MLS Content Negotiation

draft-mahy-mls-content-neg-00

Problem

 No way to find out which application formats are supported, and which formats are required in a group

- No built-in way in MLS to signal the format of MLS application data
 - Makes switching content format in long-lived groups very difficult
 - Makes interoperability challenging

Proposed MLS Extensions

- In KeyPackage
 - accepted media types
- In GroupContext
 - required_media_types
- These use the extensive IANA media types registry format (straightforward registration, free vendor namespace)
 - Examples: text/plain text/html application/foo-im-protocol+json application/vnd.examplecorp.instantmessage

multipart/alternative text/markdown

Application Framing

- Application Data is assumed to use Application Framing if required_media_types is in the GroupContext extensions for the group
- Application Framing contains the media_type, then the rest of the application_content

```
struct {
    MediaType media_type;
    opaque<V> application_content;
} ApplicationFraming;
```

• If the media type is a zero-length vector, the first media type is assumed

Next Steps

- MLS extensions probably need to happen in the MLS WG
- Can we adopt content negotiation as a WG item? (regardless of approach)
- Is this draft a reasonable approach to the problem?
- If you don't like the proposed approach, please comment on the mailing list
 - Make sure to specify if you have an issue with the semantics or the specific syntax

Backup: How do clients figure out the format?

- required_media_types is not in the GroupContext
 - Application Data (probably) does not using Application Framing. No change in message size.
- required media type is in the GroupContext. Assume Application Framing
 - if media type is empty string
 - application_content is the first media_type in required_media_types. Message is 3-4 bytes longer.
 - if media_type is present
 - application_content is the specified media_type.
 - specified media type is multipart/alternative.
 - multipart message includes at least one supported type for every member
 - each member that receives the message uses the first sent media_type they support