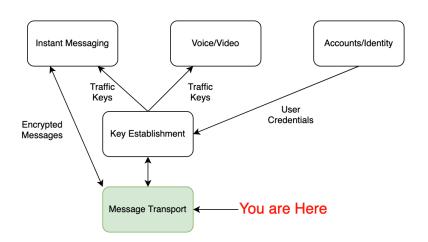
MIMI Transport Requirements

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Abstract Architecture



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Protocol Breakdown



Question: How much are we defining?

- A full system obviously needs a client to-server protocol
 - Message protection and content need to be E2E
 - ... but message transport is not
- Most existing systems (XMPP, SIMPLE, etc. do it all)
- Is client ←→ server in scope?

Naming and discovery

- Two main kinds of existing identifiers
 - System Specific (SSI). e.g., "1.650.555.1000 on WhatsApp" (or maybe mimi:16505551000@whatsapp.com)
 - System Independent (SII): e.g., 1.650.555.1000 or ekr
- In general, an SII isn't enough to automatically contact someone
 - You don't know what system they are on
 - ullet The same SII may appear on multiple systems (e.g., phone numbers on WhatsApp + iMessage)
- Discovery is the process of determining which system(s) an SII appears on

Question: Do we need to support discovery?

- Only solve for SSIs
- Solve for SSIs now and build discovery separately
- Integrate discovery and consent (SPIN, draft-rosenberg)
 - These designs assume that the SII is actually an SSI in some other system
 - What about systems that just use handles?

Consent?



- Alice just send messages to Bob if she has his identifier
 - This is a spam vector
- Or does she need to get consent first?
 - Typically this consists of sending an invite
 - ... Bob has to accept before seeing Alice's messages

KeyPackage Availability

- Sending encrypted messages requires the KeyPackage
- This leaks whether the recipient exists
 - Some ideas around fake KeyPackages but I don't think they work
- Potential risk of KeyPackage exhaustion

Question: which modes do we support?

- Alice can send messages to Bob immediately
- Alice can send messages to Bob but they're quarantined until Bob accepts
 - Potential concerns about excess data on Bob's side
- 4 Alice can't do anything until Bob consents

Messages and Channels

- (At least) three modalities
 - 1-1 messages
 - Group messages
 - Channels/rooms
- Some overlap between group messages and channels
- What about multiple group messages (or 1-1 messages) with the same membership?
 - This is handled inconsistently

Question: What models do we support?

- Everything's a group (this is what MLS thinks)
 - Is this rich enough? What about moderation, etc.?
- Channels are fundamentally different (XMPP, Slack, etc.)
 - And maybe we don't need group messages?

Question: How much channel/room Management do we need?

- XMPP (MUC) and Matrix have fairly complicated room management
 - Ownership
 - Moderation
 - Kick/ban etc
 - Ask to join chats
- A lot of systems don't
- Is this stuff we need?

Question: What's the basic data transfer model?

- Message delivery
 - Individual messages (SMTP)
 - Streaming (XMPP)
 - Open question: recovery from failure
- State synchronization
 - Channel/room oriented (MTP, ActivityPub)
 - Overall state (Matrix?)
 - Open question: notification of new actions
- Also some questions around transport binding 9e.g., to HTTP)

Question: room/channel portability?

- General assumption seems to be a room/channel lives on one system
 - Except for Matrix
- Is it possible to move channels between owners?
 - For instance, if the last member from the owner leaves
 - Linearized matrix allows this
 - XMPP, MTP, etc. don't seem to

Question: MLS-layer authentication for transport-layer transitions?

- Suppose alice@atlanta.com and bob@biloxi.com are in a channel
- Can atlanta.com add adam@atlanta.com to the channel at the transport layer?
 - This still wouldn't work at the MLS layer
 - But the roster would be confused
 - And in some systems, this might eventually end up adding adam@atlanta.com to the channel
- Do all transitions need to be MLS-signed and verified by each server

Question: Privacy for metadata?

- draft-robert talks about protecting the group roster
- Is this necessary? Desirable? Undesirable?
- What about concealing the identity of the sender and the recipient(s)?