

W3C TPAC Anant Narayanan, Mozilla

October 31, 2011

Overview

- Placement in standard
- Behavior on getUserMedia()
- Immediate & long-term permissions
- Permissions & user model
- User privacy indicators
- * Summary

Placement in Standard

- We currently do not specify what happens when getUserMedia is called with regards to asking user permission
- Such a specification may not fit in the standard as user agents vary wildly
- * We can, however, come up with a set of "recommended guidelines" for major browser vendors to adopt (a specific type of a user agent)
- Open question: Is the W3C spec the right place to put this?

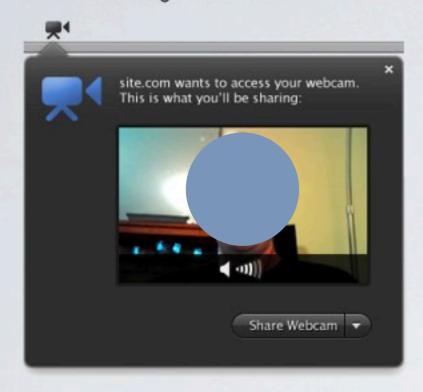
User Permission

- * getUserMedia() is asynchronous to allow the UA to ask the user permission, and choose exactly what media gets shared:
 - Video from webcam(s)
 - Audio from microphone(s)
 - Transmit A/V from local media files
- * Give user complete control over what is transmitted, irrespective of what the web application asked for

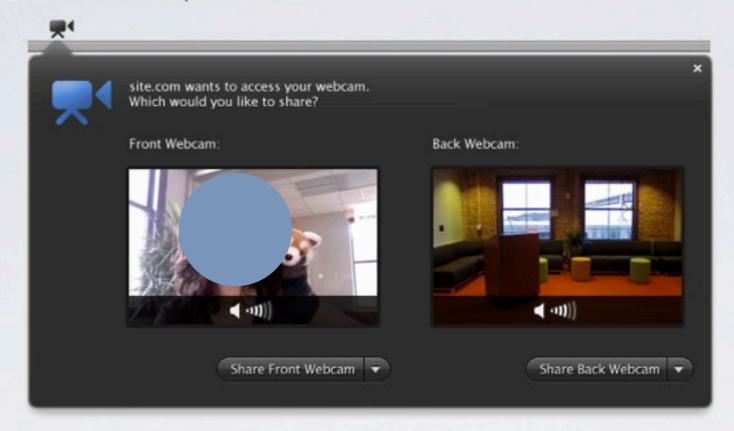
Early Mockup

Webcam Access Permission

Device with single webcam:



Device with multiple webcams:



Details...

- Firefox "Doorhanger", distinguishes a browser request from regular web content and is a trusted space
 - * Somewhat harder to spoof than an infobar (not really, just 2px!)
- * If application asked for both audio and video, default to both but allow user override (not depicted)
 - Front/Back camera preferences better handled as "hints"?
- * A list of granted permissions is always available and revocable from a "preferences" pane

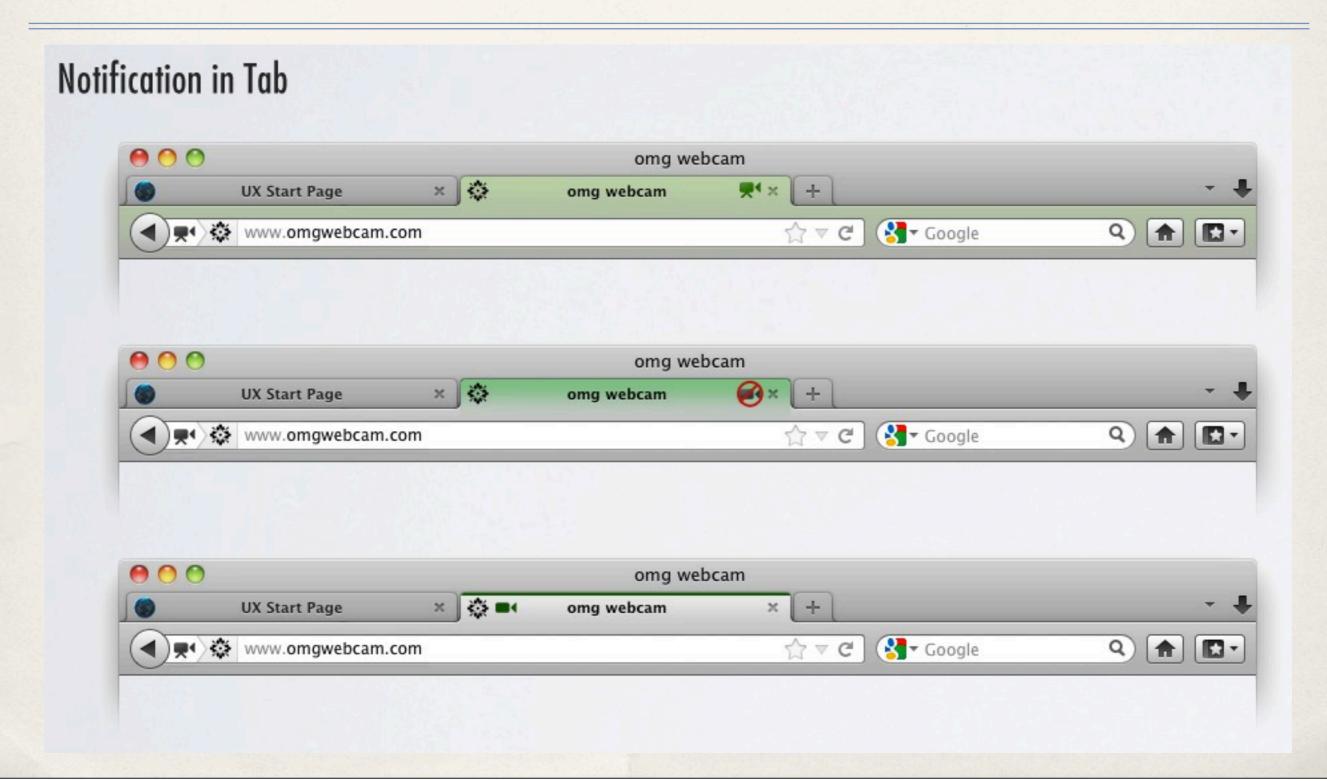
Immediate & long-term

- What is the time period for which the user grants access?
 - Default is immediate (one-time only), user may explicitly choose
 "Always allow example.org to access A/V"
- * Should the web-application be able to specify what type of access it needs?
- * How are these permissions persisted?

Permissions & Sessions

- Initial proposal was to tie a permission grant to a time-frame and domain name
- Feedback from web developers:
 - Permissions should actually be tied to a user session, not just domain. Until everyone uses BrowserID, this means cookie jar?
 - * More realistically, we could allow the application itself to "revoke" a granted permission if it detects a change in user session?

After permission is granted...



Summary

- Mostly a set of UI and interaction guidelines, may not be applicable to all user agents (or to varying degrees)
- Where do we write this stuff down?
- Other open questions:
 - What happens if devices are already in use by another application?
 - * What is the interaction for an incoming call?