To whom do sites answer?

W3C Permissions Workshop September 2018 Martin Thomson

Accountability

n., liability to be called on to render an account

Conditions for Accountability

- 1. Actions need to be reported
- 2. Misconduct requires punishment

"A is accountable to B when A is obliged to inform B about A's (past or future) actions and decisions, to justify them, and to suffer punishment in the case of eventual misconduct" -- Andreas Schedler, "Conceptualizing Accountability", 1999.

The Web, Pre-Javascript

Static pages

Pages could use network resources

Limited to displaying what fit in the window

(Caveat: <bli>k> and animated .gif)

Loading a site

Condition: visit site, click link

Accounting: loading spinner, status bar

Redress: stop button

Rendering a site

Condition: visit site

Accounting: site is visible

Redress: close the window

Javascript

Condition: visit site

Accounting: slow script dialog (?), OS (?)

Redress: close window

window.open

Condition: none-> engagement gesture

Accounting: a new window is visible

caveat: popunders

Redress: close the window

<input type=file>

Condition: selection of file to upload

Accounting: none

Redress: none

geolocation

First real attempt to gain permission for access to sensitive information

First API to use the doorhanger

Accountability: varies

Redress: none

getUserMedia

Condition: doorhanger

Accounting: on-screen indicators, camera light

Redress: varies

Notifications

Condition: doorhanger

Accounting: popup message

Redress: action menu on notification, or byzantine mess of hard-to-find, browser-specific menus

Push

Condition: (see Notifications)

Accounting: (mostly Notifications)

Redress: (see Notifications)

For Discussion

Browsers often infer permission

Design language and expectations both evolve

Calling sites to account requires more than passing the problem on to users