

MIMI Discovery

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MIMI WG

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Consensus Points (from October)

- We assume there are multiple Messaging Service Providers (MSPs)
- MSPs want to assert mappings for the Service Independent Identifiers (SII) registered at their platform
 - E.g. telephone numbers whose users are reachable at the MSP
- Message senders want to discover which SII map to which MSPs
- The ecosystem does not generally trust MSPs not to assert false SII-SSI mappings
- The discovery problem is thus twofold
 - Authentication: MSPs need to trust someone to authentication SII-SSI mappings
 - Distribution: MSPs need a way to query SII-SSI mappings across multiple platforms

First Principles

- A Discovery Provider (DP) operates a query service
 - Query key is an SSI
 - The base query response value could be:
 - A. Reachability information for one or more MSPs
 - A protocol interface to which messages can be sent for that SII
 - B. One or more SSIs
 - These would be a URI or similar globally-routable locators
 - Some SSIs will be composed of an SII and a domain, basically, so the distinction between A and B is inexact
 - If you already have or can make an SSI, you don't need discovery
 - There are use cases for additional data in the response
 - Keying information, for example – or similar metadata

Second Principles

- Which SIIIs are in scope?
 - Telephone numbers seem like the most pressing case
 - Mobile numbers the most pressing of those
 - There are use cases where landline (e.g. triple-play) telephone numbers can receive/send messages
 - Should email addresses also be in scope?
 - Do we gain anything by restricting the scope to mobile numbers?
 - One potential gain is the difficulty of ascertaining the geopolitical location of email addresses

Fundamentals of DPs

- Is the DP a logical singleton?
 - Or will there, for various geopolitical and policy reasons, be sharding?
- Will a discovery query involve more than one DP?
 - Do we expect DPs should act something like recursive resolvers?
 - Or do we expect queriers (MSPs) will fork queries to multiple DPs?
- Do we expect some Message Service Providers (MSPs) will run their own DP?
 - A world where basically you go to each MSP to get info about their users
 - May be equivalent to just sending an SII in a message to each MSP
 - If an MSP is the default DP for a client, is there potential bias in the discovery result?
- Should users have to be aware of DPs at all?
 - What sorts of policies shape which DPs would be queried, and how are those policies expressed, and by whom?

Query/Response Fundamentals

- When do we think discovery happens?
 - Right as a message to an SII about to be sent?
 - When a user establishes some sort of contact book or social graph?
- What happens when discovery yields multiple mappings for an SII?
 - Is the originator of a message given a choice between them?
 - Does a message fan out to all of them?
 - Is it the job of the originating MSP to narrow it down to one?
 - Maybe with the aid of preferences, see next slide

User and Social Graph Privacy

- Are the mappings aggregated at DPs private?
 - Is the information that a given MSP is a route to an SII itself sensitive?
 - Is there a requirement to prevent enumeration attacks?
 - Or do we think MSP mappings are basically public?
- How important is spam prevention for SII in particular?
 - SII kind of have a built-in spam problem – you can still receive unsolicited SMSs, for example
- How can we protect discovery from data collection threats?
 - Correlation threat in particular between discovery queries and messages
 - Currently thinking is that we want to either:
 - Hide the IP address of the querier from the MSP/DP (with IP blinding)
 - Hide the data an MSP is requesting from a DP (with PIR)

Sender and Receiver Preferences

- Again, how aware do users want/need to be of the discovery process?
- Sending User
 - Should a sending user's preferences determine which MSP a message will go to?
 - Should capability be a factor (e.g., already having an account on MSP A, B, and C but not D or E)?
- Receiving User
 - Should a receiving user be able to express prefs about the MSP(s) on which they receive communications?
 - How rich should those prefs be? Should concepts like context (work/home) be a part of them?
 - Is enforcing a default potentially unfair to non-gatekeeper MSPs?
- Who or what reconciles these capabilities and preferences?
 - Are we setting ourselves up for another OFFER/ANSWER?

Discovery and MIMI identity

- Why should MSPs trust the mappings held by a DP?
 - Concern is that a rogue MSP/user will illegitimately advertise itself as a route to an SII to a DP
- This has some interaction with how identity works in MIMI
 - See draft-mahy-mimi-identity
 - Who should be able to claim an SII as an identifier in communications?
- Is there a need for neutral services to prove mappings/identities for SIIs?
 - An example is sketched in draft-peterson-mimi-idprover
 - Some MSPs (likely “gatekeepers”) are likely to act as their own idprovers, just as they might act as DPs
 - There may be for legacy user bases, but should MIMI require stronger proofs for new SII enrollments?