

# International **Standard**

ISO/IEC 23078-3

Information technology -Specification of digital rights management (DRM) technology for digital publications —

Part 3:

Device key-based protection teh.ai)

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# Foreword

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 34, *Document description and processing languages*.

This document cancels and replaces ISO/IEC TS 23078-3:2021, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows: ndards/iso/5c2fcbd8-0ee5-424a-a465-9cd1c98c80a0/iso-iec-23078-3-2024

Annex C has been added.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23078 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and

# Introduction

Ever since ebooks have grown in popularity, copyright protection has been an important issue for authors and publishers.

While the distribution of ebooks around the world is mostly based on the open EPUB standard, most ebook retailers are using proprietary technologies to enforce usage constraints on digital publications in order to impede oversharing of copyrighted content. The high level of interoperability and accessibility gained by the use of a standard publishing format is therefore cancelled by the use of proprietary and closed technologies: ebooks are only readable on specific devices or software applications (a retailer "lock-in" syndrome); ebooks cannot be accessed anymore if the ebook distributor which protected the publication goes out of business or if the DRM technology evolves drastically. As a result, users are deprived of any control over their ebooks.

Requirements related to security levels differ depending on which part of the digital publishing market is addressed. In many situations, publishers require a solution which technically enforces the digital rights they provide to their users; most publishers are happy to adopt a DRM solution which guarantees an easy transfer of publications between devices, a certain level of fair-use and provides permanent access to the publications they have acquired. However, in certain use cases, publishers require a stronger protection measure, which limits the capability for users to transfer publications from one device to another.

This document, as a variation of the ISO/IEC 23078-2, is a protection technology for digital publication<sup>1)</sup> with which transferring of the publication to multiple devices can be limited in accordance with providers' policies.

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<sup>1)</sup> Although this document is primarily intended for the protection of EPUB publications, it can also protect digital publications in other formats, provided that the publication format supports the encryption of resources and the embedding of a license. This is especially the case for PDF documents contained in a Readium Packaging Format, as presented in Annex C. This is important for owners of large PDF collections, who want to apply the same DRM to their EPUB and PDF collections.

# Information technology — Specification of digital rights management (DRM) technology for digital publications —

# Part 3:

# **Device key-based protection**

# 1 Scope

This document defines a technical solution for encrypting resources in digital publications (especially EPUB), effectively registering a device certificate to providers and securely delivering decryption keys to reading systems included in licenses tailored to specific devices. This technical solution uses the passphrase-based authentication method defined in ISO/IEC 23078-2 for reading systems to receive the license and access the encrypted resources of such digital publications.

#### 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.

ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, Information Technology — Specification of DRM technology for digital publications— Part 2: User key-based protection

RFC 5280<sup>2)</sup>, Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile, Network Working Group

#### ISO/IEC 23078-3:2024

# 3 s: Terms and definitions and ards/iso/5c2fcbd8-0ee5-424a-a465-9cd1c98c80a0/iso-iec-23078-3-2024

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

# 3.1

# content key

symmetric key used to encrypt and decrypt *publication resources* (3.16)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.2]

3.2

# container

#### **EPUB** container

zip-based packaging and distribution format for *EPUB publications* (3.12)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.4]

<sup>2)</sup> Available at <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5280">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5280</a>.

#### 3.3

# device kev

public key in a *device certificate* (3.4) that is used to encrypt the *content key* (3.1)

#### 3.4

#### device certificate

certificate which is issued for a given reading system (3.13) and is signed by the reading system developer (3.14)

#### 3.5

## device private key

private key embedded securely in a reading system (3.13), paired with a device key (3.3) and used to decrypt the content key (3.1)

#### 3.6

# encryption profile

set of encryption algorithms used in a specific protected publication (3.9) and associated license document (3.8)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.3]

#### 3.7

#### license authority

entity which delivers provider certificates (3.11) to content providers (3.10) and reading system developer certificates (3.15) to reading system (3.13)

Note 1 to entry: License authority in this document has an additional role to deliver reading system developer certificates.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.5, modified — Additional role and Note 1 to entry have been added.]

#### license document

document which contains references to the various keys, links to related external resources, rights and restrictions that are applied to protected publication (3.9), and user (3.19) information

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.6]

# 3.9

# protected publication atalog/standards/iso/5c2fcbd8-0ee5-424a-a465-9cd1c98c80a0/iso-iec-23078-3-2024

publication (3.12) in which resources (3.16) have been encrypted according to this document

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.10, modified — The preferred term "LCP-protected publication" has been removed.1

## 3.10

#### provider

#### content provider

entity that delivers licenses for protected publications (3.9) to users (3.19)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.11, modified — "LCP" before "licenses" has been removed.]

#### 3.11

#### provider certificate

certificate that is included in the *license document* (3.8) to identify the *content provider* (3.10) and validate the signature of the license document

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.12]

#### 3.12

#### publication

## **EPUB** publication

logical document entity consisting of a set of interrelated resources (3.16) and packaged in an EPUB container (3.2)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.13]

#### 3.13

#### reading system

system which processes *EPUB publications* (3.12) and presents them to users (3.19)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.14]

#### 3.14

## reading system developer

#### developer

EPUB reading system developer

entity which signs the device certificate (3.4) associated with a reading system (3.13)

#### 3.15

# reading system developer certificate

# developer certificate

EPUB reading system developer certificate

certificate which is embedded in the *reading system* ( $\underline{3.13}$ ) in order to confirm that the *device certificate* ( $\underline{3.4}$ ) is valid

#### 3.16

#### resource

#### publication resource

content or instructions that contribute to the logic and rendering of an EPUB publication (3.12)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.15] CUMENT Preview

#### 3.17

#### root certificate

certificate possessed by the *license authority* (3.7) and embedded in each EPUB reading system (3.13) in order to confirm that the provider certificate (3.11) or reading system developer (3.14) is valid

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.16, modified — "or reading system developer" has been added.]

#### 3.18

# status document

# license status document

document that contains the current status and possible interactions with a *license document* (3.8), along with historical information

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.17]

## 3.19

## user

individual who consumes an EPUB publication (3.12) using an EPUB reading system (3.13)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.18]

## 3.20

#### user kev

hash value of the *user passphrase* (3.21), used to authenticate a *reading system* (3.13) to be able to access a *protected publication* (3.9)

Note 1 to entry: User key in this document is only used for authentication purpose to access a protection publication.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.19, modified — The decryption role has been removed; the authentication role and Note 1 to entry have been added.]

#### 3.21

# user passphrase

string of text entered by the user (3.19) for obtaining access to the protected publication (3.9)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 3.20]

## 4 Abbreviated terms

DRM digital rights management

LCP licensed content protection

#### 5 Overview

#### 5.1 General

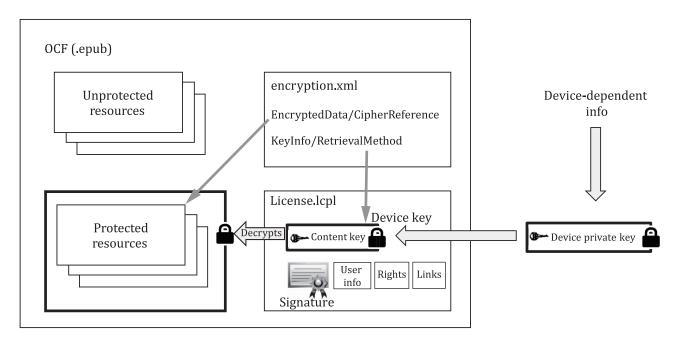
In order to deliver a publication to users without risk of indiscriminate redistribution, most publication resources are encrypted; and a license document is generated.

The license document can be transmitted outside an EPUB container or be embedded inside it. Following the EPUB 3.3 specification, META-INF/encryption.xml identifies all encrypted publication resources and points to the content key needed to decrypt them. This content key is located inside the license document and is itself encrypted using the device key. The device key is a public key whose paired device private key is present in the device. It is used to decrypt the content key, which in turn is used to decrypt the publication resources.

The license document may also contain links to external resources, information identifying the user, and information about what rights are conveyed to the user and which are not. Rights information may include things like the time during which the license is valid, or whether the publication may be printed or copied, etc. Finally, the license document always includes a digital signature to prevent modification of any of its components.

NOTE This subclause has been modified from ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 5.1. The role of user key has been removed and device key has been added.

<u>Figure 1</u> shows the relationships among the various components of device key-based protection.



NOTE 1 This figure has been modified from ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, Figure 1. The user key has been removed, and device key has been added.

NOTE 2 The content key is encrypted using the device key and decrypted using the device private key; the mechanism is different in ISO/IEC 23078-2, where the content key is encrypted and decrypted using the user key.

Figure 1 — Protected publication with a license document

# 5.2 Protecting the publication

ISO/IEC 23078-2:2024, 5.2 shall apply. Cument

## 5.3 Licensing the publication

After a user has requested a protected publication, the following steps are followed by the content provider to license the protected publication:

- a) Generate the user key by hashing the user passphrase (as described in <u>6.4.2</u>). It is assumed that the user and associated user passphrase are already known to the provider.
- b) Store this user key for future use.
- c) Encrypt the content key associated with the protected publication using the device key found in the device certificate. The device certificate has been registered by the reading system in advance (as described in 7.4.4).
- d) Create a device key-based license document (META-INF/license.lcpl) with the following contents:
  - 1) a unique ID for this license;
  - 2) the date the license was issued;
  - 3) the URI that identifies the content provider;
  - 4) the encrypted content key;
  - 5) information relative to the user passphrase and user key;
  - 6) information relative to the device key;