MIMI Content Format

draft-mahy-mimi-content-02

Goal

- If content is end-to-end encrypted, we need a standard format for common messaging features
 - plain text and rich text messaging
 - mentions
 - replies
 - reactions
 - edit or delete previously sent messages

- expiring messages
- delivery notifications/read receipts
- shared files/audio/videos
- calling / conferencing
- message threading

- Addresses a MIMI charter item
- Should be able to extend this format and also send proprietary formats alongside of or instead of the standard format when appropriate

Approach

- Current version has an abstract syntax to focus on the semantics
 - Look! No CPIM!
- Semantics have been stable for most features since draft debuted at IETF113
- Introduces a Message Container type
 - each Message Container MUST have a timestamp (when was this encrypted) and a unique message ID (UUID properties)
 - Messages can refer to other messages (by the target message's message ID)
 - Reply or Reaction. A reaction uses a reaction disposition
 - Messages can be edited by providing a new message which updates the old one, or deleted by updating with zero length content
 - Messages can have an expiration; messages can be part of a thread
 - most Messages have bodies, which can be nested. Deletions do not have bodies
- ... and a Message Report type
 - Message Reports can update the status of a list of messages (ex: delivered, read, unread, error)
- When used with MLS, the Message Container does not duplicate information integrity protected by MLS (ex: group ID, and sender). (Corresponding fields could be included when using another protocol.)

Issues from the list

Values already in MLS

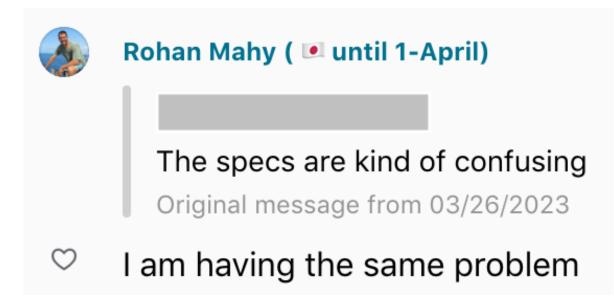
- The message container does not have a "To" address. The MLS group is already specified and integrity protected in an MLS application message.
- Likewise the Sender (client), which is like a "From" address is integrity protected in the MLS application message, and the user identity would typically already be known to all the clients in the group through the client's Credential.
- There are other fields which the client can derive from the MLS state. Which depends on how we define the MLS profile.
- Q: Should we send fields with these semantics in the message container anyway?
- **Propose:** we can create relevant fields when not using MLS, but that these fields are omitted when MLS is used.

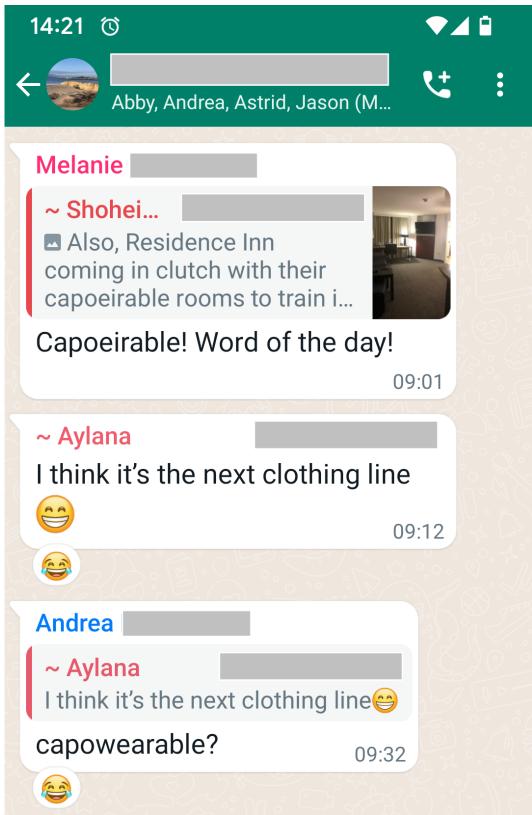
How does client know what formats are OK?

- For MLS this is covered in Section 2.3 of <u>draft-ietf-mls-extensions</u> (content advertisement) and related to Sections 7.2, 11.1, 12.1.7 of <u>draft-ietf-mls-protocol</u> (MLS core protocol)
- In brief:
 - supported media types are listed for each member of the group. are updated periodically in long-lived groups (after client upgrade very likely)
 - supported media types are advertised in KeyPackages (used to add clients). clients
 update these periodically and very likely after upgrade.
 - creator can list *required* media types for a group. All clients need to have support for these.
 - the required media types can be updated with a GroupContextExtensions Proposal, as long as the resulting clients

Threads vs replies 1/2

- inReplyTo says that a single message is in reply to a single previous message. It should not be used for selecting the order of messages in a thread.
- inReplyTo is also used for reactions (likes and unlikes), because the reaction is directly in response to a single specific previous message.
- You can reply to a reply, or like a reply. The composer of the reply cannot edit the replied message. (Currently most messaging systems just quote the most recent message in the reply).
- Replies do not affect rendering order (you can reply to a message days, weeks, or months old). Indeed this is often used to bump a conversation.





Threads vs replies 2/2

- Threading is a feature of some enterprise IM systems like Slack and Teams. All messages in the thread are rendered linearly. There is no indentation as in email or netnews.
- threadld identifies a single ancestor message ID. All messages with the same threadld would likely be rendered in a single list of messages.
- The only time that inReplyTo seems appropriate in a threaded message is when sending a reaction about an earlier message in the thread.
- Q: Does the content format need to specify a specific rendering order?
- Propose: No. Use the timestamp

Report on multiple messages

- The draft as written has reports which can update status of multiple messages.
- Assumed requirements:
 - Especially during federation and interop, small amounts of processing delay and clock skew means saying "I read everything from time x or message y" won't work. (would result in marking an unread message as read and vice versa.)
 - Is it possible to mark a single message as read which is not the most recent message? Is it possible to mark a message unread before a message which is read?
 - Do we want to be able to mark multiple messages read in a group at the same time?
- OK?

Mentions

- the draft describes mentions using a link to a URI with the im: scheme type.
 - Markdown: Kudos to [@Alice Smith](im:alice-smith@example.com) for...
 - HTML: Kudos to @Alice Smith for...
- Q: Can we do better than this?

What else?

- Several things about the behavior should be more specified
 - Content-Disposition meaning and behavior
 - Sanitizing inputs
- Privacy and Security Considerations need to be fleshed out.
- Q: What about such and such thing that was mentioned on the list before the plenary?
 - Yes. These will be included in the next version of the draft.

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Next Steps

• Q: Are the semantics of this approach a reasonable start?

Assume we will revisit concrete syntax as the transfer protocol matures

• Q: Can we adopt this draft as a WG item supporting the content format work item?