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# Nuovo DRM Paradiso

## Towards a verified, fair DRM protocol


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# Digital Rights Management



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  - restrict access to *content* (movies, music, ...)
  - access granted only when complying with *license*

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- Intruder:
  - untrusted device owners
  - untrusted network

# Enabling C2C exchange



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Adapt intruder model:

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- thus: migitation procedures:
  - detection
  - revocation list

# Weaknesses



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   attack: insert rights

2. C2C: No link between delivery of content and payment
   attack: abort before paying

# Intuition



*"Either both parties terminate successfully, or none does"*

- Not possible without TTP $\Rightarrow$ overhead!

Optimistic fair exchange:

- only use TTP if fairness violated otherwise
- protocols:
  - optimistic exchange (no TTP)
  - finish succesfully (using TTP)
  - abort all commitments (using TTP)

# Fair exchange in DRM



- DRM assumption: trusted devices, untrusted device *owners*
  $\Rightarrow$ devices may be halted, but otherwise comply

- exchange in DRM: content for money
  - abort before either exchanged
    $\Rightarrow$ no problem
  - abort after both exchanged
    $\Rightarrow$ succesful termination
  - abort after one, before other
    $\Rightarrow$ not fair...

# Achieving FE in DRM



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(Tip: first address the question: who can be TTP?)

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- no abort protocol necessary!
- relies on compliance of devices

# Design



Motivation:

Goals of Nuovo:

# Design



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- increase assurance of security

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Goals of Nuovo:

- effectiveness
- secrecy
- resist content masquerading
- fairness

# P2C protocol



Provider — client exchange

$P$: provider; $C$: client; $M$: content; $R$: rights

1. $owner(C) \rightarrow C: \quad P,\ h(M),\ R$
2. $C \rightarrow P: \quad C,\ n_C$
3. $P \rightarrow C: \quad \{n_P,\ n_C,\ C\}_{sk(P)}$
4. $C \rightarrow P: \quad \{n_C,\ n_P,\ h(M),\ R,\ P\}_{sk(C)}$
5. $P \rightarrow C: \quad \{M\}_K,\ \{K\}_{pk(C)},\ \{R,\ n_C\}_{SK(P)}$

- concrete protocol
- first weakness addressed (validity of $R$)

# C2C protocols



Client — client optimistic exchange:

*similar to P2C for clients* $C, D$

Client — client, recovery:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
5^r. & D: & resolves(D) \\
6^r. & D \rightarrow P: & D,\ n'_D \\
7^r. & P \rightarrow D: & \{n_P,\ n'_D,\ D\}_{sk(P)} \\
8^r. & D \rightarrow P: & \{n'_D,\ n_P,\ \langle n_D,\ n_C,\ h(M),\ R',\ C\rangle,\ P\}_{sk(D)} \\
9^r. & P \rightarrow D: & \{M\}_K,\ \{K\}_{pk(D)},\ \{R',\ n'_D\}_{SK(P)}
\end{array}
$$

# Formal analysis



Modelling in $\mu$CRL:

- Nuovo DRM
- communication model
- intruder model – Dolev-Yao, with restrictions

Analysed scenario's:

1. no intruder, synchronous communication (effectiveness)
2. intruder, asynchronous communication (secrecy, masquerading, fairness)

# Analysis results



Modelled scenario's checked with CADP:

- effectiveness
- secrecy
- resisting content masquerading
- fairness

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- Identified weaknesses in NPGCT
- Designed improvement: Nuovo DRM Paradiso
- Formally verified design goals
- Provide a reworked revocation method

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Thank you for your attention!