

# CHAPI over FedCM

## An Early Exploration

goto@google.com

Jan 2023

What's FedCM?

Where do we expect it to go?

What are some shared interests?

What are some tensions?

# What's FedCM?

# Why?

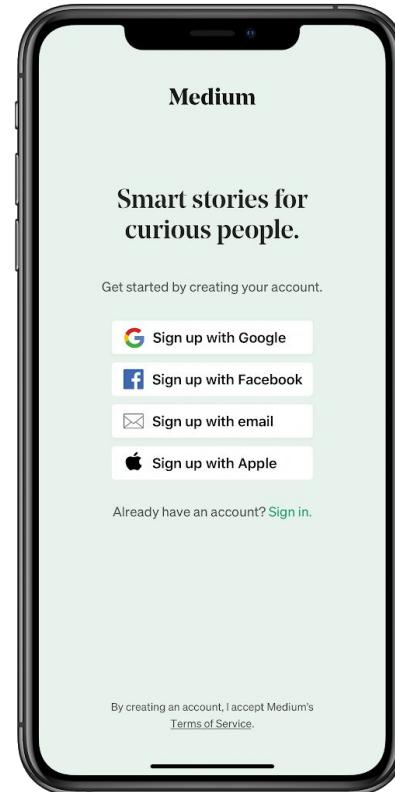
Federated Identity

## What is it?

Users sign-in to a RP (relying party) with an IdP (Identity provider)

## Why do we think it's important?

Federated identity is safer\* than per-site usernames and passwords



\* phishing, password reuse, etc

# Why?

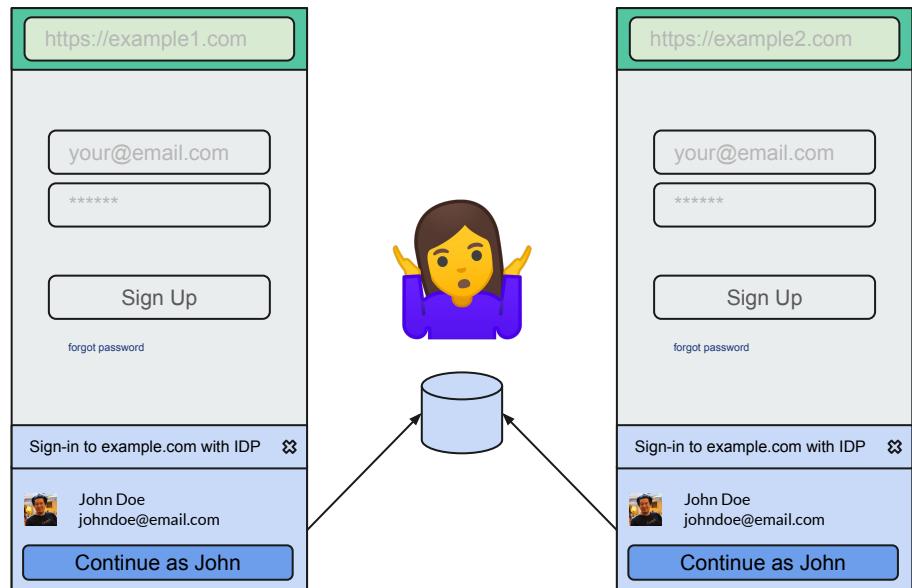
## The Classification Problem

### What's the problem?

By design, identity federation was built on top of **low-level primitives\***.

By accident, the same primitives also enable **cross-site tracking**.

\* iframes, third party cookies, redirects



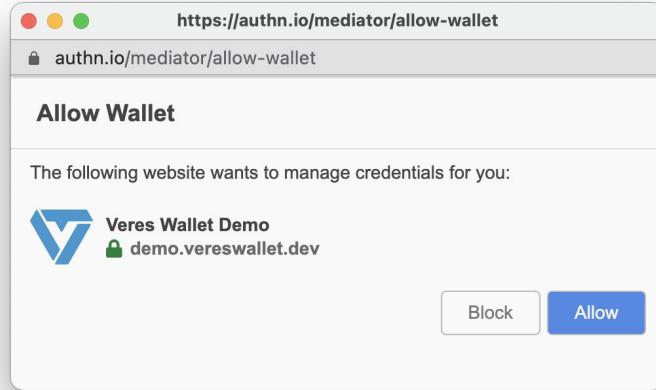
Browser



RP



IDP



For example, in the absence of third party cookies, CHAPI degrades\* gracefully\*\* to popups.

\* by degradation, I mean that it exposes, for example, the user to <https://authn.io>.

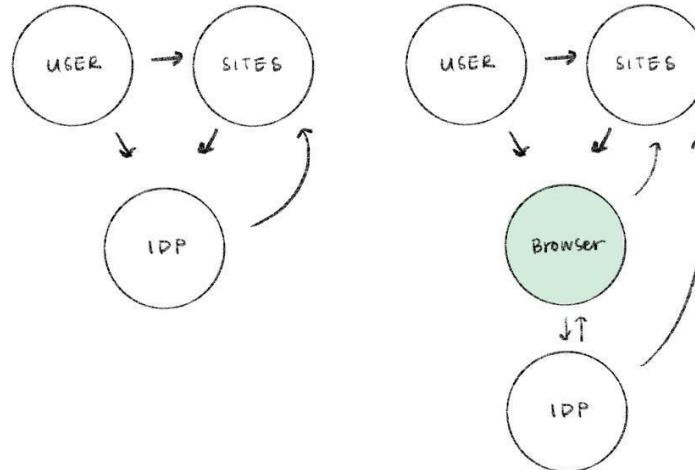
\*\* by graceful, I mean that it still able to operate.

## What's FedCM\*?

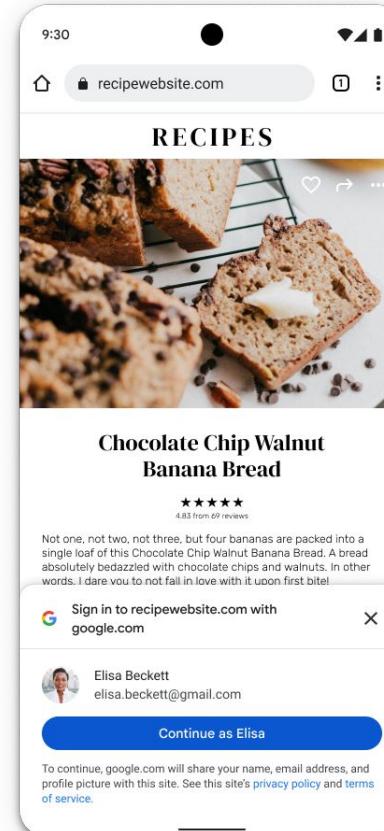
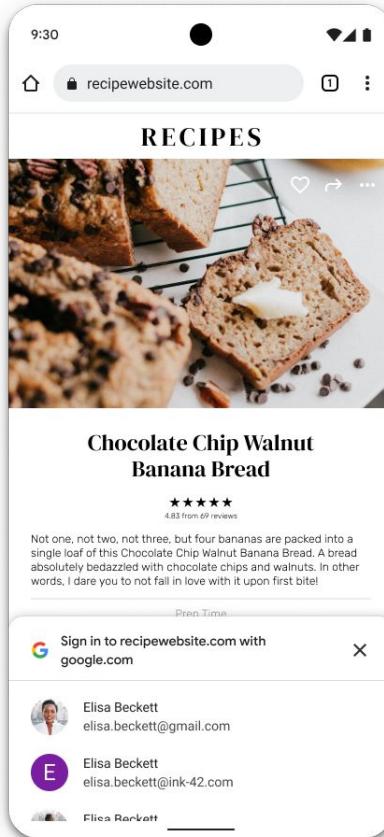
A **high-level \***, identity-specific, privacy-preserving browser API that enables identity federation to continue to thrive on the web.

**Preservation** followed by **Extension**.

\* high-level vs low-level APIs make a trade-off between, among other things, expressivity and control.

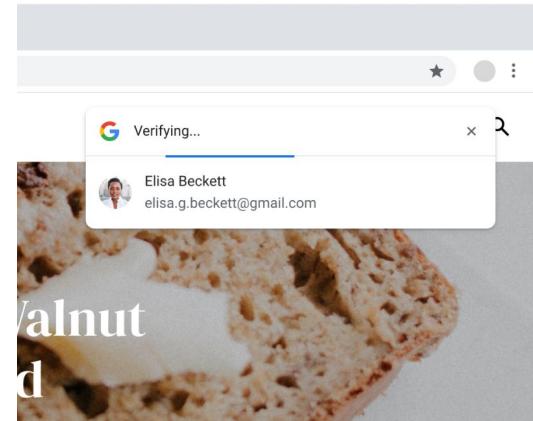
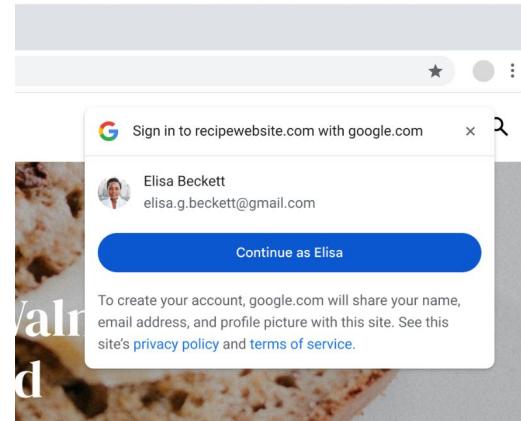
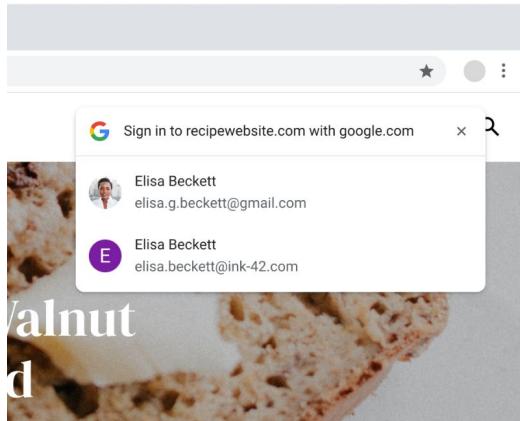


# What is FedCM?

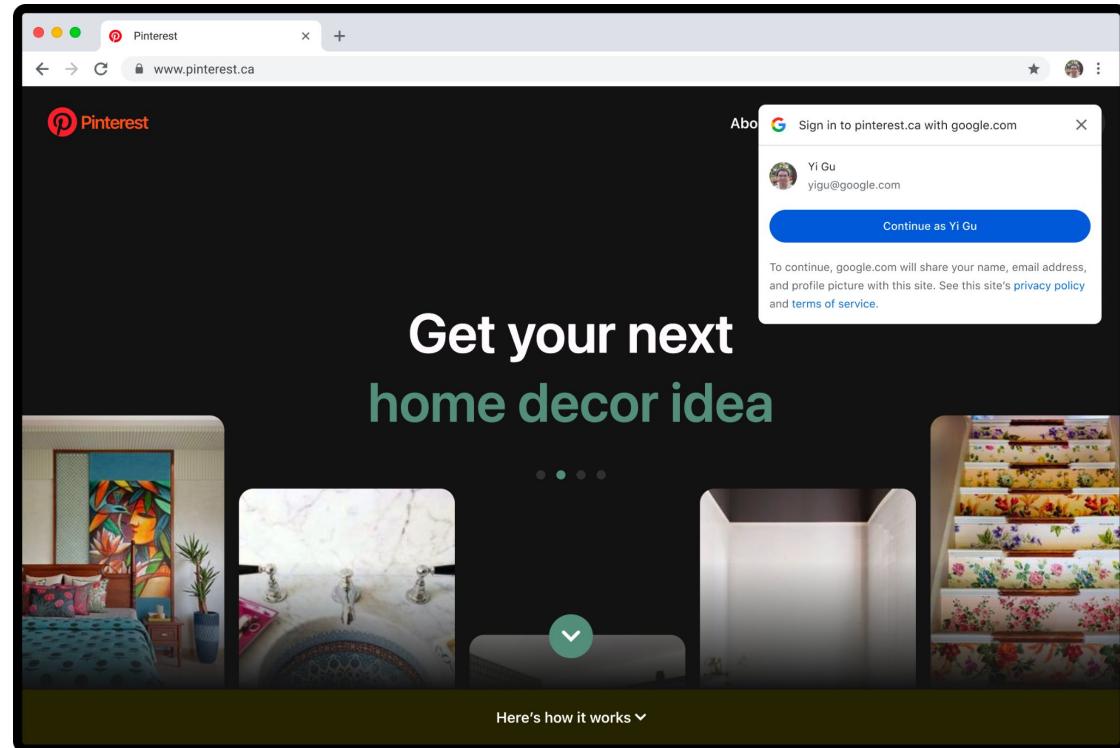


Works without third party cookies!

## What is FedCM?



Available publicly in chrome since M108

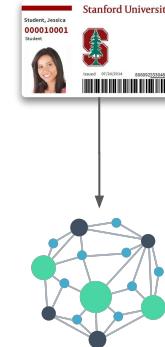


Where is it going?

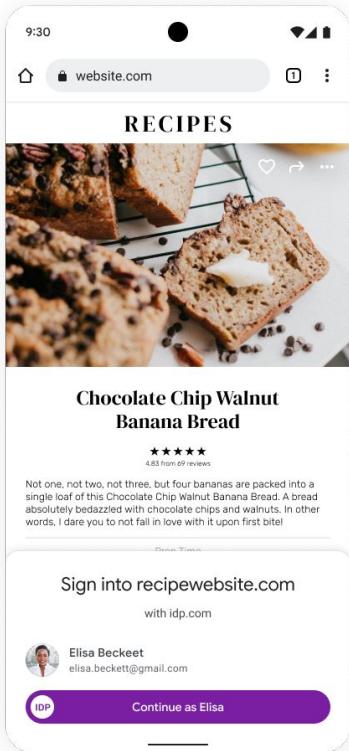
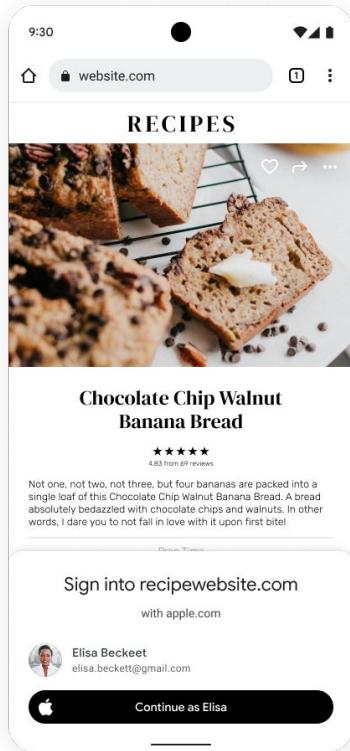
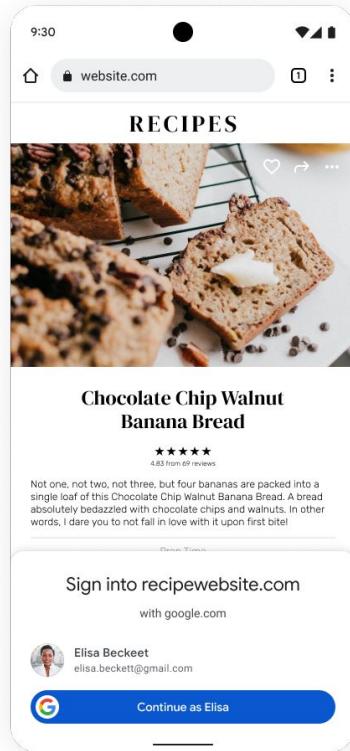
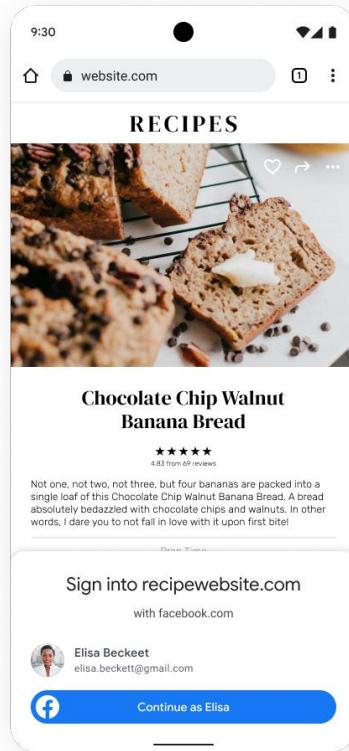
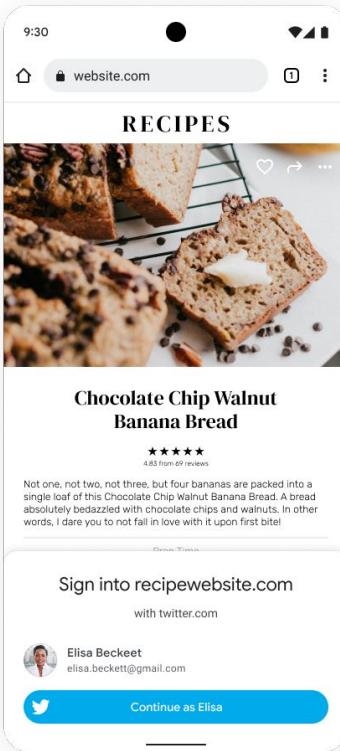
**Web Authentication**  
manages my keys.



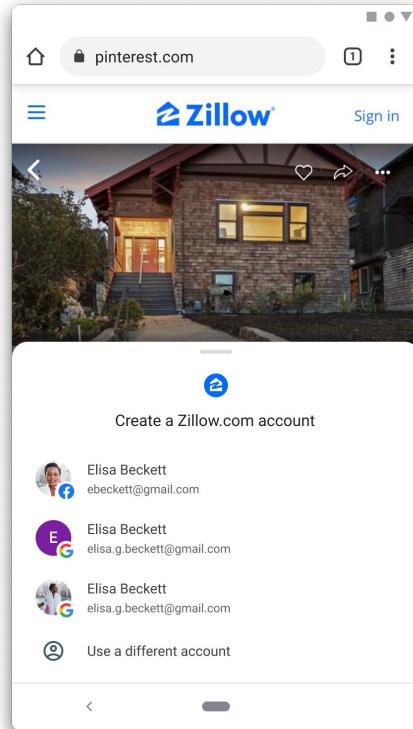
**Web Identity**  
manages my identity.



We expect WebAuthn to play an increasingly important role in, as its name suggests, authentication.



You should be able to represent yourself in many ways.



You should have a choice of how you present yourself online.

# Student IDs



A screenshot of a web browser displaying a journal article from SAGE journals. The article is titled "The Belief-Desire Model of Action Explanation Reconsidered: Thoughts on Bittner" by Stephen Turner. The page includes a sidebar with "Article Menu" options like "Access Options", "Full Article", "Abstract", "1. How Did We Get Here?", and "2. Is There an Alternative?". A sign-in overlay window is open, showing a profile picture of a man, the name "John Doe", and the email "john@stanford.edu". A red button at the bottom of the overlay says "Continue as John". The URL in the address bar is [journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0048393117750076#:~:text=The%20belief-desire%20model%20does,the%20explanator...](https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0048393117750076#:~:text=The%20belief-desire%20model%20does,the%20explanator...)

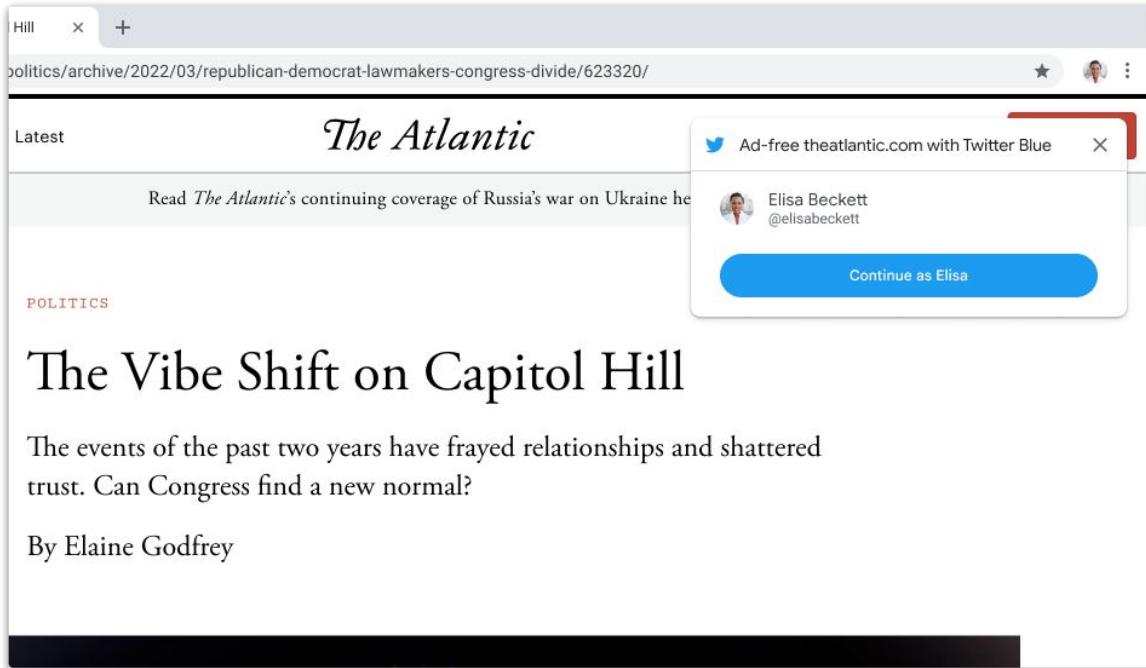
You should be able to bring your Student ID to do your online research.

# My Membership IDs

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[politics/archive/2022/03/republican-democrat-lawmakers-congress-divide/623320/](https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2022/03/republican-democrat-lawmakers-congress-divide/623320/)

Latest    *The Atlantic*

Read *The Atlantic's* continuing coverage of Russia's war on Ukraine here.

POLITICS

## The Vibe Shift on Capitol Hill

The events of the past two years have frayed relationships and shattered trust. Can Congress find a new normal?

By Elaine Godfrey



CLUB CODE  
**000 123 1234567891**  
CARD EXPIRATION DATE

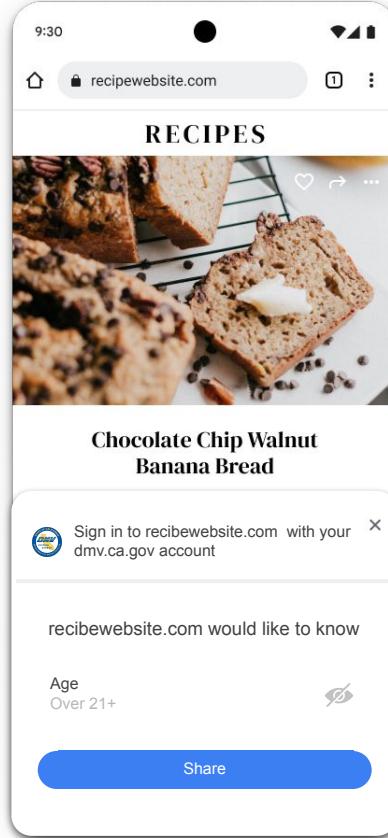
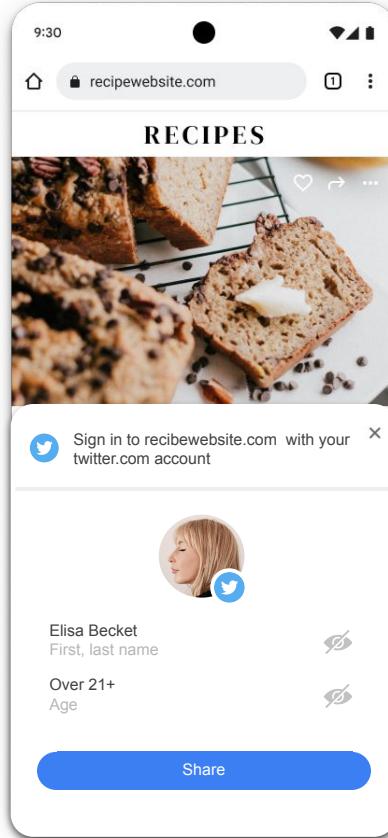
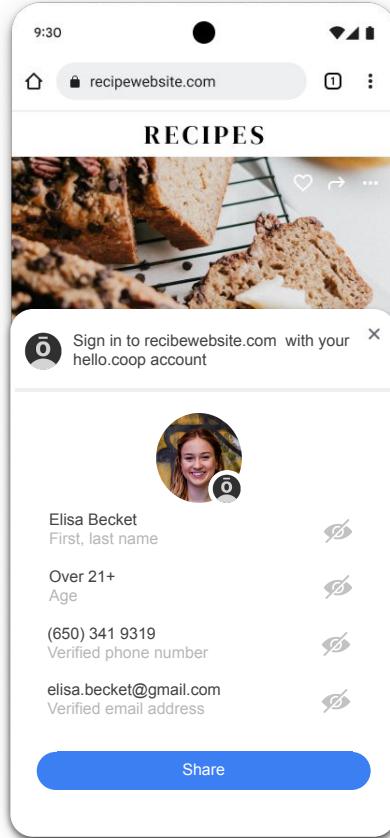
MARYANN W. JOHNSON

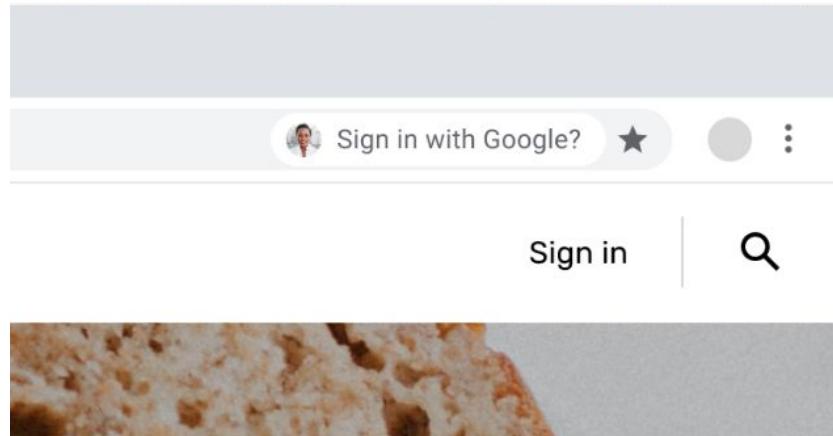


You are a member of a variety of discount clubs. You should be able to bring your membership cards everywhere you go.

# Selective Disclosure

[Issue #242](#)





Your site identity should be a first class citizen in Browser UX.

## Verified Autocomplete

Websites annotate their forms accepting providers:

```
<form providers="https://accounts.google.com">  
  <input type="email">  
  <input type="tel">  
</form>
```

IDPs provide the verified claims in a privacy preserving manner (e.g. they don't learn where the claim is being used).

goto@google.com

samuelgoto@gmail.com  Verified by gmail.com

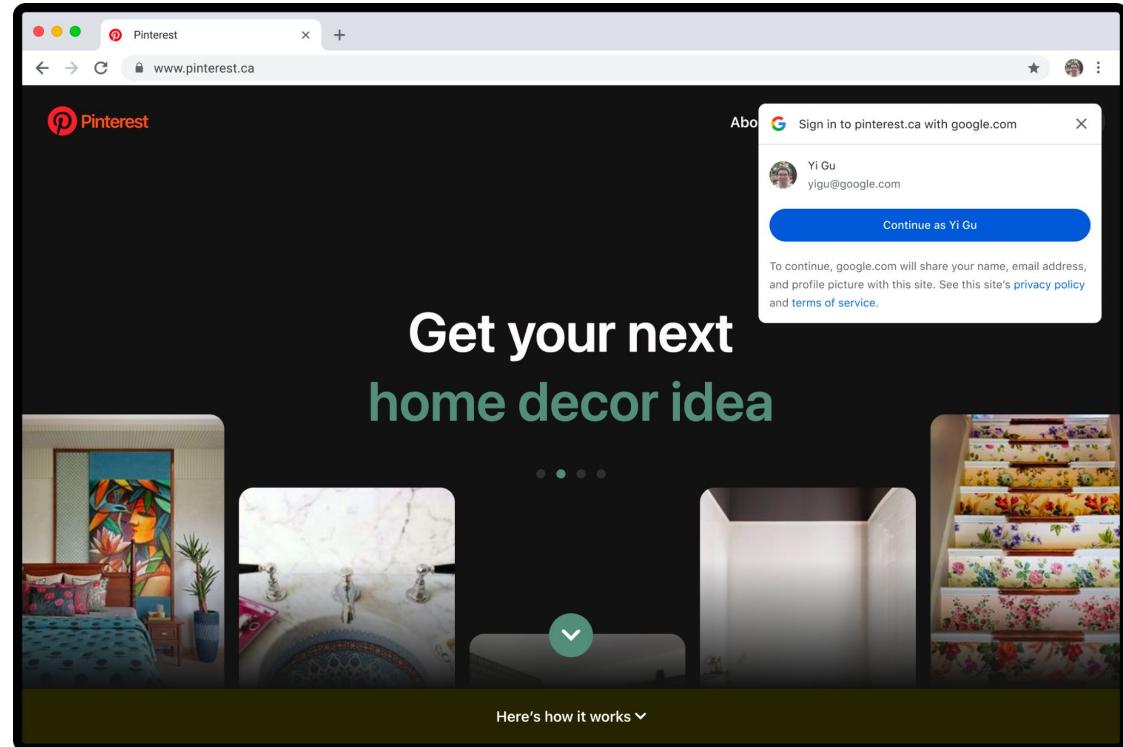
(408) 450-6459

(650) 428-4542

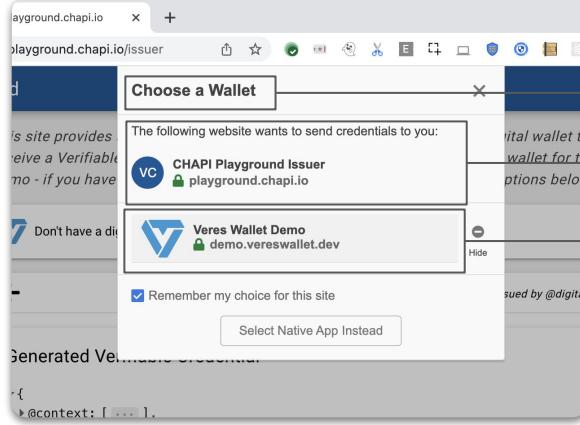
 Verified by att.com

What are some shared  
interests?

Available publicly in chrome since M108

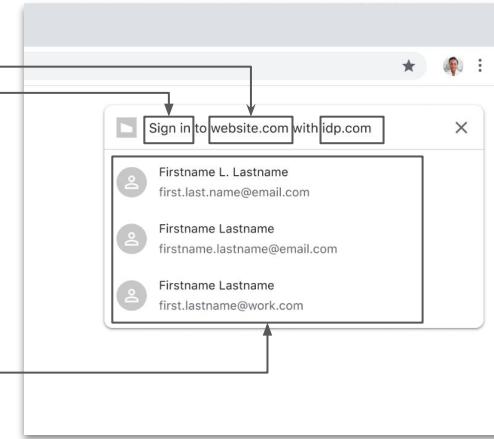


# CHAPI



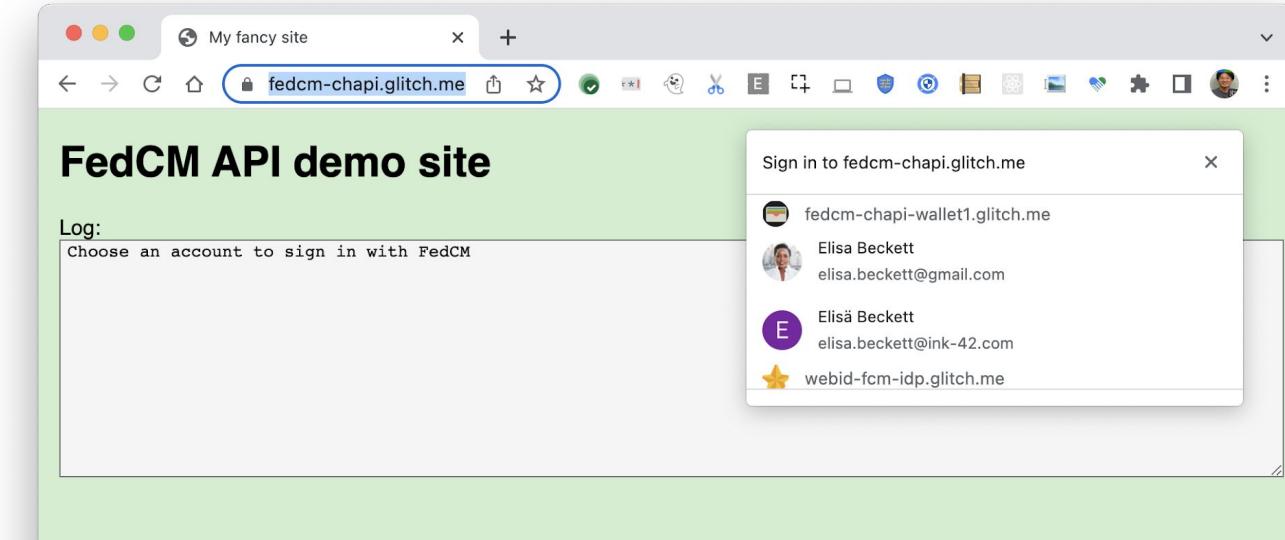
- Wallet Selector
- Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Connects with Native Apps

# FedCM



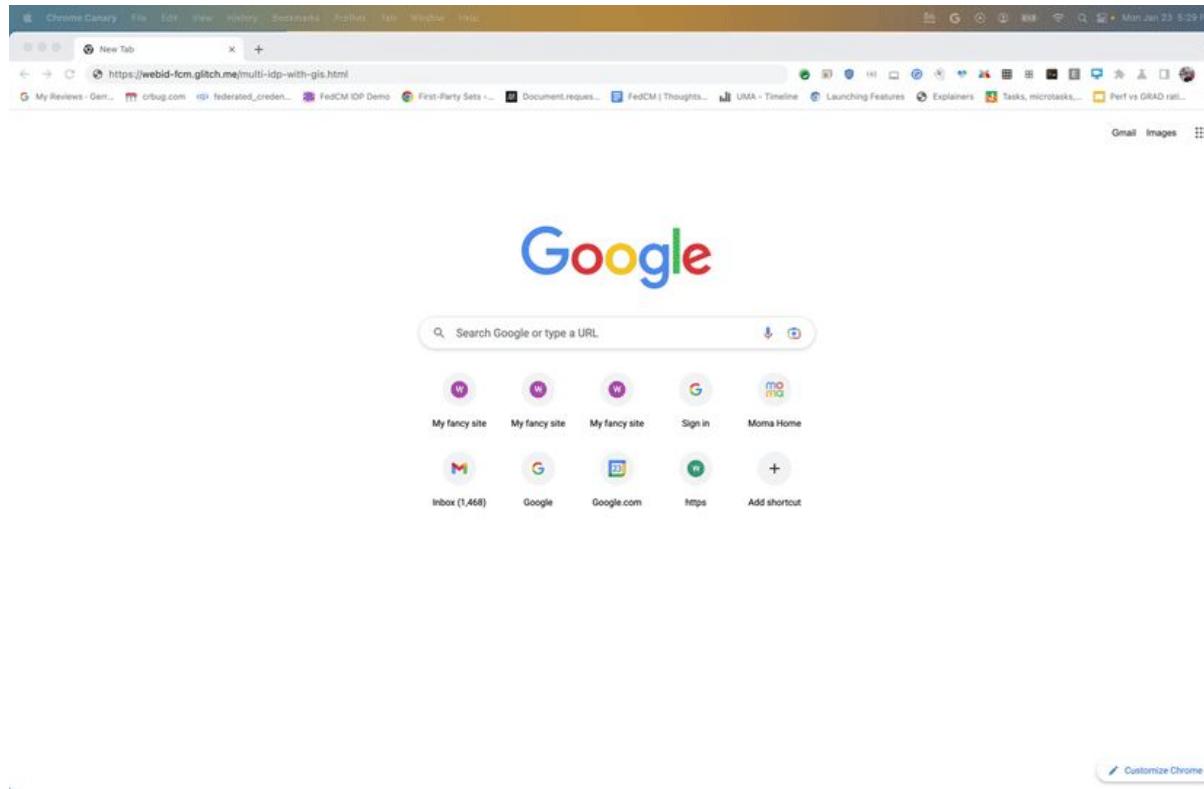
- IdP Account Selector
- IdP Accounts from Single IdP
- Login language
- Non-modal
- IdP Selected by RPs
- Only cloud providers

# The Multi IdP API



The [Multi IdP API](#), also available behind a flag, allows you to add more than one IdP as a source of accounts to the UX prompt.

Here is an example of a prototype we built of a test wallet exposing itself as a FedCM IdP.



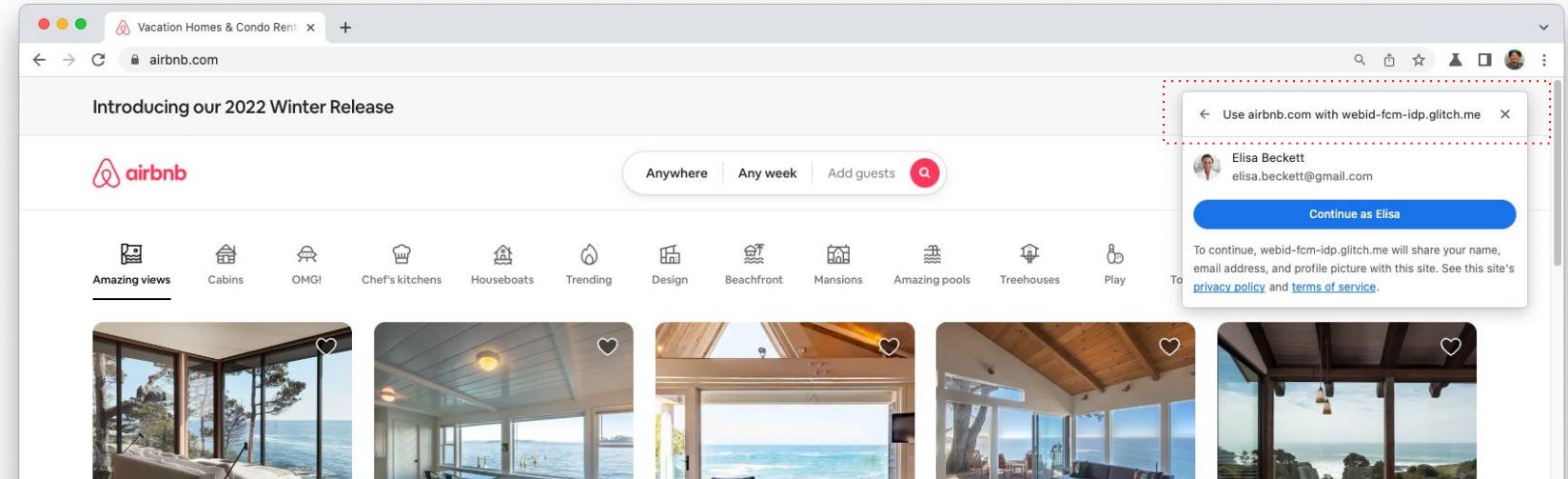
# CHAPI

- Wallet Selector
- Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Connects with Native Apps

# FedCM

- IdP Account Selector
- IdP Accounts from **Single** **Multiple** IdP
- Login language
- Non-modal
- IdP Selected by RPs
- Only cloud providers

# The RP Context API



The [RP Context API](#), available behind a flag, allows you to use the FedCM prompt 4 different contexts: “use”, “continue”, “sign-up” and “sign-in”. I think this API may give us the expressivity to customize the UI to use the right language (e.g. control modality) for presentment and issuance of credentials.

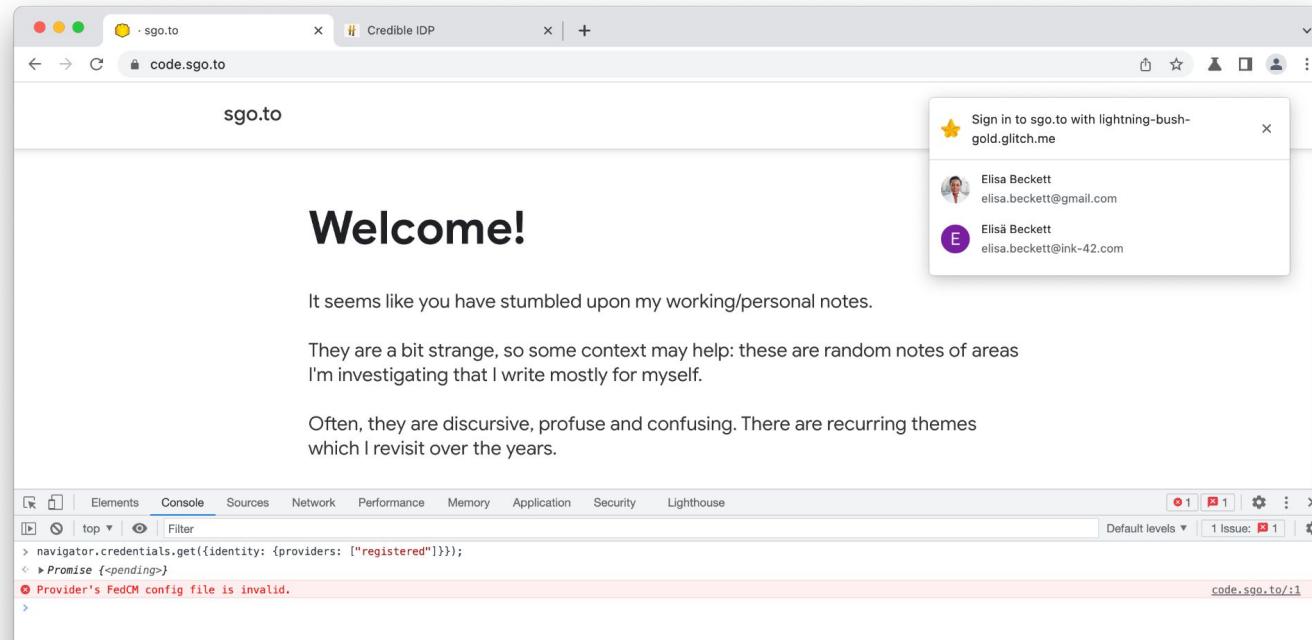
# CHAPI

- Wallet Selector
- Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Connects with Native Apps

# FedCM

- ~~fedP~~ Wallet Account Selector
- ~~fedP~~ Wallet Accounts from ~~Single~~ Multiple ~~fedP~~ Wallets
- ~~Login~~ Wallet language
- ~~Non-modal~~
- ~~fedP~~ Wallet Selected by RPs
- Only cloud providers

# The IdP Registry API



We built a small prototype of the IdP Registration API that would allow RPs to use IdPs that were registered before: `IdentityProvider.register()`. Somewhat comparable to `navigator.registerProtocolHandler()`.

# CHAPI

- Wallet Selector
- Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Connects with Native Apps

# FedCM

- ~~fIdP~~ Wallet Account Selector
- ~~fIdP~~ Wallet Accounts from ~~Single~~ Multiple ~~fIdP~~ Wallets
- ~~Login~~ Wallet language
- ~~Non-modal~~
- ~~fIdP~~ Wallet Registration ~~Selected by RPs~~
- Only cloud providers

# CHAPI

- Wallet Selector
- Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Connects with Native Apps

# FedCM

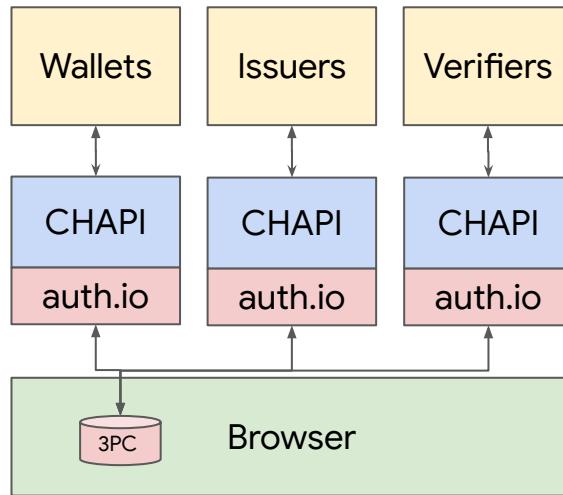
- Wallet Account\* Selector
- Wallet Accounts\* from Multiple Wallets
- Wallet language
- Modal
- Wallet Registration
- Only cloud providers (not covered, but easy)

I think there are going to be differences, but the bigger structural parts I think are similar enough.

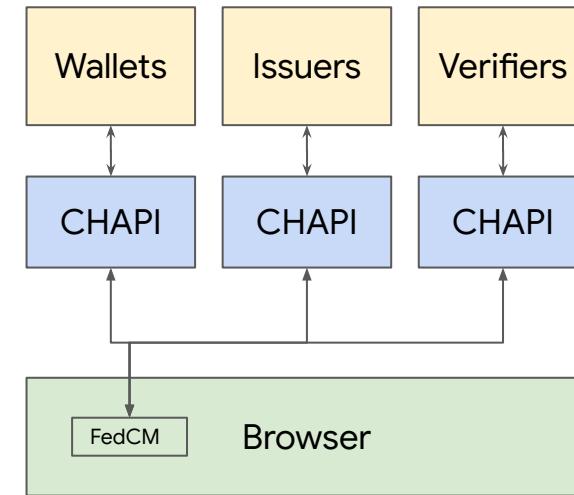
\* I think you may call these “profiles” or “sessions”?

What if ...

# Before

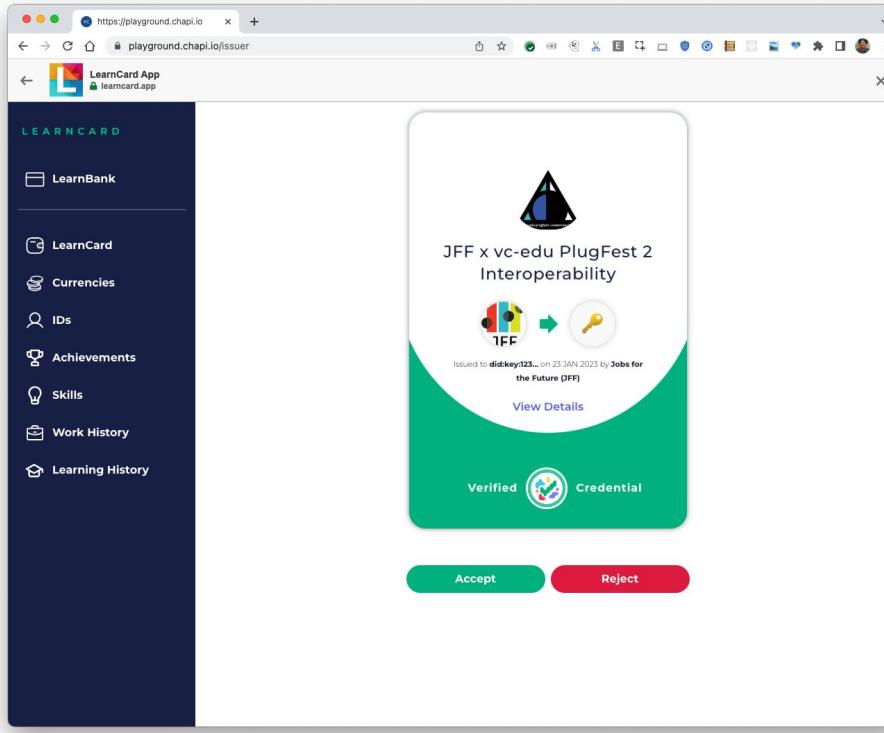


# After

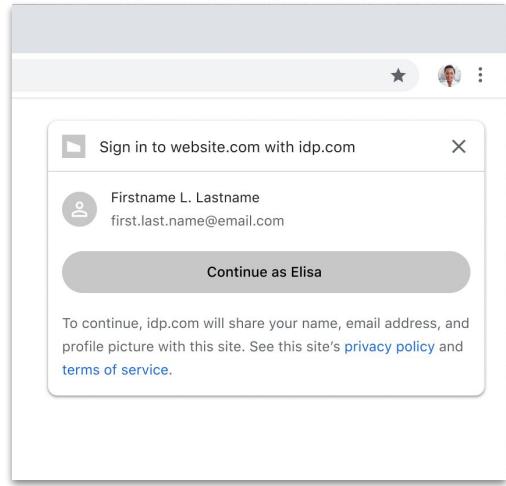
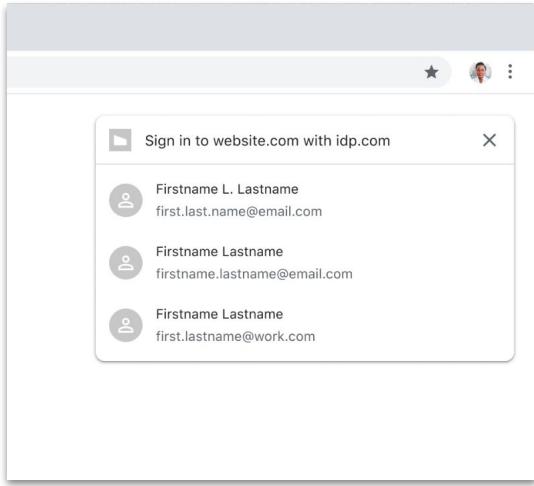


FedCM competes with cross-origin cookies / messaging, NOT with CHAPI. What I envision is CHAPI over FedCM, not FedCM in replacement of CHAPI. For example, it would be great if we could replace where you need auth.io with FedCM, but keep wallets/issuers and verifiers largely unaware of this transition, making it **backwards compatible**.

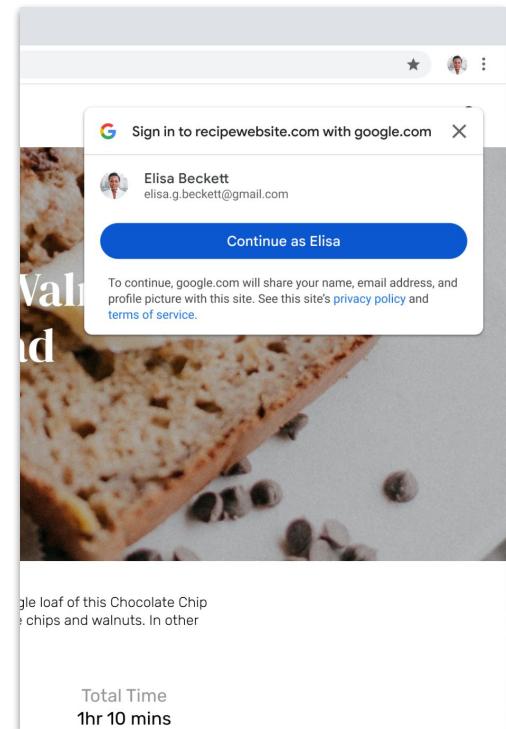
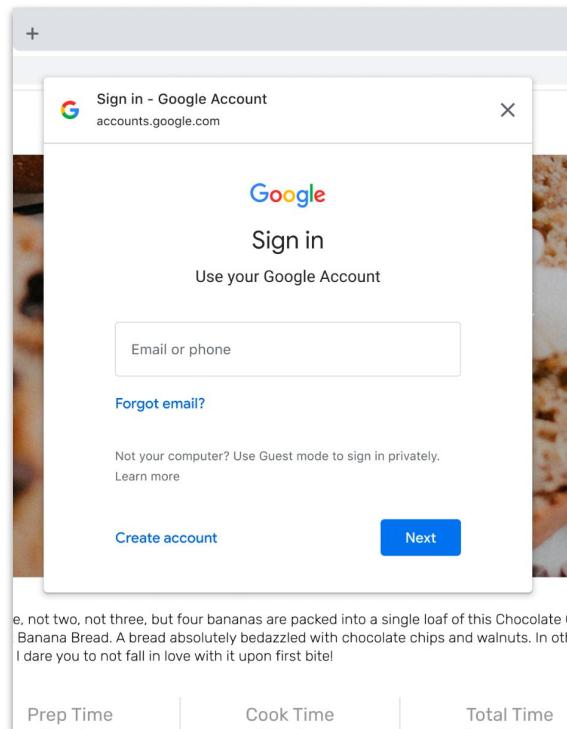
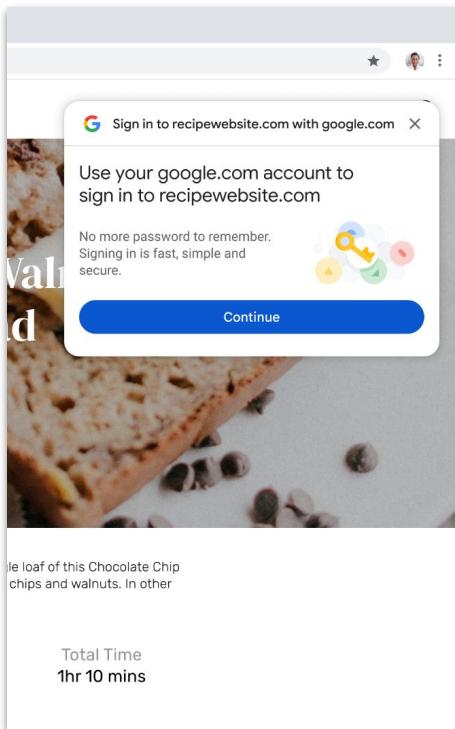
Awkward parts ...



In this UX here, CHAPI delegates rendering to Wallets, which doesn't yet exist in FedCM. We'd have to go through a good amount of Privacy/Security analysis here to enable something like this. I don't think this is a non-starter, but wanted to flag early where we may run into a wall.



# The IdP Sign-in UX



The closest we have to the Wallet presentation/issuance UI is what we are building to introduce the ability for the user to sign-in to the IdP. This is a pop-like UI that loads the IdP in a first party context.

Overall, it is still unclear to me if CHAPI over FedCM is (a) possible and / or (b) desirable.

There are more questions than answers at this point.

But, I do think it is worth giving it a try: I think (a) we agree more than we disagree, (b) we are working on similar problems and (c) and we would learn/benefit from each other.

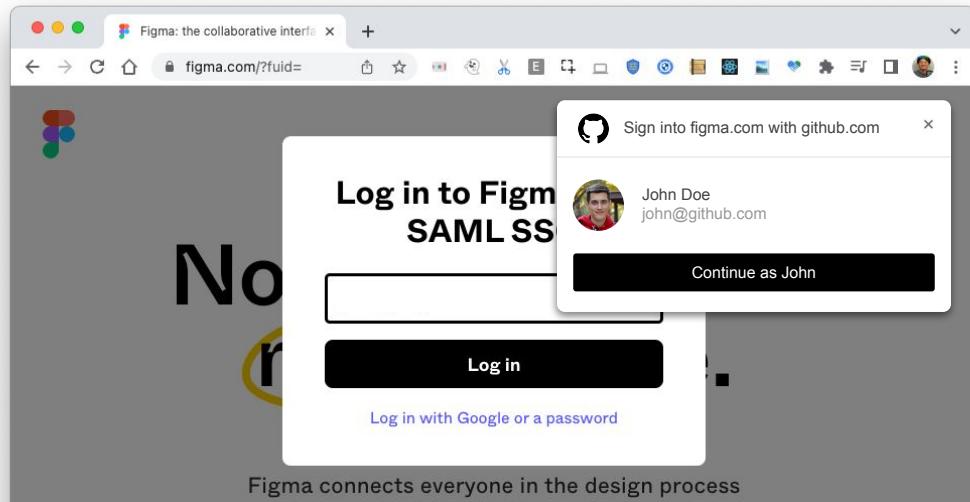
WDYT?

GC

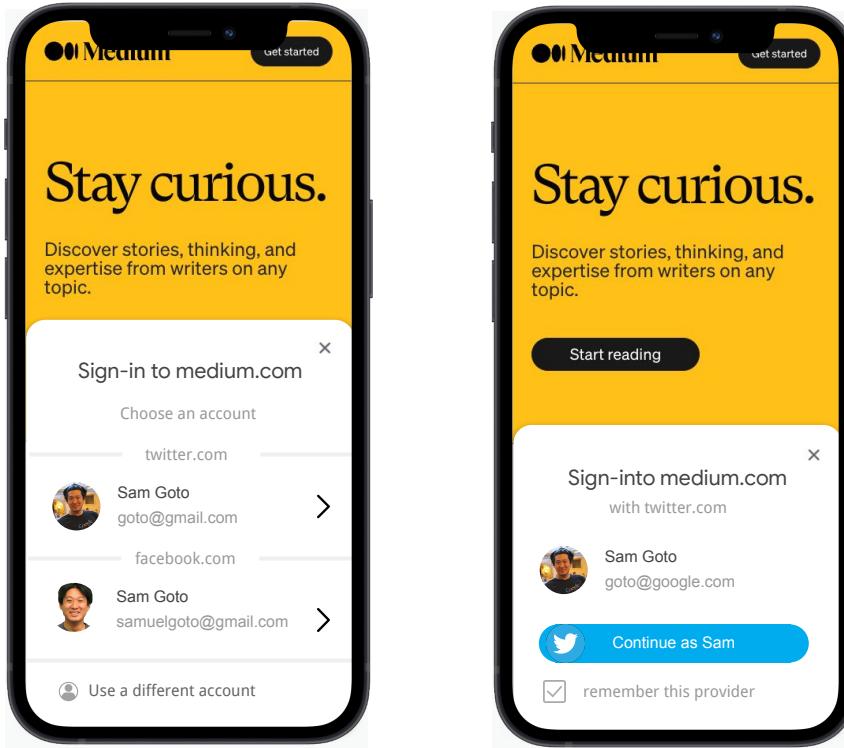
# Prototypes

# Employee IDs

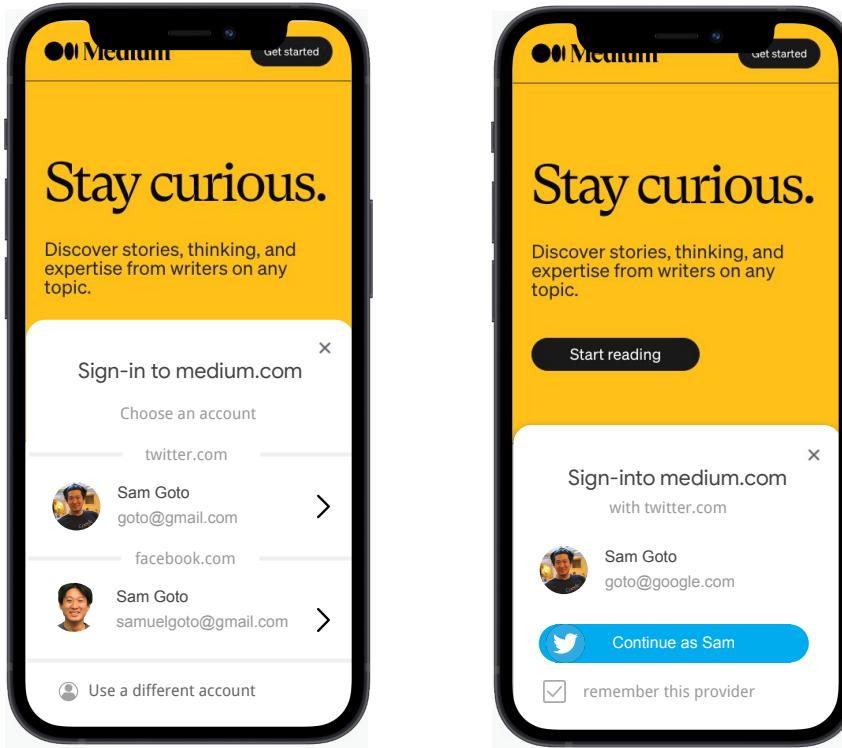
Illustrative Mock  
NOT ready to build



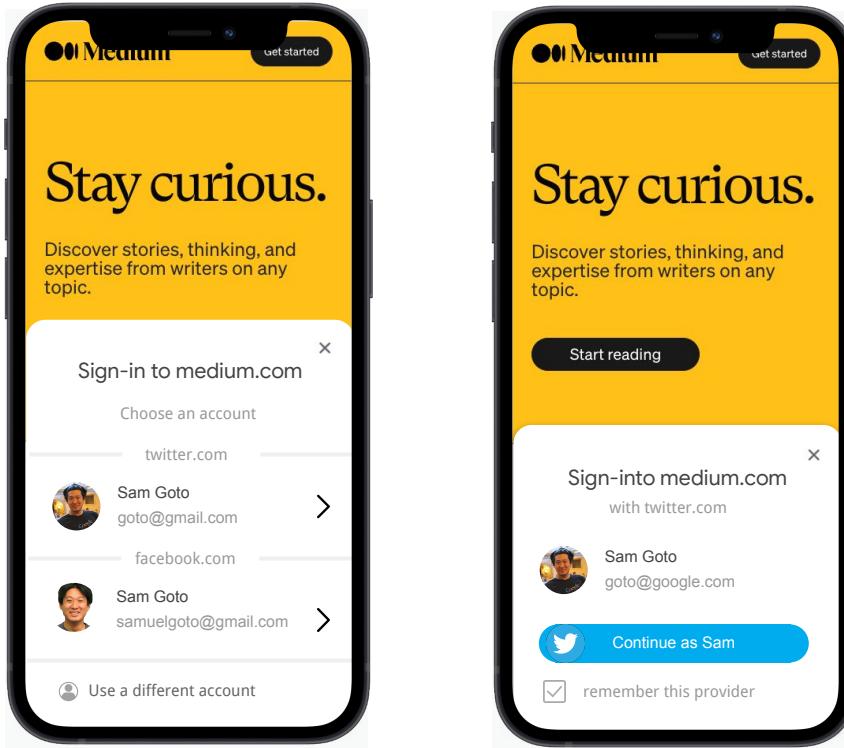
A few other awkward situations:  
service workers, etc.



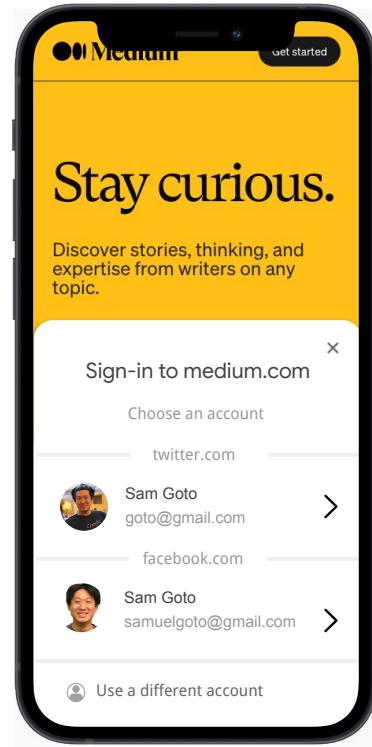
FedCM mediates account choosing **and** information sharing.  
It is NOT a general purpose cross-site communication channel: it exchanges identities.



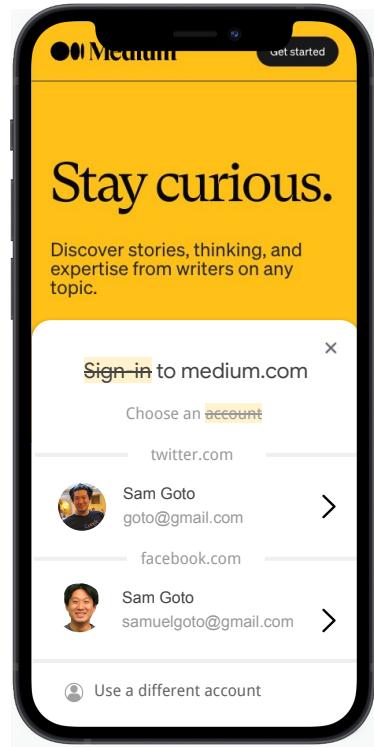
FedCM gathers the user's consent **on behalf of** the IdP.



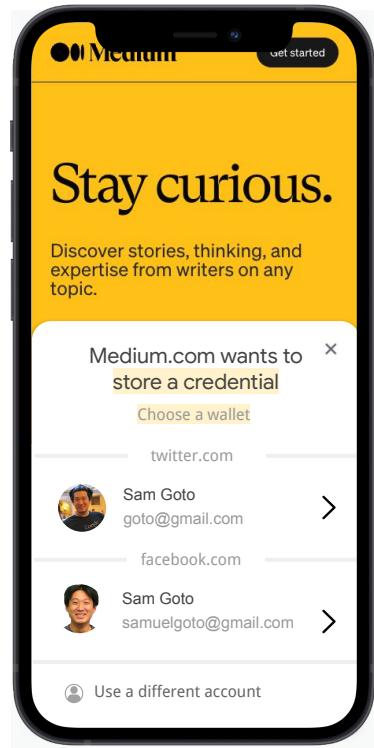
That leads to a trade-off between IdP expressivity / extensibility and user control / aggregation. There isn't right or wrong, but we started with something constrained / narrow rather than general / broad.



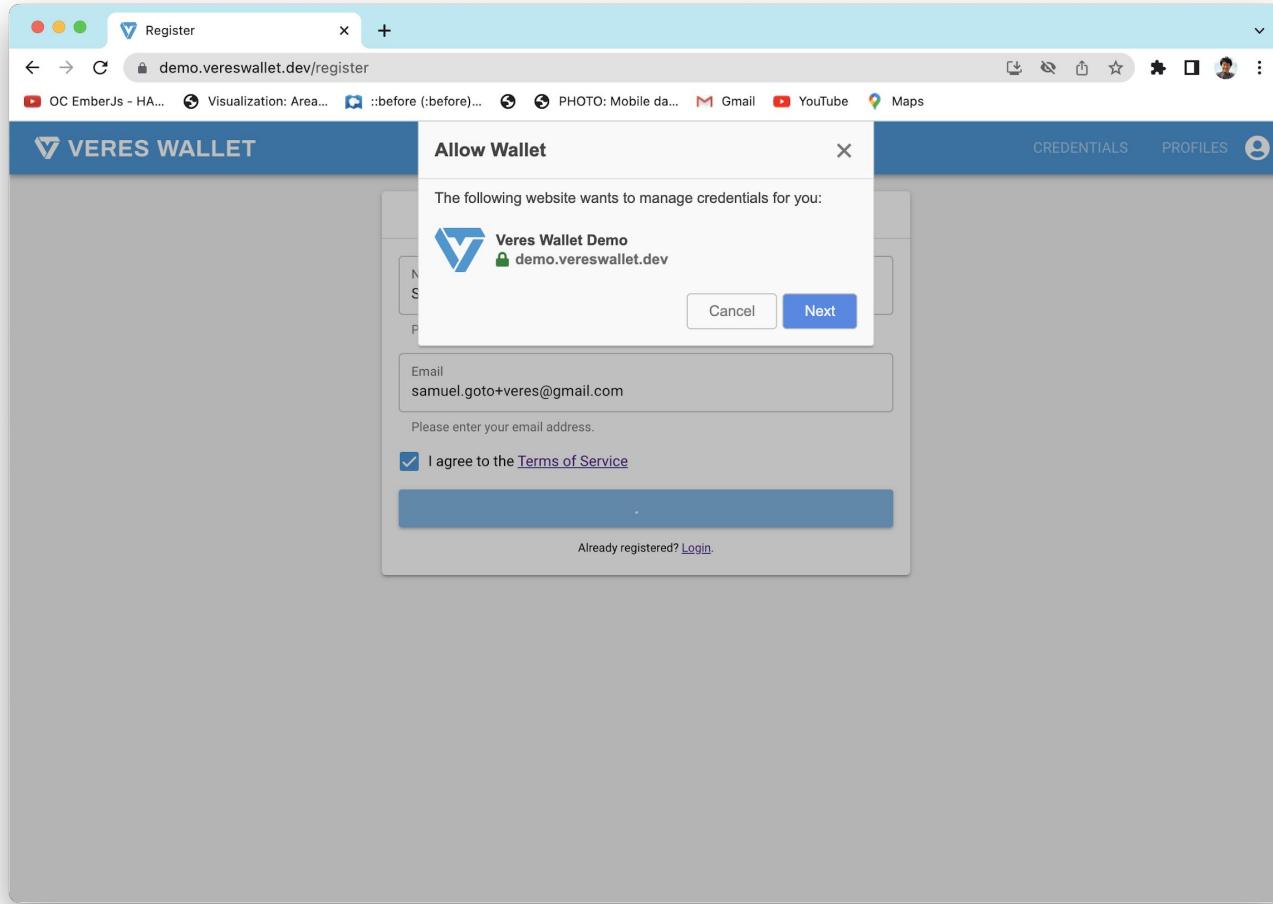
So, let's start with FedCM's Multiple IdP account chooser as a baseline.



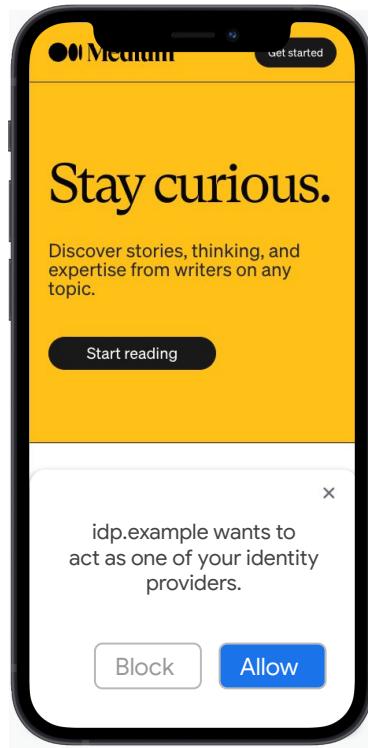
First, let's get rid of these sign-in preconceptions.



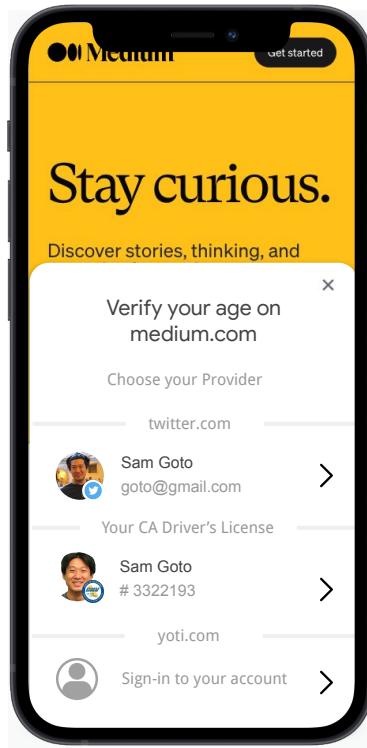
Ok, that seems better.



Second, CHAPI allows Wallets to be registered as opposed to named.

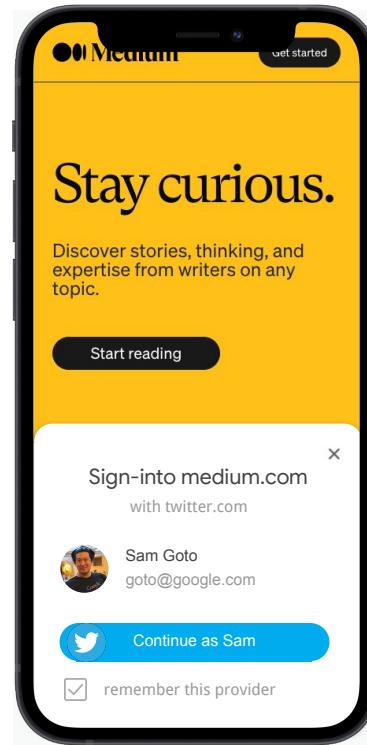
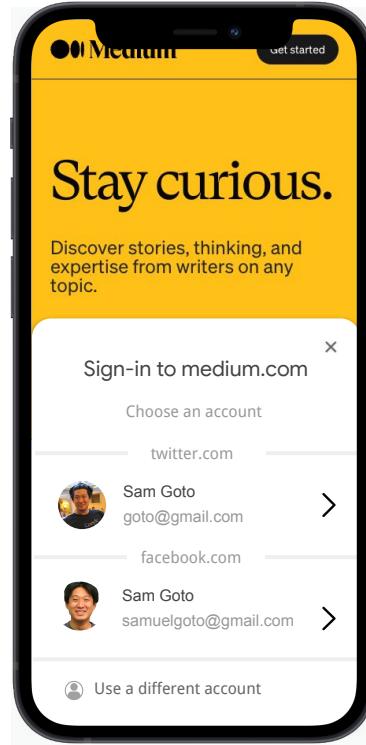


And the IdP registration API should allow users to bring their own identities to sites.

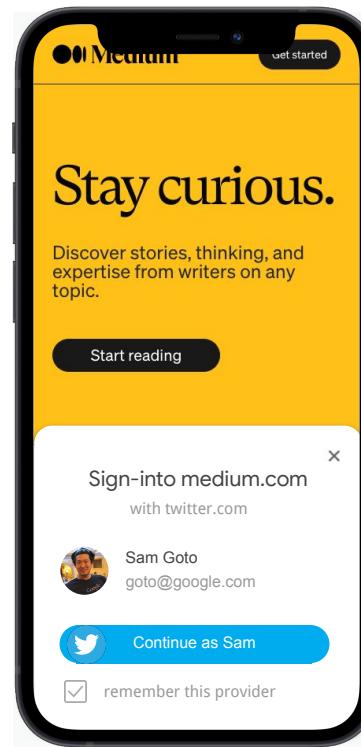
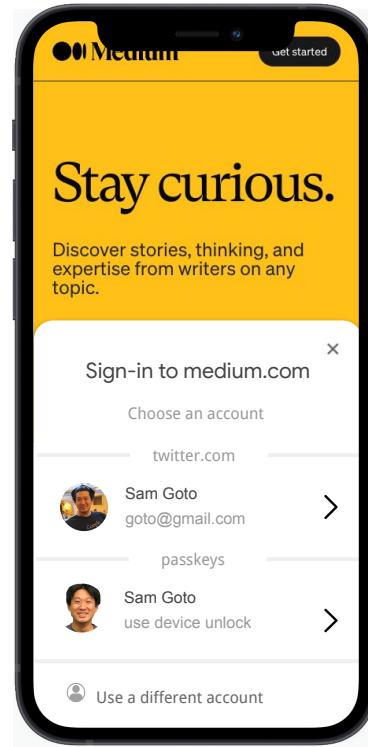
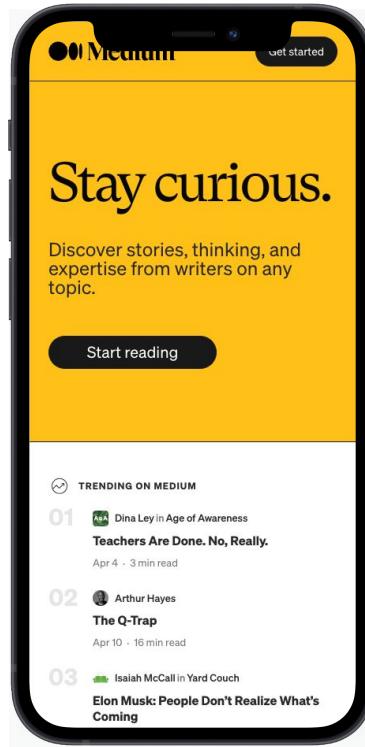


CHAPI seems to be able to connect with native wallets. I think, as a lower layer, browsers can do better.

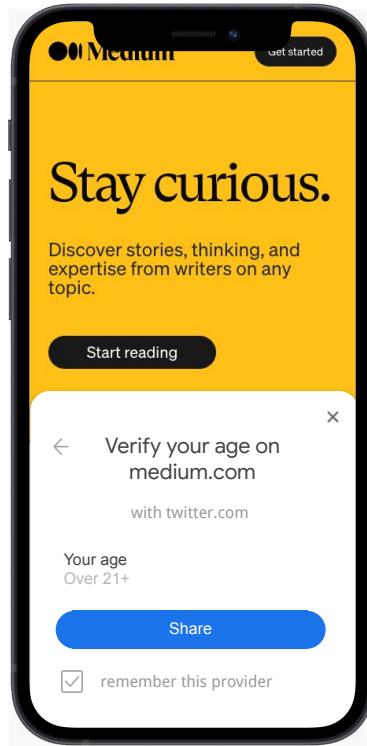
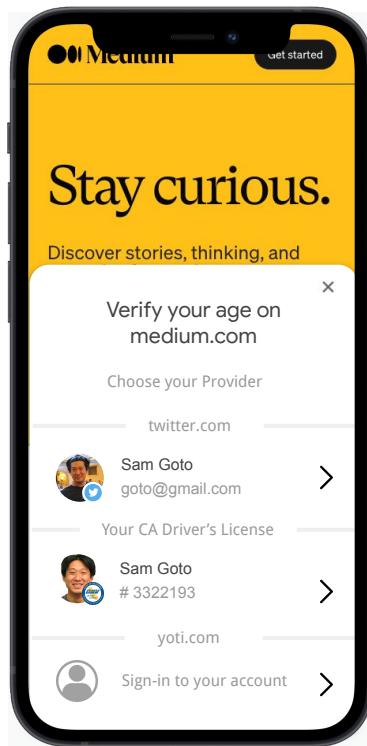
Single attributes (account), single issuer type (federated),  
multiple providers (twitter/facebook)



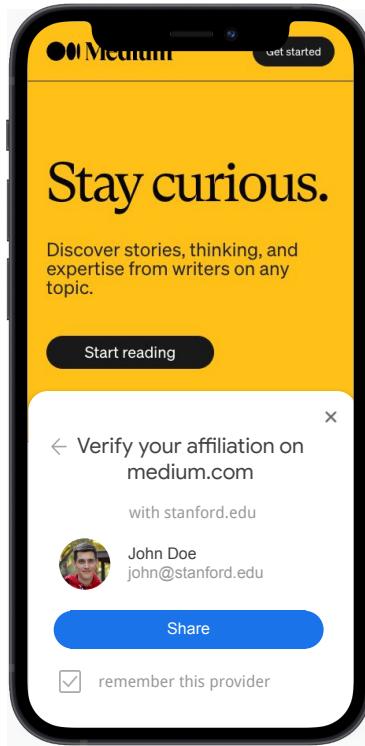
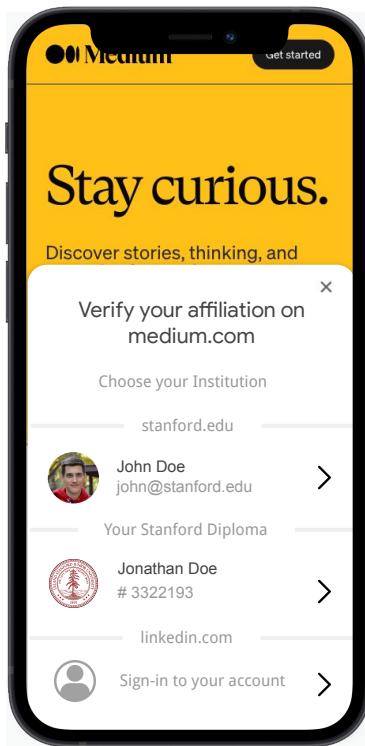
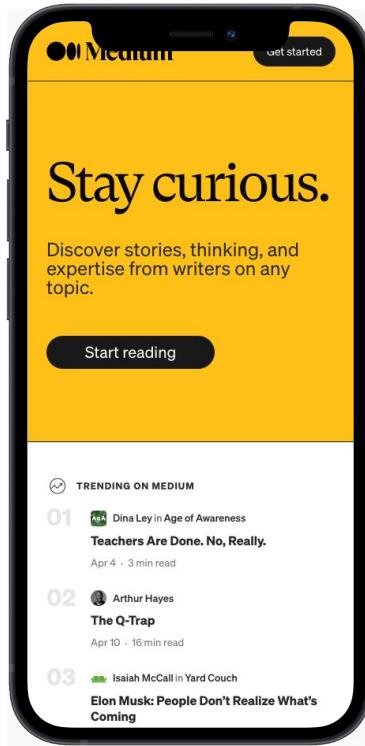
Either-or-Multiple attributes (account **OR** passkey), multiple issuer type (publicKey, federated),  
multiple providers (twitter/facebook + yubico)



Single attributes (age bracket), multiple issuer type (federated and mDLs),  
multiple providers (twitter and the DMV)



Single attributes (age bracket), multiple issuer type (federated and VCs),  
multiple providers (stanford.edu and a locally available diploma)



Use case: a scientific article in a journal is restricted to university students.