Two Issues in HDCP/HDMI

CEA/DCP Plugfest April, 2005 Gary Graunke, DCP Technical Support







Agenda

- Preface
- Repeaters with Zero DEVICE_COUNT
 - Problem statement
 - Content protection requirements
 - Existing device behavior requested
 - Interoperability concerns
 - Workaround, Solution recommendations requested
- AVMUTE difficulties
 - Problem statement
 - Workaround, Solution recommendations?
- Summary and next steps







Preface

- Compliant devices may sometimes nevertheless not interoperate
- Understanding differences in implementation is the first step
- Workarounds for fielded legacy devices
- Incorporate consensus recommendation into future spec revisions

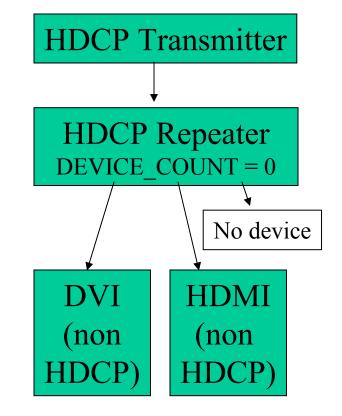






Repeater with Zero DEVICE_COUNT

- What happens when an HDCP Repeater has no downstream HDCP devices?
- Can have DVI, HDMI devices without HDCP
- Or simply no devices
- Repeater may desire protected content (has display/audio capabilities)



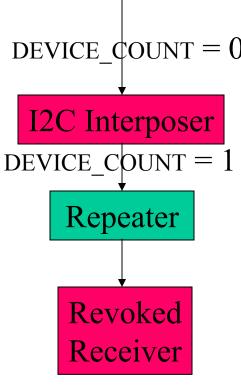




Clarifying Requirements

- Upstream transmitter cannot skip second phase of authentication for DEVICE_COUNT = 0 downstream repeater
 - DEVICE_COUNT is easy to spoof
 - Key-based V computation match enables trust in DEVICE_COUNT
- Repeater cannot send protected content to non-HDCP downstream devices





DIGITAL CONTENT

Transmitter

Repeaters with No Downstream HDCP Devices

- Downstream repeater behavior varies
 - Case A: Repeater authenticates as repeater
 - Computes V' over empty KSV list, sets READY
 - May expect to receive protected content
 - Case B: Repeater authenticates as receiver
 - No second phase of authentication
 - Will receive protected content as normal receiver
 - More cases?





Upstream Transmitter Behavior

- Upstream transmitter sees downstream repeater with zero DEVICE_COUNT
 - Case A: Transmitter includes repeater in authentication, completes 2nd phase
 - Computes V with empty KSV list
 - Transmitter sends protected content as usual
 - Case B: Transmitter excludes repeater from authentication
 - No protected content sent to repeater
 - More cases???







Interoperability Concern

- Case B transmitter, Case A repeater at bottom level of repeater tree
 - Transmitter does not send protected content
 - Repeater wants to function as receiver
 - has display or speakers
- Non-problems
 - Repeater does not need display content
 - Top, interior repeaters have non-zero device count
 - For bottom two levels, repeaters are same type (A/B)
- Others?





Possible Workarounds / Solutions

- Short-term Workaround
 - Add repeater KSV to KSV_FIFO when otherwise empty
 - Redundant, adds one more device to list
- Long-term alternatives
 - Transmitters move to Case A
 - Be able to compute V of empty list
 - Repeaters that display content move to Case B
 - Be able to authenticate as receiver
- Others??? Comments???



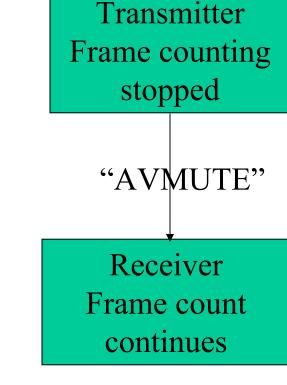




AVMUTE Problem

- HDMI GCP (including AVMUTE) is optional
 - AVMUTE is a case of General Control Packet
 - Receivers may not interpret AVMUTE GCP
- Optional HDCP Advance Cipher AC mode
 - Supported by receiver, enabled by transmitter
 - Transmitter may expect receiver to stop cipher during AVMUTE
 - Loss of synchronization during AVMUTE







Possible Solutions

- Workarounds
 - Do nothing--normal loss of synchronization detection will cause re-authentication
 - HDCP transmitter enabling 1.1 options and sending AVMUTE always re-authenticates after sending AVMUTE
- Longer Term Solutions
 - Add BCaps bit if receiver recognizes AVMUTE?
- Others???





Summary and Next Steps

- Compliant devices may sometimes nevertheless not interoperate
- We are gathering information during plugfest and following weeks
- Soon: Point out problem, suggest optional workarounds in final 1.1 clarification/errata
- Longer-term: Assuming concensus, drive toward common solution(s) in future spec





