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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability
guidelines –
Part 3: Link protection**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DIGITAL LIVING NETWORK ALLIANCE (DLNA) HOME NETWORKED DEVICE INTEROPERABILITY GUIDELINES –

Part 3: Link protection

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62481-3 has been prepared under technical area 8: Multimedia home systems and applications for end-user network, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) editorial updates;
- b) clarification for some of the guidelines that were ambiguous.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/2732/CDV	100/2882/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of IEC 62481 series, published under the general title *Digital Living Network Alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Consumers are acquiring, viewing, and managing an increasing amount of digital media (photos, music, and video) on devices in the consumer electronics (CE), mobile, and personal computer (PC) domains. As such, they want to conveniently enjoy the content, regardless of the source, across different devices and locations in the home. The digital home vision integrates the Internet, mobile, and broadcast networks through a seamless, interoperable network, which will provide a unique opportunity for manufacturers and consumers alike. In order to achieve this interoperability, a common set of industry design guidelines is needed that allows vendors to participate in a growing marketplace, leading to more innovation, simplicity, and value for consumers. This document serves that purpose and provides vendors with the information needed to build interoperable networked platforms and devices for the digital home.

DIGITAL LIVING NETWORK ALLIANCE (DLNA) HOME NETWORKED DEVICE INTEROPERABILITY GUIDELINES –

Part 3: Link protection

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62481, the DLNA guidelines, specifies the DLNA Link Protection guidelines, which are an extension of the DLNA guidelines. DLNA Link Protection is defined as the protection of a content stream between two devices on a DLNA network from illegitimate observation or interception using the protocols defined within this part of DLNA guidelines.

Content protection is an important mechanism for ensuring that commercial content is protected from piracy and illegitimate redistribution. Link Protection is a technique that enables distribution of protected commercial content on a home network, thus resulting in greater consumer flexibility while still preserving the rights of copyright holders and content providers.

The guidelines in this part of DLNA guidelines reference existing technologies for Link Protection and provide mechanisms for interoperability between different implementations as well as integration with the DLNA architecture.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62481-1-1:2017, *Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines – Part 1-1: Architecture and protocols*

IEC 62481-2:2017, *Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines – Part 2: DLNA media formats*

ISO/IEC 13818-1, *Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems*

ISO/IEC 29341-3-10, *Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture – Part 3-10: Audio Video Device Control Protocol – Audio Video Transport Service*

ISO/IEC 29341-3-11, *Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture – Part 3-11: Audio Video Device Control Protocol – Connection Manager Service*

IETF RFC 1191, Path MTU Discovery, J. Mogul, DECWRL, S. Deering, Stanford University
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1191.txt>

IETF RFC 2045, Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One

IETF RFC 2327, SDP: Session Description Protocol, M. Handley, V. Jacobson, ISI/LBNL
<https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2327.txt>

IETF RFC 2616, Hypertext Transfer Protocol – HTTP/1.1, R. Fielding, UC Irvine, J. Gettys, Compaq/W3C, J. Mogul, Compaq, H. Frystyk, W3C/MIT, L. Masinter, Xerox, P. Leach, Microsoft*, T. Berners-Lee
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt?number=2616>

IETF RFC 3550, RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications, H. Schulzrinne, Columbia University, S. Casner, Packet Design, R. Frederick, Blue Coat Systems Inc., V. Jacobson, Packet Design
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3550.txt>

IETF RFC 3551, RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control, H. Schulzrinne, Columbia University, S. Casner, Packet Design
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3551.txt>

IETF RFC 3986, Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax, T. Berners-Lee, R. Fielding, L. Masinter, January 2005
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3986.txt>

DTCP Volume 1 (informational version), Digital Transmission Content Protection Specification Volume1
<http://www.dtcp.com/specifications.aspx>

DTCP Volume 1 Supplement E (informational version), DTCP Volume 1 Supplement E Mapping DTCP to IP
<http://www.dtcp.com/specifications.aspx>

DTCP Audio Compliance Rules EXHIBIT B-2, Compliance rules for licensed products that receive or transmit commercial audio works
<http://www.dtcp.com/agreements.aspx>

DTCP Adopter Agreement, DTCP Adopter Agreement, Digital Transmission Protection License Agreement, DTLA Digital Transmission Licensing Administrator
<http://www.dtcp.com/>

IEEE 802.1Q, IEEE standard for information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks

IEEE 802.11, IEEE standard for information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks-specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium, Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications

WMDRM-ND, Windows Media DRM for Network Devices, Windows Media Technologies
<http://wmlicense.smdisp.net/licenserequest/default.asp>

RTP Payload format for WMV and WMA, RTP Payload Format for Windows Media Audio and Video, Microsoft Corporation
http://download.microsoft.com/download/5/5/a/55a7b886-b742-4613-8ea8-d8b8b5c27bbc/RTPPayloadFormat_for_WMAandWMV_v1.doc