

WPWG @ TPAC: PaymentHandlers + Privacy

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What is the Payment Handler API?

- Attempt to support an open web ecosystem of Payment Apps/Wallets
- Provides mechanism to 'install' a web-based Payment App, which is then accessed via Payment Request
 - On Chrome Android, we also support integration with natively installed Payment Apps.
- Interacts with all PaymentRequest APIs:
 - `show()`, `retry()`, `canMakePayment()`, `hasEnrolledInstrument()`, ...

- **Note:** Not here to re-litigate their value :)

The image shows a browser window displaying the Google Pay developer documentation. The browser's address bar shows `developers.google.com`. The page title is "Google Pay" and the navigation menu includes "Overview", "Payments", "Wallet", "India", "Payment Card Recognition", and "Spot Platform". A search bar and a "Language" dropdown are also visible. The main content area is titled "Google Pay for Payments > Web" and includes a "Manage integrations in console" button. A left sidebar contains a "Filter" box and a list of navigation items: "Get started", "Guides", "Test and deploy", and "Resources". The "Live Google Pay Demos" item is highlighted. The main content area shows a "Basic example" section with a "CONTINUE" button. A modal window is overlaid on the page, displaying a payment card for "Stephen McGruer" with a Visa card number ending in "1234". The modal also includes a "CONTINUE" button. The right sidebar contains "On this page" and "Recommended for you" sections.

Google Pay Overview Payments India Payment Card Recognition Spot Platform Search Language Sign in

Google Pay for Payments > Web Manage integrations in console

Home Guides Reference Support

Filter

Get started Overview

Guides Setup Tutorial Brand guidelines UX best practices

Test and deploy Integration checklist Request production access Deploy production environment

Resources Strong Customer Authentication Test with sample credit cards Payment data cryptography Test with sample tokens **Live Google Pay Demos** Troubleshooting Update to latest version Customize your button

Home > Products > Live Google Pay

This page contains:

Basic example

The following demo shows an example on how it works:

Buy with

JavaScript

```
/**
 * Define the version and
 * configuration
 *
 * @see {@link https://developers.google.com/pay/api/2.0/}
 */
const baseRequestOptions = {
  apiVersion: 2,
  apiVersionMinor: 0,
};

/**
 * Card networks supported by your site and your gateway
 */
```

is helpful? 👍 🗨

On this page

- Basic example
- Button resize example
- Authorize Payments example
- Dynamic Price Update example

★ Recommended for you

- Overview Updated May 11, 2022
- Tutorial Updated Sep 12, 2022
- Setup Updated May 11, 2022

Edit in JSFiddle

tlapiVersion in P

Live Google Pay demos | Google Pay

developers.google.com/pay/api/web/guides/resources/demos

Google Pay

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Deploy production environment

Resources

- Strong Customer Authentication
- Test with sample credit cards
- Payment data cryptography
- Test with sample tokens
- Live Google Pay Demos**
- Troubleshooting
- Update to latest version

JavaScript

Edit in JSFiddle

Google Pay

Stephen McGruer
smcgruer@google.com

Mastercard •••• 1234

CONTINUE

English

Deploy production environment

Resources

Strong Customer Authentication

Test with sample credit cards

Payment data cryptography

Test with sample tokens

Live Google Pay Demos

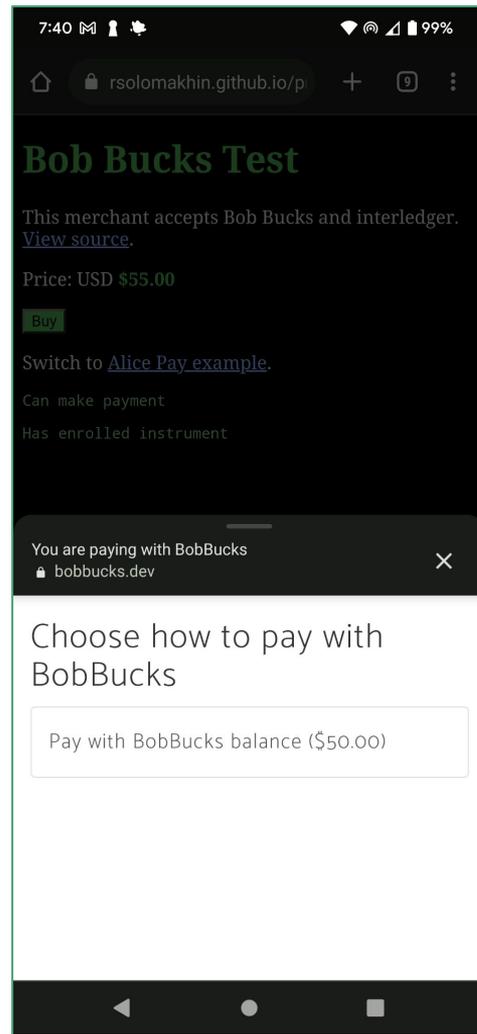
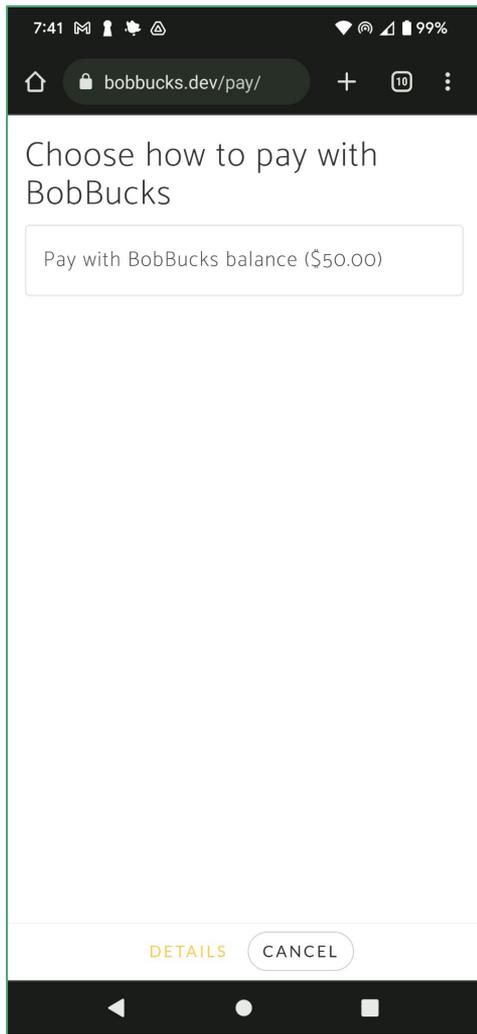
Troubleshooting

Update to latest version

JavaScript

Edit in JSFiddle

/**
* Define the version of the Google Pay API referenced when creati



How does Payment Handler work?

- Installation - two methods:
 - a. In a first-party context, install a service-worker, then call `PaymentManager .paymentInstruments .set` to make it a Payment App.
 - b. Utilize the [Payment Method Manifest Spec](#) to install a Payment App (service-worker) Just In Time (JIT) during a Payment Request flow.
- In practice, nobody uses (a). This is good, because (spoiler) it's Bad News™.
- Important for later: the Payment Handler service-worker has unpartitioned storage, because it's meant to be akin to a pop-up window.

How does Payment Handler work?

- At Payment Request construction time.
- If matching service-worker already exists:
 - Fire a ["canmakepayment" event](#) at the installed service-worker
 - Record its answer for later use.
- Else:
 - Fetch <https://pay.example.app>, read 'payment-method-manifest' URL from Link header
 - Fetch payment method manifest URL, and parse it (it's a web app manifest, [example](#))
 - From the manifest, fetch the 'default_applications' manifest and parse it.
 - This is the Payment App manifest ([example](#)).
 - **Nothing is installed yet.**

```
const request = new PaymentRequest([
  {supportedMethods:
    'https://pay.example.app',
    ...}],
  ...);
```

How does Payment Handler work?

- When `canMakePayment()` is called.
- If matching service-worker already exists:
 - return true
- Else:
 - return true **if** a manifest exists that *could* install a valid service worker, or false otherwise
- Note: the result of "canmakepayment" isn't used here. It's actually for `hasEnrolledInstrument`. 

```
const canMakePayment =  
  await request.canMakePayment();
```

How does Payment Handler work?

- When `hasEnrolledInstrument()` is called.

```
const hasEnrolledInstrument = await  
  request.hasEnrolledInstrument();
```

- If matching service-worker already exists:
 - return the result of the earlier "canmakepayment" event from the service-worker
- Else:
 - return false
- Note: there is an existing 'defense' against abuse of this API in the form of a timer, but it is likely ineffective against abuse.

How does Payment Handler work?

- When show() is called.
- If service-worker not currently installed:
 - Install service worker from the manifest.
- Fire a "paymentrequest" event at the installed service-worker.
- The service worker **may** call openWindow(url) to open the modal window.
- The service worker **may** call changePaymentMethod(...) to interact with the calling website (the merchant).
- The service worker **must** eventually call responseWith(...) with the results of the user's payment flow to the merchant.

```
const result = await request.show();
```

Privacy Sandbox

- Collection of **many** different privacy initiatives from Google
- Quite complex tbh, so I will be simplifying (and also probably getting some things wrong).
- But the main concept for **this** conversation is about anti-tracking:
 - Two origins (a.com and b.com) should not be able to share their concept of who the current user is, without user knowledge / consent.
 - (Exact line between knowledge / consent is blurry, and we are still exploring this ourselves.)
- One step we're (slowly!) taking against this is third-party cookie removal, but it goes beyond that.

Privacy Sandbox + Payment Handlers - our concerns

- Main cases:
 - "canmakepayment" event carries fields that enable silent merchant.com <-> paymentapp.com communication (Plan: remove these fields - but does this make "canmakepayment" useless?)
 - PaymentInstruments.set()/get() are incredibly dangerous - completely silent sharing of info in a third-party context (Plan: remove entirely, only allow JIT-install of PaymentHandlers)
 - Payment Handlers can opt not to display any UI when show() is called - but show() has opened a communication channel between the two first-party contexts! (Plan: force always showing UI, which informs the user that a communication channel has opened. Similar to pop-up windows).
 - More complex timing attacks or attacks via installing many Payment Apps (Plan a little more TBD).

[GitHub issue/pull request](#)

But More Generally...

- I want to talk about what a privacy-preserving payment app ecosystem 'should' look like, if there's appetite.
 - What needs do payment apps have from the web, and are they (and will they) be served via existing API surfaces?
 - Is there more value we could unlock for Payment Apps with different, deeper, ??? integration, whilst **also** improving the user's control over their privacy?
 - Can we ever do 'isReadyToPay' style APIs in a privacy-preserving way? (E.g., hasEnrolledInstrument, but also non-PaymentRequest APIs that are 3p cookie or bounce based today)
- Perhaps in a breakout session tomorrow?