Network Topology Testing
PAAAA	Proximity Assignment by Authorized Authenticated Agent
PE	Processing Entity
PTA	Proximity Through Association
PTDC	Proximity Through Direct Connection
RCBC	Reverse Cipher Block Chaining
RL	Revocation List
RSA	Rivest Shamir Adleman algorithm
RTT	Round Trip Time
SAC	Secure Authenticated Channel
SE	Storage Entity
SHM	Single Household Metric ADSE tool
SPX	Sequenced Packet Exchange
SRTT	Secured Round Trip Time
SRTTL	Combination of Secured RTT and Secured TTL
SSBH	Short Solitary Block Handling
STTL	Secured Internet Datagram Header Time To Live
TAC	The Total AD Count ADSE tool
TARC	The Total and Remote AD Count ADSE tool
TARC+	Total and Remote AD Count +
TTL	Internet Datagram Header Time To Live
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
uimsbf	unsigned integer, most significant bit first
USI	Usage State Information
WDL	Wayfaring Device Limits ADSE tool

# 4 Understanding the state charts

The notation used within CPCM State Charts is illustrated in figure 1.



Figure 1: Legend for State Charts

# 5 CPCM Content flows

Table 1 contain additional definitions surrounding the various types of CPCM Content flows.

#### **Table 1: CPCM Content flow definitions**

Ref.	Content Flow	Definition	Composition/Notes
	Name		
C.0	CPCM Content	Content protected and managed by the CPCM System	Acquired Content   Stored Content   Retrieved Content   Processed Content.
C.0.E	Embedded-CL CPCM Content	CPCM Content with the associated Content Licence embedded within the Content Item and protected separately	
C.0.O	Out-of-band CL CPCM Content	CPCM Content with the associated Content Licence maintained separately from the Content Item	
C.0.S	Scrambled CPCM Content	CPCM Content that is protected by the application of the CPCM Scrambler	
C.0.C	Clear CPCM Content	CPCM Content with the "Do Not CPCM Scramble" (DNCS) Usage Rule assertion applied.	
C.0.1	Acquired Content	CPCM Content emanating from an Acquisition Point	N/A
C.0.2	Stored Content	CPCM Content held in a Storage Entity	N/A
C.0.3	Retrieved Content	CPCM Content emanating from a Storage Entity	N/A
C.0.4	Processed Content	CPCM Content emanating from a Processing Entity	N/A
C.1	Input Content	Content from a Trusted Source entering the CPCM System via an Acquisition Point	N/A
C.1.1	Protected Delivery	Input Content from a protected delivery regime (e.g. CA or DRM System)	N/A
C.1.2	Trusted Clear Delivery	Clear (unprotected) Input Content from a Trusted Source (e.g. broadcast tuner or broadband CPE).	N/A
C.1.3	Trusted CPS	Input Content from a Trusted CPS with a Usage Rules mapping to CPCM	N/A
C.2	Consumed Content	Content released from the CPCM System for Consumption only	Sound & Vision   Consumption Output
C.2.1	Sound & Vision	Tangible rendition of content	N/A
C.2.2	Consumption Output	Content output at a device interface containing a transformation or signal that is intended to inhibit any usage other than the immediate conversion of the output content to Sound & Vision	Digital Consumption Output   Analogue Consumption Output
C.2.2.1	Digital Consumption Output	Consumption Output at a digital interface	N/A
C.2.2.2	Analogue Consumption Output	Consumption Output at an analogue interface	N/A
C.3	Exported Content	Content released from the CPCM system and its realm of protection	Trusted Export   Controlled Export   Untrusted Export   Analogue Export
C.3.1	Trusted Export	Digital Content output from the CPCM system mapped to a Trusted CPS	N/A
C.3.2	Controlled Export	Digital Content output from the CPCM system mapped to a Trusted CPS, under the control of USI	N/A
C.3.3	Untrusted Export	Digital Content output from the CPCM system into Untrusted Space, at a digital interface or in a digital format	N/A
C.3.4	Analogue Export	Content output from the CPCM system at an analogue interface other than for Consumption	N/A

# History

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