Analog Protection System

A Presentation to the <u>Analog</u> <u>Reconversion</u> <u>Discussion</u> <u>Group</u>

March 5, 2003

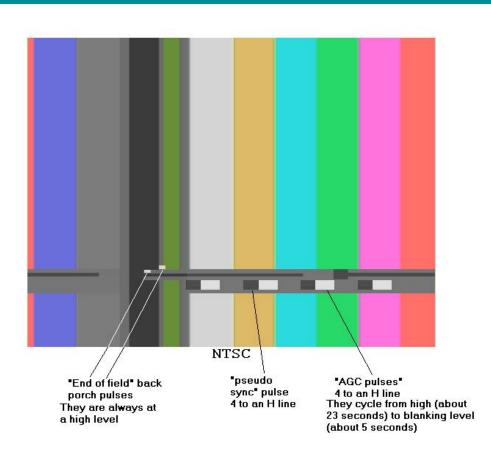
What is the Macrovision Analog Protection System?

- > A way of signaling that a video signal is protected
 - Allows restriction on copying and redistribution
- A method of forcing copies to be degraded or inhibited when copies are made of video signals containing the Macrovision signals
 - AGC (Automatic Gain Control) process
 - Color Stripe process
 - 2-line Color Stripe
 - 4-line Color Stripe
 - Controlled to provide:
 - AGC [Trigger bits = 1]
 - AGC + 2-stripe [Trigger bits = 2]
 - AGC + 4-stripe [Trigger bits = 3]

How does AGC Work?

> Pulses added to analog video signals designed to:

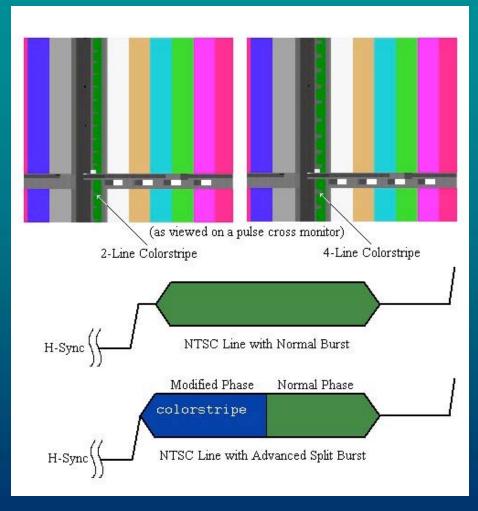
- Signal that a video work is copyrighted and shouldn't be copied
 - DV-CAM, consumer DVD recorders
- Negatively impact the AGC circuit of recording devices



How does ColorStripe Work?

Variations in the color subcarrier of a composite analog video signal to disturb the sub-carrier circuit of analog VCRs

Not removed in black boxes



How is the Analog Protection System Activated?

Digital Devices

- Alterations to the analog video signal are made in a chip that converts the digital video to analog within a consumer's equipment
- DVD Players
 - Trigger bits are added during DVD authoring to indicate that APS should be applied to DVD players analog outputs or consumer analog video outputs on a PC while playing back a protected DVD-Video disc.
- Set Top Boxes
 - Trigger bits are incorporated into Conditional Access Entitlement Control Messages (ECM) in the stream delivered to a consumer's STB.

> VHS

 Alterations to the analog video signal are added in a Macrovision-provided "processor box" used by duplicators.

Why is Macrovision's APS Relevant to ARDG in Digital Devices?

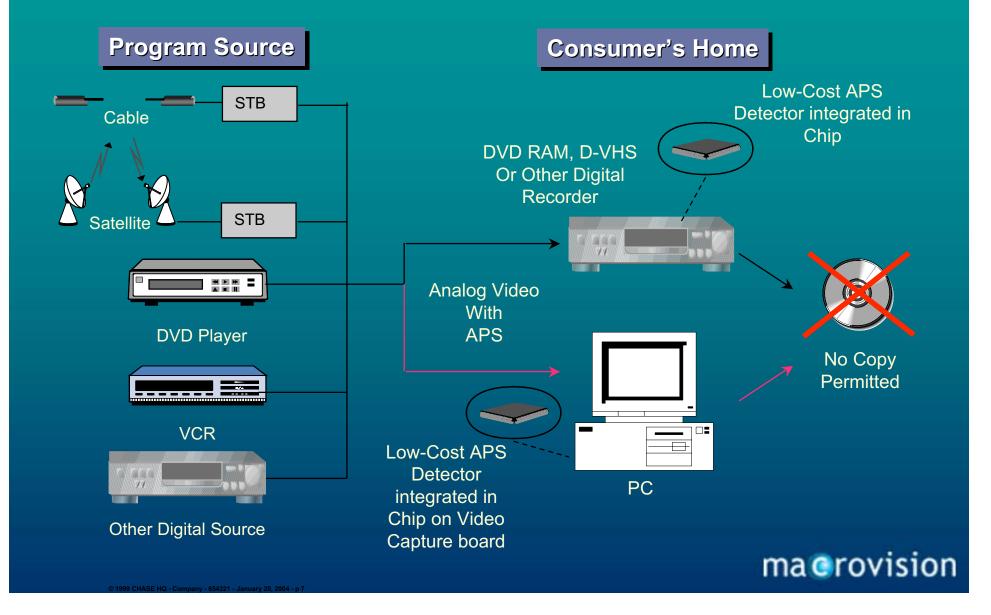
- Record Control
 - Inhibit recording of video that is sourced from DVD, or STBs (effectively "Copy Never")
- Re-encode of APS
 - PVRs detect APS at input, calculate APS trigger bits, and reencode on analog outputs
 - Maintains effectiveness in inhibiting copies to removable media.
 - Alternatively, some PVRs inhibit storage to hard disk

Redistribution Control

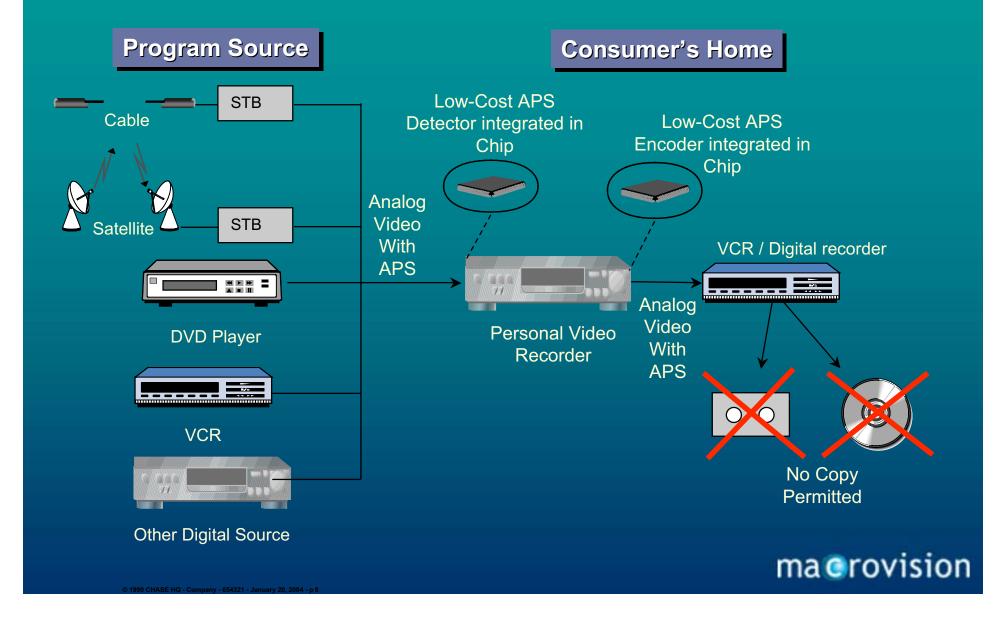
 Some PVRs detect APS at input and restrict release of content to unprotected network connections



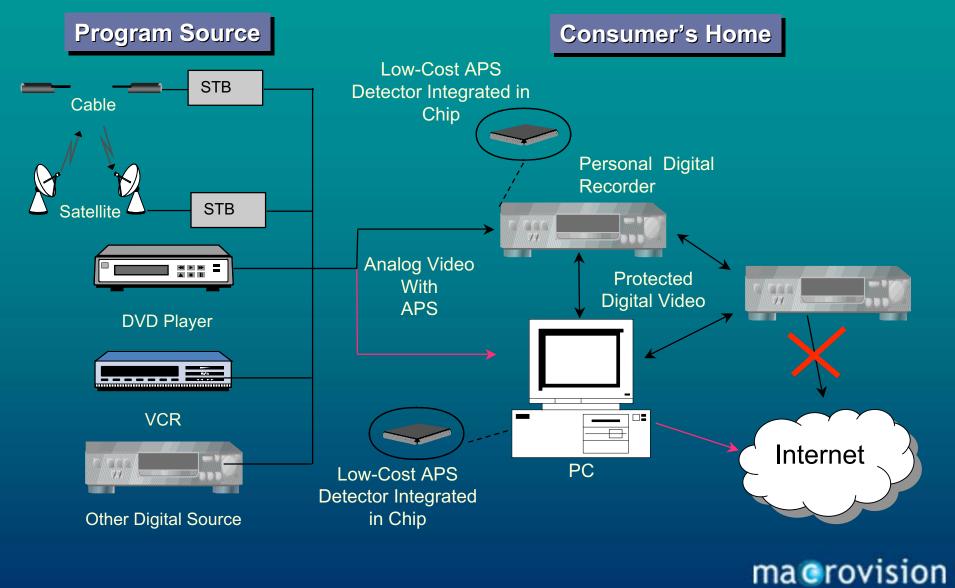
System Overview - Record Control with APS



System Overview – Detect and Re-encode



System Overview - Redistribution Control with APS



Relationship between APS and Watermarking

- Macrovision APS
 - Impacts recordings made by variety of recorders
 - Widely implemented
 - Circumvention easier then with watermarking
- Video Watermarking
 - Provides for "Copy One Generation"
 - No effect on non-compliant devices
 - But survives transmission through non-compliant devices
 - Playback control impacts compliant players when copy made using non-compliant recorder
 - Additional layer of security when deCSS hack employed

> APS & Watermarking are Complementary

- Impact different device populations
- Feature set is different
- As fundamentally different technologies, require distinct and different skills and tools to circumvent
 - Increases cost and complexity to circumvent both

Conclusion

- > APS solves many ARDG problems
- APS has well established infrastructure
 - Licenses
 - Chips
 - Authoring tools
 - Transmission tools
 - Technical support
- > Only technology universally implemented today

