Coping With Digital Rights Management

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Key Issues in DRM

- The challenge posed by file sharing – Napster, Gnutella, more…

- Distributing protected content in an online environment

- Protecting protected content

- Personal privacy, security and preferences

Principles

- An Open Marketplace – no barriers to entry as a content provider
- Multiple distribution models – paid content, free content, co-op networks
- Multiple descriptions of online content
- Simplicity – easier to buy than to steal
- Multiple agents, decentralized model

Design Objectives

- Rights Expression: how to ask for payment (and to specify use conditions)

- Transaction: how to actually make the payment, and

- Rights management: how to make delivery of the learning resource contingent on the payment

Digital Rights Expression

- Defining rights expression – XrML, ODRL, DREL, Creative Commons

- Referring to rights expression in learning object metadata

- The role of "vendor brokers"

- Support for rights expression in eduSource

Transactions: Key Considerations

- Control over the presentation of options – the use of rights expression as a search criterion

- Trust in the payment mechanism

- Ease of making payment – single point of transaction, aggregated payments or licensing

Transactions: Mechanisms

- The role of the "purchaser broker" – a "one stop" for purchasers, but choice and control

- Mechanism for transactions:
  - determine whether a payment is required
  - decision as to whether to approve the payment
  - make the payment
  - obtain authentication to access the resource

Rights Enforcement

- Delivery based: the eduSource DRM will provide a method for a secure "key exchange"
- Content based: eduSource will allow and demonstrated the delivery of encrypted or locked content (but these are defined outside eduSource itself)