Experience With Google Chrome's Trust Tokens

Yahoo W3C Anti Fraud CG - June 2022

yahoo!

Who are we?

- Jaime Perez Sr Principal Architect, Identity Systems, Yahoo
- Sumit Kapoor Sr Principal Architect, Identity Systems, Yahoo
- Wendell Baker VP Architect, Advertising Systems, Yahoo

There are others off-stage and in devops & product.



Agenda

- 2. What did we do? ———— What we built. How it all works.
- **3.** What we learned? ——— The limitations & areas of concern

What we found?

- Successfully built Proof of Concept internally
- Unable to determine clear Proof of Value being \$-value < \$\$\$-cost
 But this could change.
- Found areas of concern in operational complexity.
 Work is needed to simplify and publish "standard components"
- Found areas of concern in protocol evolution.
 Unknown effect of multiple proto versions while under \$\$\$ urgency.



Motivation – Why we did all this?

- Google is building features to replace some aspects of 3rd party cookies.
 - Deprecate cross-site tracking, making 3rd party cookies obsolete by 2023→2026.
 - The Trust Tokens are addressing spam and fraud in the Google Privacy Sandbox initiatives.

Our question: Does the technology scheme work in a functional sense?

"Does the math work out in code?"

- As Yahoo, we want to [...use case...] Chrome Trust Tokens to [...goal...]
 - Understand how it works End to End; where it works; where it fails; how costly to operate.
 - Identify Use Cases for the business, the \$\$-benefit to offset all the devops, opex & capex.
 - Identify any limitations and security concerns.

Our question: What is the feasibility of Trust Tokens as a gatekeeper to our business?

"What if it breaks?"

"What if they change the T&C?"

"What if they change the proto and we can't?"



What did we do?

- We built a Proof of Concept (POC) in Q4 2021.
- We operated it Q4-Q1 to a friendly population.
- We fixed on protocol version TrustTokenPMBV2.
- We were able to issue and redeem Trust Tokens between our own services
 Among a small panel of pre-consented pre-disposed users
 The convenience sample + snowballing → employees plus more.

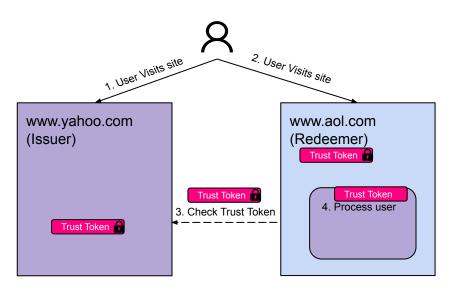
What did we NOT do?

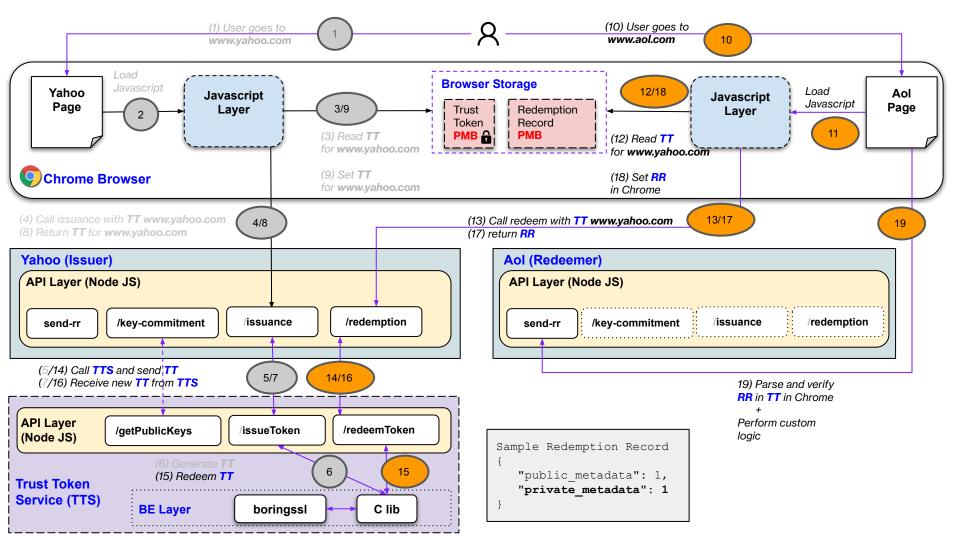
- Tested "at scale" with the full fire hose; e.g. frontpage.
- Operated through two full protocol evolutions $v1\rightarrow v2\rightarrow v3$ across the full serving surface.
- Dress rehearsal of a PO-\$\$\$ event plus outages (think: Black Friday + forced protocol upgrade ratchet)



Use Case Explored

- Distinguish between a real user and an imposter.
 - When serving Ads
 - When user is trying to login or create an account
 - User visits <u>www.yahoo.com</u> and a **Trust Token** is generated
 - 2. User goes to another site <u>www.aol.com</u>
 - AOL checks Trust Token from Yahoo
 - Based on **Trust Token** determine how to handle this user
 - i. allow login?
 - ii. how to handle Ads?





What we learned?

- We were able to Issue and Redeem Trust Tokens successfully.
- Proof of Concept(POC) worked but unable to determine Proof of Value (POV).

Areas of Concern

- Unclear if we are using Trust Tokens for the right Use Cases.
- Greater value comes when Trust can be shared with other companies.
- Redeemer sites can rely on at most 2 Issuers (avoids fingerprinting but not scalable).
- Presence of Trust Tokens can be seen by anyone (Security Risk).
- Maintenance overhead
 - BoringSSL C library, sole developer & maintainer is Google?
 - Trust Token protocol version cadence is Google's with no clear down-tempo plan.
 - Maintaining the Key commitments is fraught

"and now you have yet another key management problem."

Failure modes & pathologies are unclear; hard to debug failures when PO-\$\$



Wrap up

- Third party cookies in Chrome to be problematic around 2023-2026
- Yahoo looking to use Trust Tokens for fraud prevention
- Successfully built Proof of Concept internally
- Unable to determine Proof of Value
- Found areas of concern in protocol, operations & TBD in business.



Thank You!!!





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Contact info

jaimeperez@yahooinc.com skapoor@yahooinc.com wbaker@yahooinc.com