WEB INSTALL API

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with guests

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- Intro to the state of apps.
- Describe the API:
- Give an update on the state of the API.
- Describe how the Web Install API integrates with Acquisition Info API.
- Open discussion.



Why is it like this?

Installed Web Apps - how they are built, function, and struggle today. (Abridged)



Web Install



About "installation"

(or... what constitutes installing?)

What constitutes installing?

- App integrates with OS UX (Edge/Chrome on Windows/macOS/Linux).
- App gets added to a launcher/menu/OS UI (Safari on macOS).
- App gets an icon on the homescreen of a device -A2HS (Add to home screen on Firefox on Android).

There is different ways of across browsers to do "installs"

- UA UX
 - Prompting (Chromium)
- Developer controlled (Imperative)
 - BeforeInstallPrompt (on Chromium devices)



What is Web Install?

The Web Install API provides a way to democratise and decentralise web application acquisition, by enabling "do-it-yourself" developers to have control over the application discovery and distribution process, providing them with the tools they need to allow a web site to install a web app.







https://aka.ms/WebInstall



Use cases (of navigator.install())

- Web sites installing their web apps.
- Creation of online app catalogues.
- Install apps from a search engine.
- Etc.



Proposed solution

- Promise-based method (navigator.install) that resolves if an app is installed and rejects with a *minimal* set of DOMExceptions to balance privacy and usability.
- Parameters include a manifest_id, an install_url and optional object.
 - Manifest id is the what to install
 - Install url is the where to find it.



What is an install_url?

- A url meant for installing an app.
- Can be any url in scope of the manifest file that links to the manifest.
- Must not redirect nor contain extra content that is not relevant for installation purposes.
- Ideally it would contain only the information necessary to install the app (manifest, icons, service worker)
- Why? It avoids many of the pitfalls described earlier.

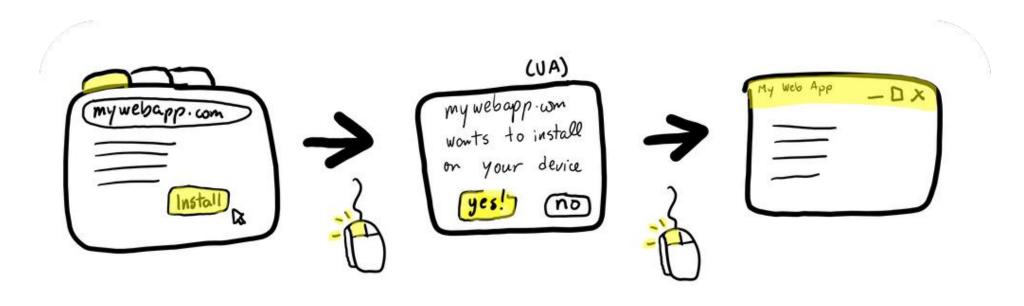


same-origin install

https://aka.ms/WebInstall



(same-origin use case)



this is a some origin installation.



(same-origin code sample)

```
/* install current document */
navigator.install(id);
/* or install a different url within the current origin */
navigator.install(id, install_url);
```



(Status: same-origin)

Web Install API - Same Origin Progress: review complete

Resolution: satisfied

Review type: CG early review

#888 by diekus was closed last month



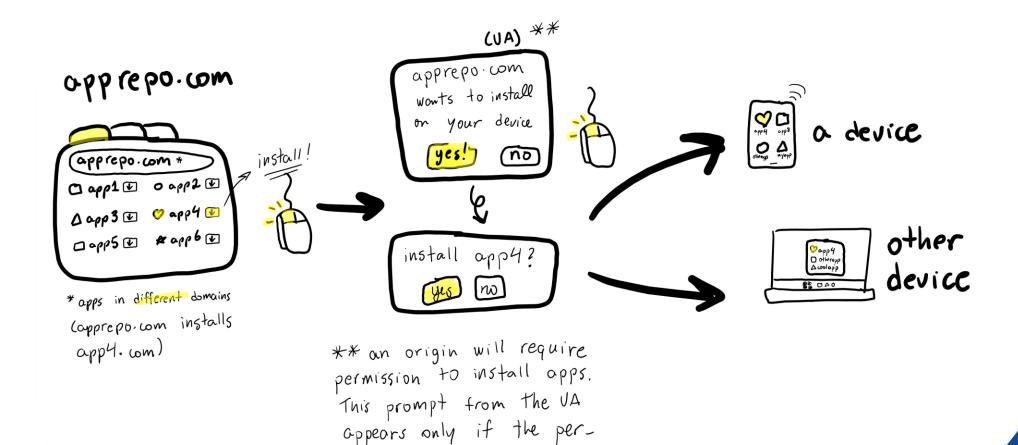


cross-origin install

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(cross-origin use case)



mission needs to be given.



(cross-origin code sample)

```
/* install_url is required for cross-origin installation*/
navigator.install(manifest_id, install_url);
```



Recent changes



Recent changes

- (Thinking) -> Removed install_sources
 - Addresses "centralization" concerns from TAG?
 - Downside is less control for developers
 - Overall we're open to the change if it is an issue.
- Updated explainer to:
 - Focus on the value that the feature brings to the web and to web developers.
 - Expand on alternate use cases.



- ✓ Respect same-origin policy
 - ✓ User activation
- ✓ Permissions API integration
- ✓ Optional custom post-install UX





same-origin policy

(make it safe)

- Permissions are not auto-granted to installed apps.
- API does not break the same-origin security model of the web.
- Each domain keeps its own permissions controlled by the user.

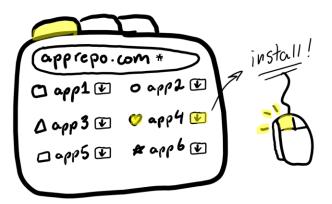


user activation

(make it safe)

- Installation will be gated behind a user activation (gesture).
- UA should implement rate limiting to further reduce spam risk.

opprepo.com





permissions API integration

(make it safe)

- Gate cross-origin installation behind a permission.
- Prevents sites from spamming users who reject the permission.
- Note that same-origin installs do not require this permission.





Optional custom post-install UX

 UAs can add additional UX to help the user uninstall the app if it's not what they expected







https://aka.ms/WebInstallAcquisition



- Supplements the Web Install API to let the developer know how the web app was acquired for cross-origin installs.
- Enables retrieval of the install source and attribution id (campaign id).
- Optional parameter of Web Install. ("referralInfo")
 - *Install source*: (required)
 - Attribution id: a proposed standardized dictionary property for the API that keeps track of ad attribution for web app installations, similar to the campaignId for Microsoft Store or Apple Store.
 - Optional data like install time, region, referrer



```
// Web install with acquisition information
const appInstalled =
await navigator.install("foo.com", {"referral-info": referralInfo});
           details = {
             installSource: "appstore.com",
             attributionId: "adsAug2023",
             httpReferrer: "https://bar.com/",
             installTimestamp: "2023-08-16 10:30:00 UTC"
            referralinfo:
            region: "US"
             installVersion: "1.0.0.0"
```



```
let details = await navigator.acquisitionInfoProvider.getDetails();
let installSource = details['installSource']; //e.g. apps.microsoft.com
let campaignId = details['attributionId]; //e.g. adCampaign2306
```



Discussion



Topics

- Hot topics
 - Removal of install_sources
 - Declarative approach
 - Same-origin installation
 - (something that we were leaving to UA to decide)
 - Installabilty criteria?
 - Install ui?
 - Feature gated behind web app installation
 - E.g. permissions could be rejected if not a web app
 - GetInstalledApps()
 - Required manifest_id
 - Launch and uninstall

GIVE US FEEDBACK!

GitHub issues on:

- https://aka.ms/WebInstall
- https://aka.ms/WebInstallAcquisition

Thanks!

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