

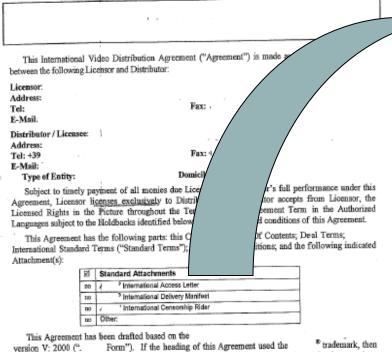
From Narrative Contracts to Electronic Licenses: A Guided Translation Process for the Case of Audiovisual Content Management

Víctor Rodríguez, Jaime Delgado, Eva Rodríguez





Narrative Contracts and Electronic Licences



version V: 2000 (". Form"). If the heading of this Agreement used the

Licensor represents that, except where terms are to be included in such form, no change has been made to

pre-printed elements of the Form intess conspicuously indicated in double underlining, strike-out

or similar formatting to designate changes. All parts of this Agreement will be interpreted together to

form one contract, but in the event of a direct conflict, any terms inserted in the Deal Terms as part of

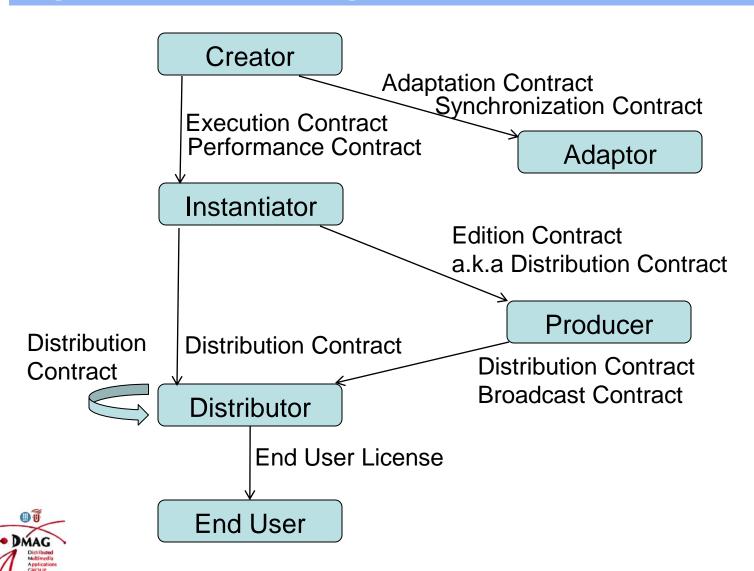
completing the contract will prevail over pre-printed elements of the . Form.

Licensor and Distributor have executed this Agreement as of the date written above to constitute a binding contract between them.

```
By. DISTRIBUTOR / LICENSEE:
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="ves"?>
<r:license xmlns:r="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-R-NS"</pre>
           http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:scher
                   ="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-R-NS
                      urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-SX-NS
./schemas/re)
./schemas/rel-s
                         :mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-MX-NS
./schemas/rel-mx
  <r:grantGroup>
     <r:grant>
        <r:keyHolder>
          <r:info>
             <dsia:KevN
xmlns:dsig="http://www.
                                 00/09/xmldsig#">DemoEndUser</dsig:
KeyName>
          </r:info>
       </r:keyHolder>
        <mx:play xmlns:m
                                     mpeg21:2003:01-REL-MX-NS"/>
        <r:digitalResource
          <r:nonSecureIndir
URI="urnaxmedis00000obj36ed2d7040504fcca05112a74322ee14"/>
        </r:digitalResource>
        <r:allConditions>
          <sx:territory xmlns:sx="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-SX-</pre>
NS">
             <sx:location>
               <sx:country xmlns:iso="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-</pre>
SX-NS:country">iso:CN</sx:country>
             </sx:location>
          </sx:territorv>
        </r:allConditions>
     </r:grant>
  </r:grantGroup>
  <r:1ssuer>
     <r:kevHolder>
        <r:info>
          <dsig:KeyName
xmlns:dsig="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">DemoDistributor</d
sig:KevName>
```

Agreements along the Value Chain



Benefits of having electronic contracts

- Potentially faster contract negotiation
 - Two parties can negotiate contracts with external software
- Allows exporting contract management data
 - Obligations at certain times can be integrated with external applications: calendar, project management, payments etc.
- Allows better storage of precedent contracts
 - Lawyers use to re-cycle clauses from previous contracts, and it is better managed from electronic contract
- Expressivity is far poorer, but ambiguity dissapears
 - Clauses are classified and help understanding of contracts
- As an electronic *license*, the keystone of DRM
 - Governing authorisation systems like the Axmedis' one

Do current REL licenses suffice?

 MPEG-21 REL or OMA licenses act effectively already as electronic contracts governing DRM systems, but...

Do REL licenses suffice?



Classification of Contract Clauses

Assertions: claim. Deontic logic: permission, duty, ban.

	MAY	MUST and MUST NOT
Licensor	permission of the licensor	duties and bans of the licensor
Licensee	permission of the licensee	Duties and bans of the licensee

REL License

			_	
	A (Licensor)	B (Licensee)		Metadata
Claim	SOMET	HING IS	→ ■	Rights
Grant	B MAY	A MAY	7 •	Conditions
Ban	A MUST NOT	B MUST NOT		
Duty		B MUST		



Contracts in the MPEG-21 terminology

	Contracts jargon	MPEG-21 jargon
Grant	Rights	Rights
	Term and Territory	Conditions (Term, Territory)
Fee	Payments	Conditions (Fee)
Parties	Licensor	Issuer
	Licensee	Principal
Object	Text reference	Resource (URN, ID)
Signature	Handwritten signature	Digital Signature
Metadata	Date	Date
	Title	Title
	Jurisdiction, Termination,	
Rest of clauses	Breachment, Warranties, Disclaimers, Reporting, Confidentiality, etc.	Other Info

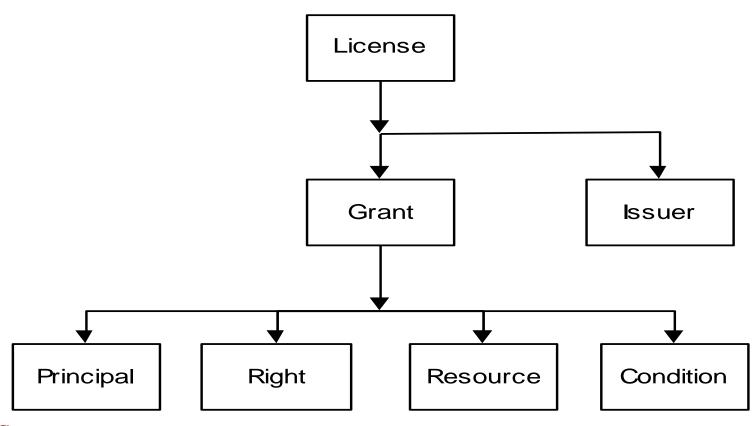


Enforceable / not enforceable

	Contracts jargon	MPEG-21 jargon
Grant	Rights	Rights
	Term and Territory	Conditions (Term, Territory)
Fee	Payments	Conditions (Fee)
Parties	Licensor	Issuer
	Licensee	Principal
Object	Text reference	Resource (URN, DigitalItem)
Signature	Handwritten signature	Digital Signature
Metadata	Date	Date
	Title	Title
	Jurisdiction, Termination,	
Rest of clauses	Disclaimers, Reporting, Other Info	
	Confidentiality, etc.	



MPEG-21 REL license structure





Evaluation of REL as contract expression

- Evaluated over 40 real narrative contracts in the multimedia market
- All the segments in the Value Chain
- Classify the clauses according to the table
- Do REL rights match contract rights?
- Do REL conditions match contract conditions?



Rights expressed in REL

MPEG-21 REL rights core, multimedia reduce issue extract revoke embed move adapt possessproperty play obtain uninstall print modify delete execute enlarge install

- Defined in a Rights
 Data Dictionary
 (MPEG-21 RDD)
- Ignored here: mx1,mx2 defined for the MAM and DAC profiles etc.

Most common rights appeared in contracts			
Reproduce	Broadcast	Adapt	Lease
Download	Copy	Convert	License
Upload	Print	Transcode	Promote
MakeAvailable	Record	Remix	Stream
PubliclyPerform	Modify	Distribute	
Exhibit	Translate	Sell	
Transmit	Dub	Advertise	



Mapping Contracts Rights To REL Rights

CONTRACT	MPEG-21 REL	CONTRACT	MPEG-21 REL	CONTRACT	MPEG-21 REL
reproduce	axm:reproduce	dub	axm:dub	record	axm:record
download	m1x:governedCopy	adapt/edit	mx:adapt	modify	mx:modify
upload	m1x:governedMove	convert	mx:adapt or mx:modify	translate	axm:translate
make available	r:issue	transcode	mx:adapt or mx:modify	synchronize	axm:synchronize
perform	axm:perform	remix	axm:remix	license	r: issue r:delegationControl
exhibit	axm:perform	distribute	r: issue	sub-license	r: issue r:delegationControl
transmit	axm:transmit	sell	•	promote	axm:promote
broadcast	axm:broadcast		sx:FeeMetered sx:FeePerInterval sx:FeePerUse sx:FeePerUsePrePay)	lease	Right + Payment Condition + validityInterval
сору	m1x:governedCopy	advertise	r: obtain and axm:publicize	print	mx:print
publish	axm:publish		•		



Conditions expressed in REL

- More difficult to represent than rights
- Many cannot be enforced
- MPEG-21 REL: 24 conditions, not defined in RDD

Most common	Conditions in		
conditions in REL	contracts		
Term	Exclusivity	Term	
Territory	Reporting	Territory	
Number	Many fee types	Format	
Fee	Auditing	Content type	



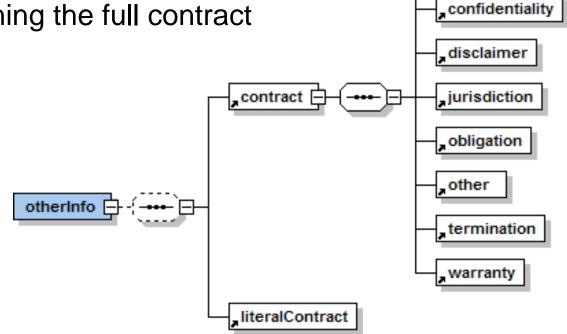
Enforcement of clauses

 Enforceable information (at least potentially), goes in the REL license

Non-enforceable information, goes in the otherInfo field



As a text field containing the full contract



_audit

_breach



Conclusion

 MPEG-21 REL has a proper structure to represent a contract...

 but it lacks sufficient rights and conditions as to model narrative contracts.



Extensibility of MPEG-21 REL

- Use of existing rights plus conditions
 - The concept must be derived, attributes may be used
- Use rightUri.
 - An sx:RightUri indicates a right using a URI rather than an XML Schema element or type. Right definition: URI value of its attribute definition.
 - <sx:rightUri definition="urn:mpeq:mpeq21:2002:01-RDD-NS:2348"/>
- Use Type Extension (xsi:type)
 - <r:right xsi:type="acme:Copy"/>
- Use Element Extension (substitutionGroup)
 - Derivations of the type r:Right
 - Substitutions of the element r:right in REL, via a W3C XML
 Schema extension mechanism, xsd:substitutionGroup,
 that is built in the W3C XML Schema etc.



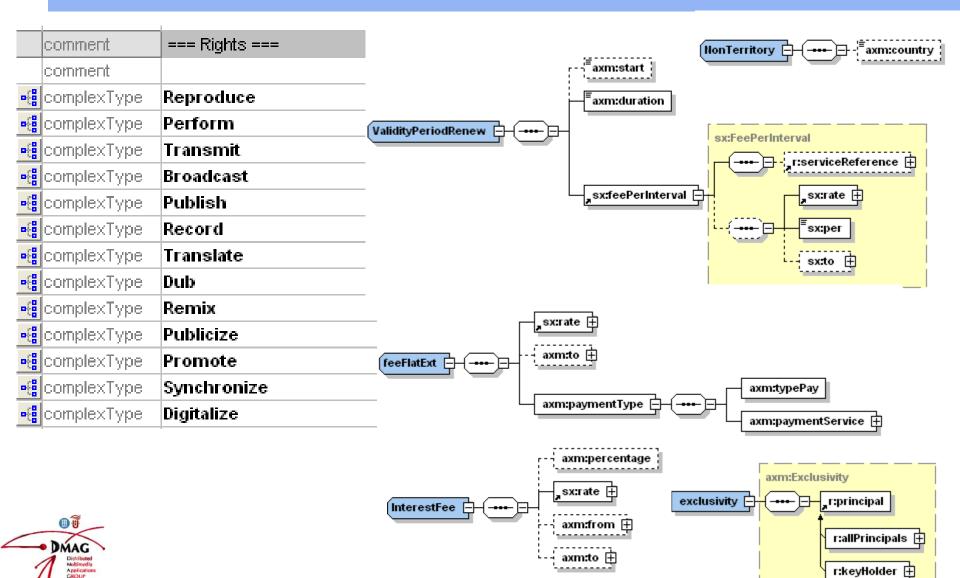
Tasks to do

- How to make the extension of MPEG-21 REL
 - XML Schema

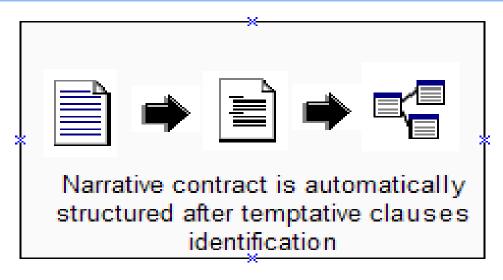
- How to develop a new application on electronic contracts
 - Narrative contracts in XML 'as tagged-format' contract
 - From tagged-formats to electronic license



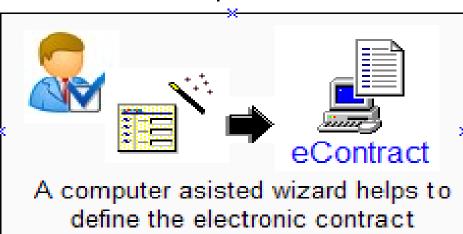
Extension of REL for contracts



From contracts to licenses (eContracts)









Step 1: Analyze the text contract

- Goal: Given a narrative contract, to achieve a XML structure for the clauses
- Contract is converted from its original format into a text file
 - Some information may be lost (pictures in a PDF etc.)
 - Empty lines are normalized
- Clauses are separed (paragraphs) and stored as clauses
- A minimal Natural Language Processing is done to identify kinds of clauses



Step 2: From XML contract to license

- Goal: Given a XML contract, to achieve an Exteded MPEG-21 REL License
- The user must conform the license terms, assisted by the temptative computer recognition of the previous step
- The elements of the MPEG-21 REL licenses are filled
- Note: The XML contract should adhere to a standard, of which the OASIS eContracts is the newest and most authoritative



State of development

- Still in course, within the context of the Axmedis project.
 - The concept analysis and design has been carried out.
 - Most of the required modules are ready, excepting eContracts
 XML format writer
 - A first test prototype has been done
 - Pending to finish the implementation and test





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