

OpenID Federation 1.0 and EUDIW TL / X.509 PKI in IT-Wallet

A state of play on trust management in the Italian IT-Wallet and how it reads next to EUDIW.

with **Giuseppe De Marco**, *Technical Project Manager — Dipartimento per la trasformazione digitale, Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Italy*

Today in 4 parts

0. **OpenID Federation in Italy** — SPID/CIE OIDC vs. IT-Wallet.
1. **OpenID Federation in IT-Wallet** — final alignment with **Federation 1.0**, federation **endpoints**, progresses with **Federation Wallet Architectures**.
2. **EUDIW trust management** — overview, responsibility matrix, design concerns, domestic gaps.
3. **Costs** — many sources, huge trust surface; dual evaluation paths; participant obligations.
4. **Evolution** — onboarding APIs, ACME + Federation, OpenID Federation Wallet Architecture draft maturity.

Two trust-evaluation approaches, one ecosystem

- **History:** at IT-Wallet kick-off (PoC in October 2023, pre-release in October 2024), **OpenID Federation** was the more **mature, implementable** horizontal trust layer for a **national** federation.
- **Today:** Federation **1.0** track is definitively **stable**; ARF / TS / LoTE still **move quickly** with evident complexity and overlapping mechanisms — reasonable to **integrate European profile pieces** where legally required, without collapsing national federation design.
- **Strategy:** **incremental convergence** on outputs (what verifiers can prove) rather than forcing one protocol stack everywhere.



Part 0 — Legacy SPID/CIE vs IT-Wallet based Federation 1.0 (short intro)

The **national IT-Wallet rules** align with **OpenID Federation 1.0** and the **OpenID Federation Wallet Architecture** draft. While pre-1.0 OpenID Federation drafts are used in the the legacy OIDC SPID/CIE profile (January 2023).

Two different Federations, using two different Trust Anchors.

OIDC CIE/SPID should be updated with Federation 1.0 (and OIDC iGov too) assuring retrocompatibility to previous implementations.

[spid-cie-oidc-django](#) exemplifies how **retrocompatibility is achievable**.

Part 1 — Federation API surface (Trust Anchor / Intermediate)

API	HTTP	Roles	Norm	Body
Entity config	GET /.well-known/openid-federation	TA,Int,WP,RP,CI	MUST	entity-statement+jwt
List	GET .../list	TA,Int	MUST	JSON
Fetch	GET .../fetch?sub=	TA,Int	MUST	JWT
TM status	POST .../trust_mark_status	TA,Int	OIDF SHOULD → IT-W MUST	JSON
TM list	GET .../trust_marked_list	TA,Int	OIDF MAY → IT-W SHOULD	JWT
Hist keys	GET .../historical_keys	TA,Int	OIDF MAY → IT-W MUST	JWT
Sub events	GET .../subordinate_events?sub=	TA,Int	OIDF MAY (ext.) → IT-W MUST	entity-events+jwt
Resolve	federation_resolve_endpoint	any	OIDF MAY (§8.3) → IT-W OPTIONAL	—

- IT-Wallet uses the **Federation Subordinate Events Endpoint** as defined in **OID-FED-SUBORDINATE-EVENTS**: [openid-federation-subordinate-events-1_0](#). Purpose: historical **registration / revocation / JWKS update** events for immediate subordinates — transparency for lifecycle and audits (**Federation Subordinate Events** in the **IT-Wallet** trust model).

Part 1 — The remark about Wallet Instances using OpenID Federation

⚠ Reminder — Wallet + federation:

Wallet Instance **must not** publish discoverable online metadata; federation endpoints are all **public without client credentials** that identify callers.

Part 1 — Protocol-specific metadata: IT-Wallet vs Federation 1.0

Role	Metadata (beyond base <code>OID-FED</code>)	IT-Wallet / draft note	<code>OID-FED-WALLET</code> (draft)
Any federation leaf	<code>federation_entity</code>	Required; <code>logo_uri</code> = SVG; <code>contacts</code> (e.g. PEC) where the profile tightens presentation. Federation base.	—
Relying Party	<code>openid_credential_verifier</code>	Verifier metadata for OpenID4VP / presentation (e.g. attested URIs when <code>client_id</code> = <code>openid_federation</code>)	Covered
PID / (Q)EAA provider	<code>openid_credential_issuer</code> · <code>oauth_authorization_server</code>	Combined in one EC or split ; if split, CI carries <code>authorization_servers</code> → AS	Covered
Wallet Provider	<code>wallet_solution</code> + <code>federation_entity</code>	WP's single Wallet Solution	Not covered

Part 1 — Federation Profile delta in OpenID4VCI Metadata

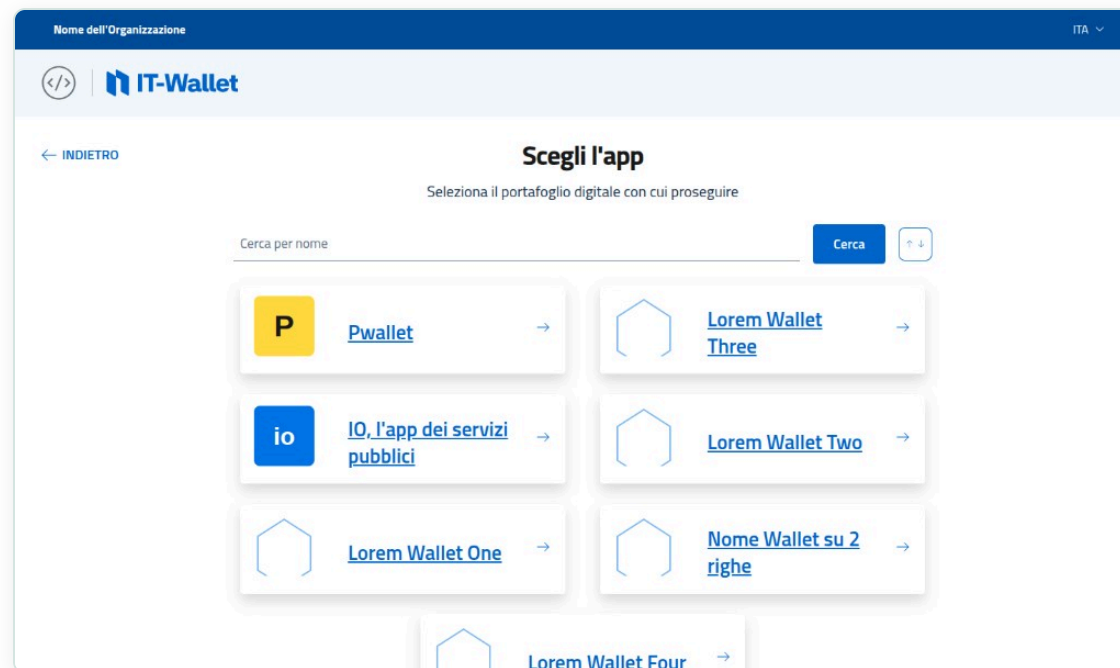
Focus	IT-Wallet / OpenID4VCI rule	Highlights	OpenID alignment
<code>jwt</code> by value	<code>openid_credential_issuer</code> and <code>oauth_authorization_server</code> MUST publish <code>jwt</code> by value (not reference-only)	National credential issuer metadata profile; OID-FED §5.2.1 / JWK	Covered by OID-FED-WALLET
<code>trust_frameworks_supported</code>	REQUIRED (national issuer profile)	Declares frameworks used in the authorization flow (e.g. CIE, eIDAS, L2+)	Covered by OID-FED-WALLET
<code>schema_id</code> / <code>authentic_sources</code>	REQUIRED per-credential configuration	National schema + authentic-source registries	Covered by OID-FED-WALLET
<code>status_list_aggregation_endpoint</code>	REQUIRED where the profile mandates	Token Status List aggregation for credential / token status	Covered by OpenID4VCI
SVG-first issuer / credential display	REQUIRED where the profile mandates	Display / artwork rules for issuer and credentials	Covered by OpenID4VCI
<code>batch_credential_issuance</code> (+ <code>batch_size</code>)	OPTIONAL	Advertise batch issuance when supported	Covered by OpenID4VCI

Part 1 — Federation Profile delta in OpenID4VP Metadata

Topic	Metadata / behaviour	IT-Wallet & alignment	OpenID specs coverage
Attested URIs (<code>client_id = openid_federation:</code>)	<code>openid_credential_verifier</code> lists <code>request_uris</code> , <code>response_uris</code> , <code>redirect_uris</code> (pre-registered) → wallet rejects endpoint mix-up	Satisfied. <code>WP_081</code> , <code>WP_091a</code> , <code>WP_094a</code> ; remote-presentation test matrix	OpenID4VP verifier metadata; <code>OID-FED-WALLET</code> (draft) attested URI model (aligned checks)
<code>x509_hash: path</code>	Same semantics via <code>client_metadata</code> carried in the request (not federation verifier URI lists)	Satisfied	OpenID4VP <code>client_id</code> prefix <code>x509_hash:</code> + in-band <code>client_metadata</code> ; national <code>remote-flow</code> narrows behaviour
Encrypted VP response	<code>encrypted_response_enc_values_supported</code> for <code>direct_post.jwt</code>	Satisfied	OpenID4VP/HAIP (encrypted authorization response path)
Verifier <code>logo_uri</code>	<code>logo_uri</code> as SVG	National <code>openid_credential_verifier</code> presentation rules	OpenID4VP verifier display metadata
<code>erasure_endpoint</code>	Conditional verifier metadata when the RP requests strongly identifying claims	IT-Wallet-specific RP / credential-verifier extension	Outside OpenID4VP core as a universal field — national profile add-on

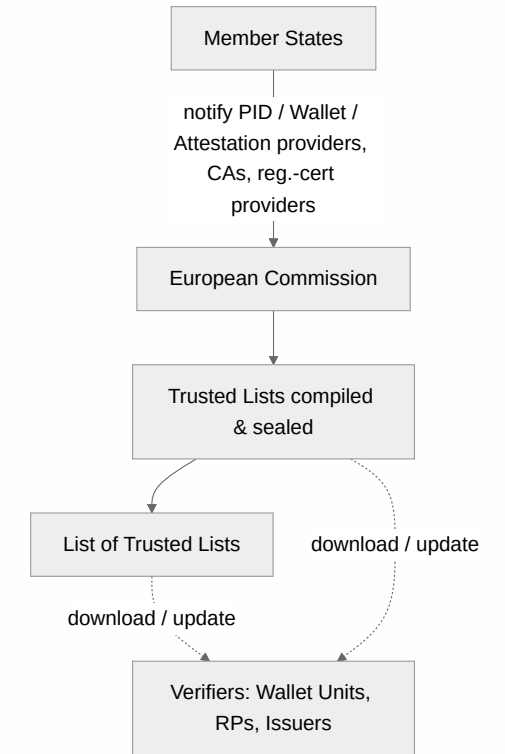
Part 1 — Wallet solution selection & custom URI mitigation

- **UX:** national proxy **wallet selection** preview — [iam-proxy-italia IT-Wallet](#).
- **Security:** custom `scheme://` invocation risks **phishing** / **handler clash**; prefer **HTTPS picker** on a **known origin** + **app/universal links** where possible — **custom-URI fallbacks** remain **typosquatting**-sensitive.
- **Scale-out:** many subordinates may need **bulk** / **paged listing** beyond `federation_list_endpoint` — draft [Extended Subordinate Listing 1.0](#).



Part 2 — Responsibility matrix (recap)

Role	Registration	TL / LoTE publication	Notes
PID Provider	MS registrar	EC PID Provider TL / LoTE	MS approves/registers; EC publishes notified trust anchors
Pub-EAA Provider	MS registrar + MS notification to EC	EC PuB-EAA TL / LoTE	Public-sector attestation path; EC publication
EAA Provider	MS registrar	MS registry / national trust sources	Non-qualified path; rulebook-driven trust model
QEAA Provider	MS registrar (QTSP domain)	MS QTSP TSL (discoverable via EU LoTL)	Qualified-signature validation on QTSP trust services
Wallet Provider	notification MS → EC (no registrar onboarding)	EC Wallet Provider TL / LoTE	Wallet-unit attestation trust anchors distributed by EC
WRP	MS registrar	MS RP registry API / signed registry output	Intended-use and attribute scope from registrar data
WRPAC	MS-notified Access CA (to EC)	EC Access-CA TL / LoTE	Issues RP access certificates used in presentation auth
WRPRC	MS-associated provider + MS notification to EC	EC Registration-Certificate-Provider TL / LoTE	Issues RP registration certificates (per intended use)



Part 2 — EUDIW uses an Hierarchical authoritative listing model

Participants register nationally; CIRs/IETF/ARF describe who publishes what (PID TL at EC, many wallet-provider / WRPAC lists, sector-specific registration artifacts, ...). **List of Trusted Lists/trusted lists/LoTE** represent this articulated division of roles and subjects.

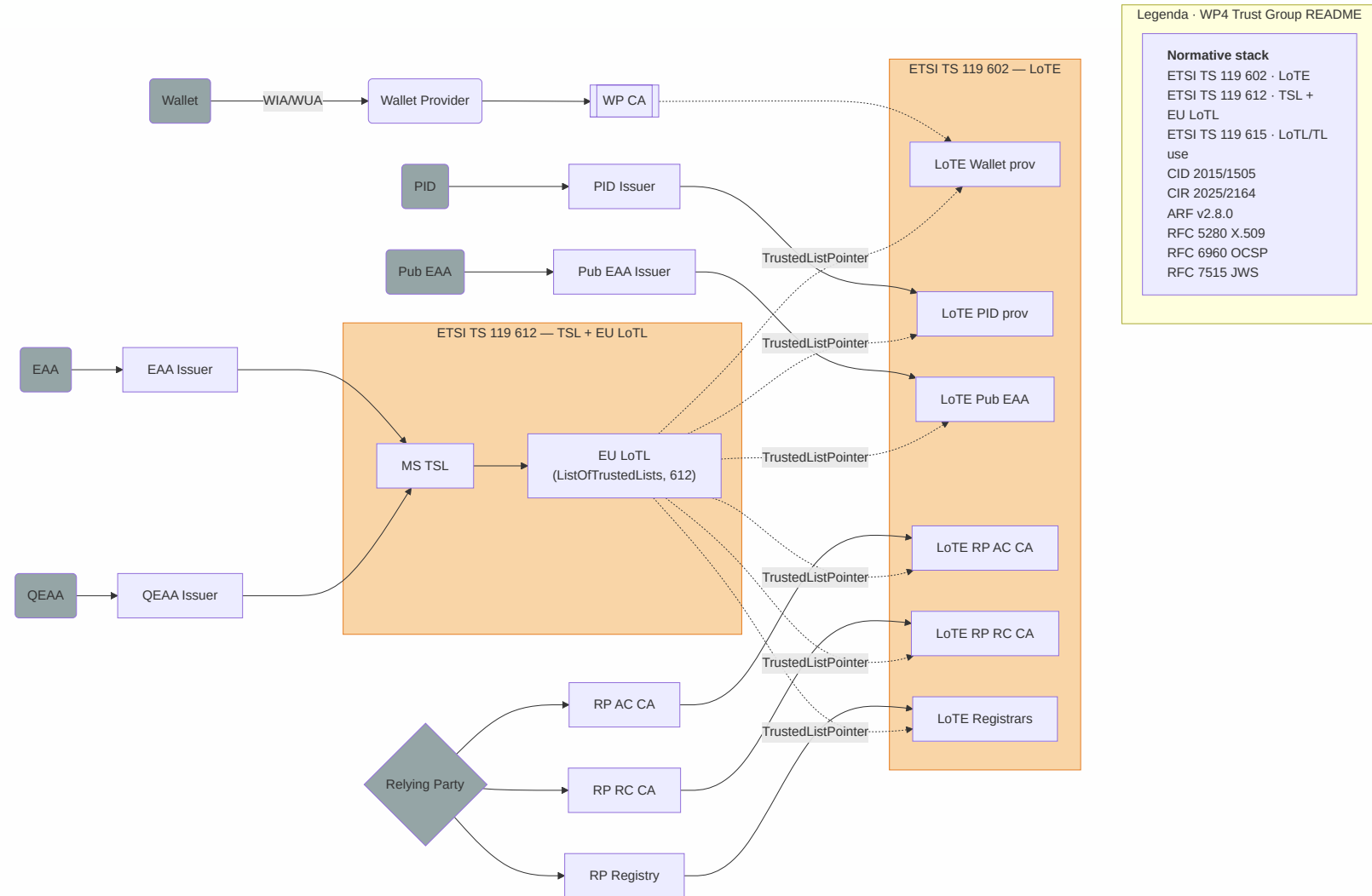


Diagram: **dotted arcs** — LoTL indexes LoTE-family lists; **solid path** — MS TSL feeds LoTL. **Normative refs** (versions, CIR, ARF) are in the **figure legend** (Mermaid).

Part 2 — Design pressure & trusted-list singularities (matrix)

Area	Mechanism	Impact
Multi-role duplication	One entity, several operational roles ⇒ separate TL/LoTE appearances; artefacts in JSON and XML (602 / 612)	Duplicate checks; no safe dedupe by corporate identity; dual parser / policy paths
Verifier load	Trust evidence across TL/LoTE, status APIs, registration, federation metadata	Wallets & RPs must resolve and correlate many sources at issuance and presentation
Trust drift	Independent publish / revoke cadences, caches, CDNs	Same subject can appear trusted in one list view, stale or revoked in another
WSCD	Assurance stops at the device / hardware boundary	Non-repudiation claims are bounded
Registration graph	MS vs EC roles; notification vs full registration	Not a single TL hop —orchestration is a graph of steps
Domestic vs EC lists	PID / PuB-EAA / Wallet provider TLs hosted at EC ; MS may still add parallel national lists or flows	Verifiers branch on domestic vs cross-border list sets; no single uniform TL cloud

Part 2 — Domestic gap & Italian choice

Topic	Position
EC-hosted lists	EC-hosted lists (PID, Pub-EAA, Wallet Provider, WRPAC, ...) do not map 1:1 onto national-only trust needs; Member States remain free to operate additional national infrastructures.
Italian approach	Keep OpenID Federation as the national, JWT-first trust plane for wallet ecosystem participants, while EUDIW ARF / TL obligations are met where mandated (X.509 access certs, EC lists, registrar APIs) — avoid forcing one technology to emulate the other .
Implication	Full “harmonisation” into a single mechanism is not pursued; interworking and clear client signalling matter more.
<code>client_id_prefixes_supported</code>	openid_federation vs x509_hash — two ways the verifier knows which trust machinery applies.
<code>openid_federation:</code>	The federation trust chain and entity configuration sub must match the presented identifier.
<code>x509_hash:</code>	The hash of the RP access certificate x5c (per national access rules and LoTE of Access) must match the embedded hash (bound by reference).

Part 3 — Cost lens: multiplicity vs federation chain

Lens	Position
EUDIW path	Presentation may touch TLS / access cert, OCSP/CRL, one or more registration certificates, several status lists / registry APIs, discovery — five-ish trust surfaces before app logic.
OpenID Federation path	One trust chain of signed statements + optional trust marks + historical JWKS + policies + subordinate events .
Critique	Duplicated revocation / freshness semantics across X.509 and JWT worlds if both are always evaluated -> rule : once an X.509 is issued its lifecycle is handled using PKIX tools and not openid federation API.
Mitigation for RPs	Choose x509_hash presentation where acceptable to reuse X.509-heavy verifier patterns from EUDIW discussions and trim live federation fetches on the hot path (still subject to national profile rules).

Part 4 — X.509 Issuance

- **Today:** parts of onboarding lean on **custom / national APIs** and registries (not a single OIDF profile) for automated X.509 issuance.
- **Current state:** national **access / federation entity X.509** processes are not standardized yet, compared with commodity ACME automation.
- **IETF direction:** [draft-ietf-acme-openid-federation](#) — bind ACME issuance to federation entity identifiers to **reuse ACME clients** instead of one-off custom enrollment APIs (cost reduction for participants, relying on already available ACME client implementation).

Part 4 — Onboarding API still not proposed for standardization

- **Possible direction (idea):** analogous to **OIDC Dynamic Client Registration**, a **federation-scoped registration draft** could register an entity **with the federation authority**, not with a single OP — *discussion for standards*, not a commitment.

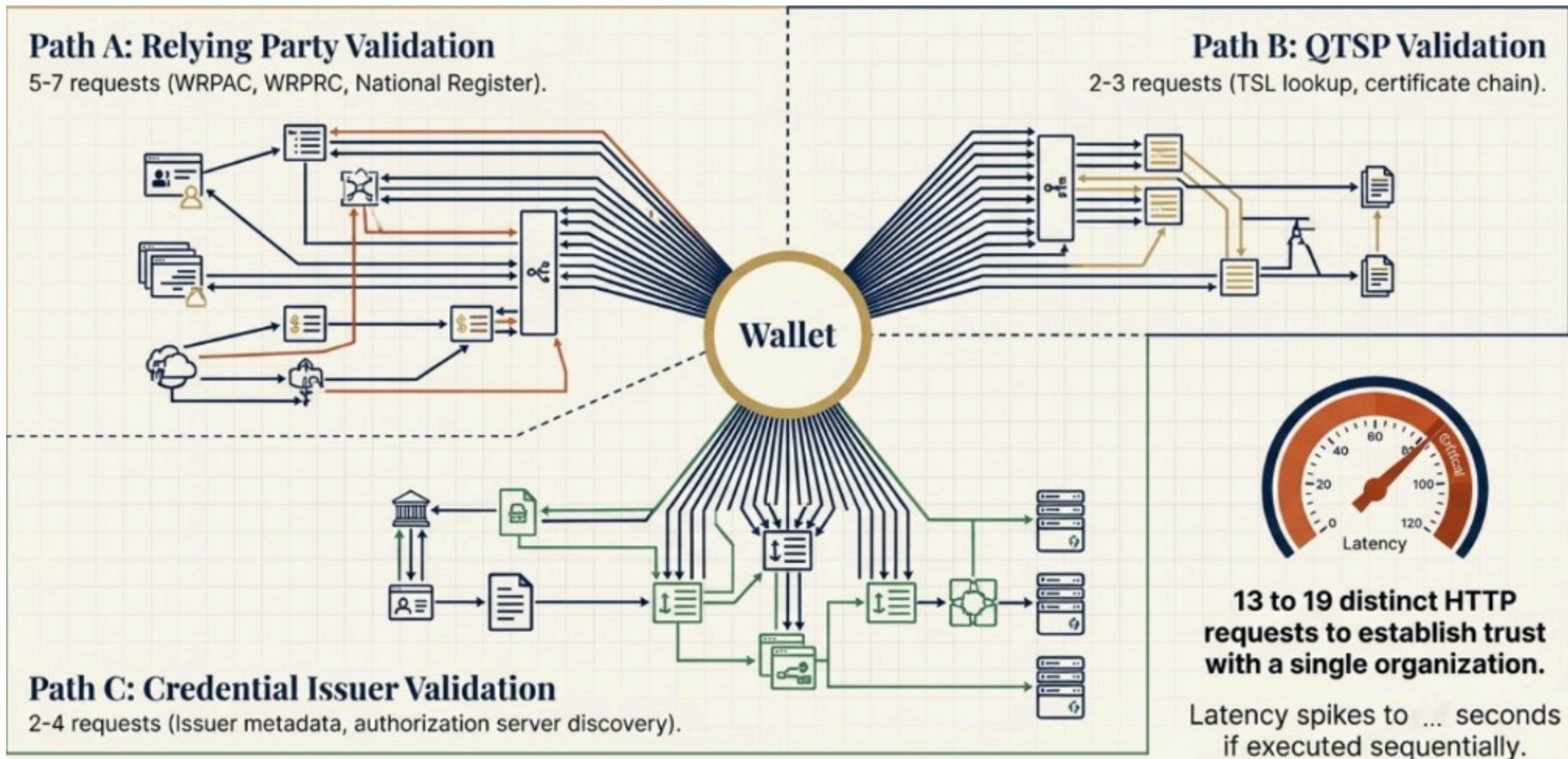
FBK, IPZS, Mike ... is there space for that?

Part 4 — OpenID Federation *Wallet Architectures* (draft)

- **OID-FED-WALLET** remains a draft — Italy intends to **harden practice first** and **feed evidence into standardisation**, rather than rushing **optional or underspecified** features before they are **operationally validated**.

Part 4 — Trust proxies

- **No appetite (today) for “trust proxies”** that would call Federation APIs to **re-evaluate foreign TLs / revocations** on behalf of wallets: risks include **privacy** (who is probed), **SPOF**, and **trust drift** when proxy caches diverge from wallet-local policy / TTLs.



Thank you

Questions?



peppelinux.github.io/Wallet-Presentation

s/

20