## Handoff from Eddystone to Web Bluetooth

Note: this is a public document.

User actions

Browser actions. See <u>draft spec changes</u> Eddystone scanner actions

Web page actions

- Scanner: Notices a nearby Eddystone beacon advertising URL <a href="https://go.to/ar67n">https://go.to/ar67n</a>, which redirects to <a href="https://second.example.com/baz">https://second.example.com/baz</a>. Displays a notification of some sort.
- 2. User: Clicks notification.
- Scanner: On Android, calls <u>startActivityForResult()</u> [Which Intent?] with a URL of <a href="https://second.example.com/baz">https://second.example.com/baz</a> and an <a href="https://second.example.com/baz">EXTRA DEVICE</a> field identifying the picked device. "ForResult" lets Chrome call <a href="getPackageInfo(getCallingPackage()).permissions">getPackageInfo(getCallingPackage()).permissions</a> to check that the sender has permission to use Bluetooth.
  - a. Check with privacy/security whether we need to check the calling package's permissions. <a href="https://developer.android.com/preview/features/runtime-permissions.html#normal">https://developer.android.com/preview/features/runtime-permissions.html#normal</a> says the Bluetooth permission is 'Normal', so Android won't prompt for it.
  - b. Double-check with privacy/security that it's ok to use this intent from any application to grant an origin access to use a BT device. If not, we could whitelist particular beacon scanners.
- 4. Scanner: On iOS, widget populates a dictionary of parameters in the app-group NSUserDefaults, including a BluetoothPeripheral=<CBPeripheral.identifier> entry, then calls [openUrl @"googlechrome-channel://app-group-command"] (other browsers would use their own scheme. Chrome will have to handle by itself BT permission to communicate with BT device).
- 5. Scanner: If the scanner is part of the browser, we do the following as if that intent were sent, but we don't actually send it.
- 6. Browser: Adds the beacon to the URL's origin's allowed devices list, with all services allowed.
  - a. This translates the beacon's MAC address to a <u>device instance</u> that's specific to the origin.
  - b. If a beacon advertises a URL that redirects, the final destination URL should be passed to the Browser so that it receives the bluetooth device.
- 7. Browser: navigator.bluetooth.<u>referringDevice</u> holds a BluetoothDevice for the Eddystone beacon.
- 8. Web Page: Uses navigator.bluetooth.referringDevice.