

Protected Entertainment Rights Management (PERM) BOF

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Agenda

- Welcome and agenda bashing - 10 minutes
- Overview of PERM BOF – 10 minutes
 - Mark & Thomas
- Overview of PERM - 50 minutes
 - John G
- PERM as a security protocol – 10 minutes
 - Mark
- PERM in satellite home networks – 10 minutes
 - John C
- PERM in DRM systems – 10 minutes
 - Joseph
- Discussion and PERM charter – 20 minutes
 - Thomas & Mark

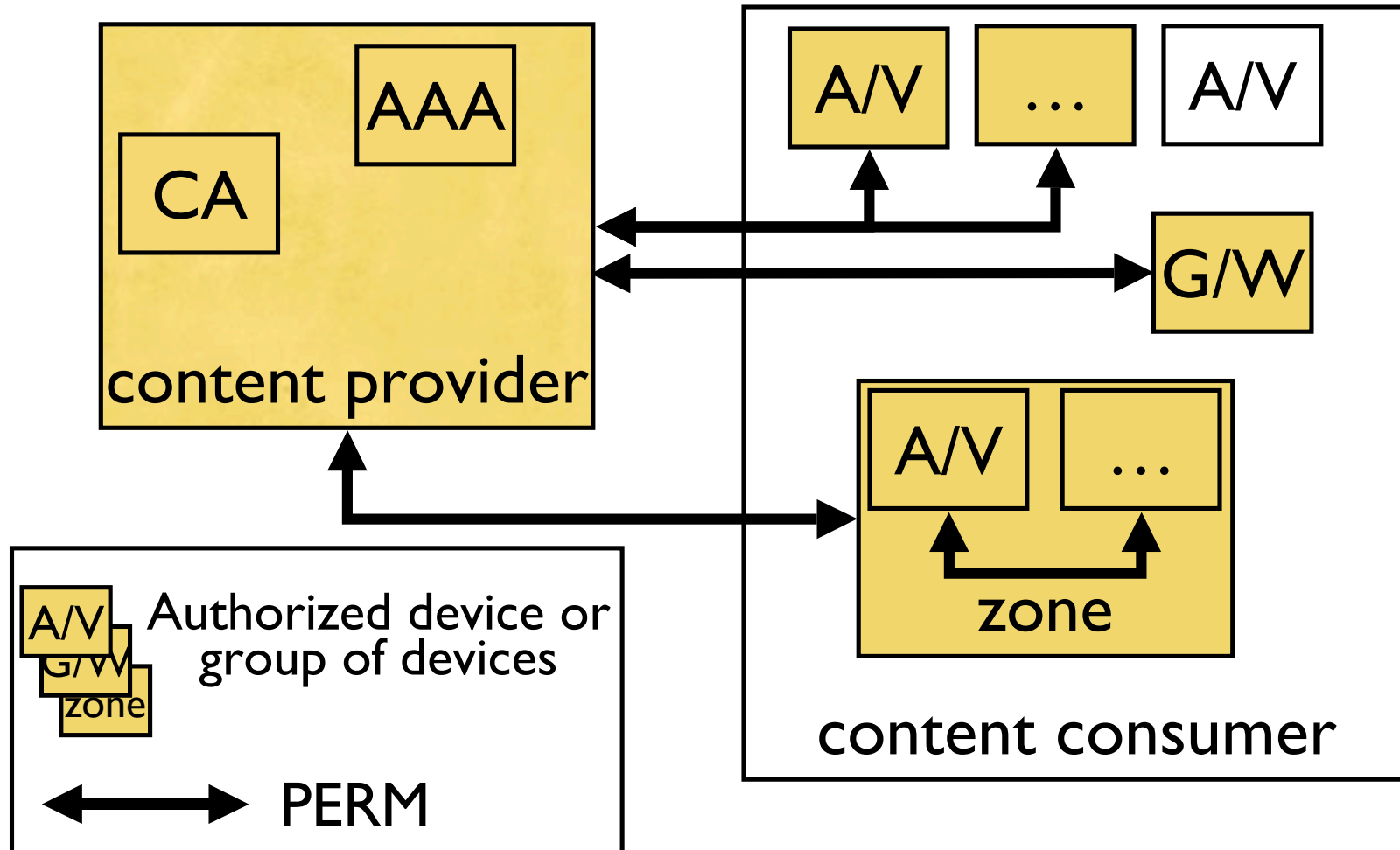
Overview of PERM BOF

- Brief description of PERM
- Goals of the meeting
- Purpose of the presentations
- Guidelines for the discussion

Brief Description of PERM

- PERM is a key-establishment protocol having a rights/policy payload
- PERM securely passes payloads for access to a content work such as a movie
- PERM establishes keys to users, devices, or zones (collection of devices)
- PERM is independent of licensing, both of content works & devices that access them

PERM Reference Configuration



PERM & Tamper-resistance

- PERM is independent of license or rights enforcement mechanisms and thus tamper resistance is out of scope
- Instead, PERM can properly implement a secure exchange – in the true sense of the word “secure”

PERM can secure rights transactions between consenting persons who are motivated to protect secrets and adhere to a security policy. Creative Commons is one such application.

Goals for this Meeting

We need to answer the following questions:

- Is standardizing PERM needed?
- Is there substantial interest in PERM?
- Is the IETF a suitable venue for PERM?
- Is the Proposed Charter a good one?

Purpose of the Presentations

- Explain PERM
- Give historical & industry context
- Give case for IETF PERM standard
- Answer questions about PERM

Guidelines for the Discussion

- PERM does not address policy enforcement on consumer electronic devices – nor shall we
- PERM is independent of licensing, fair use, and copyright laws or agreements
- PERM is a security protocol, not a DRM system, no need for anti-DRM speeches

PERM Charter - Description

Working Group Name:
Protected Entertainment Rights
Management (perm)
IETF Area: Security Area
Chair(s): TBN

Security Area Director(s):
Russell Housley
Steven Bellovin

Responsible Area Director:
Steven Bellovin

Mailing Lists:
General Discussion: list@perm-wg.org
Subscribe: list-request@perm-wg.org
Archive: <http://perm-wg.org/lists>

Description of Working Group:
The primary purpose of this working group is to develop the PERM protocol. The PERM protocol provides secure management of usage rights for digital entertainment content. PERM is not intended to replace existing television conditional access systems or device content protection mechanisms. Rather, it is intended to complement such systems by providing standardized signaling of device and user authentication, content protection and content rights management. PERM operates across heterogeneous data networks, particularly home networks that transport content works that have usage rights associated with them.

Charter: Goals & Milestones

As part of its work, the PERM Working Group will identify existing Internet standards track documents suitable for supporting PERM signaling or security needs.

PERM does not impose any content usage policy upon an implementation of the PERM protocol. PERM defines a common method for policy enforcement, and implementors are free to design and enforce their own policy by using the features and conventions of the PERM protocol.

Goals and Milestones:

Done	Issue first Internet-Draft on PERM protocol
Oct 03	Achieve consensus on use of MSEC mechanisms
Dec 04	Submit PERM protocol to IESG for publication as an RFC
Mar 05	Submit PERM protocol RFC to IESG for Proposed Standard.