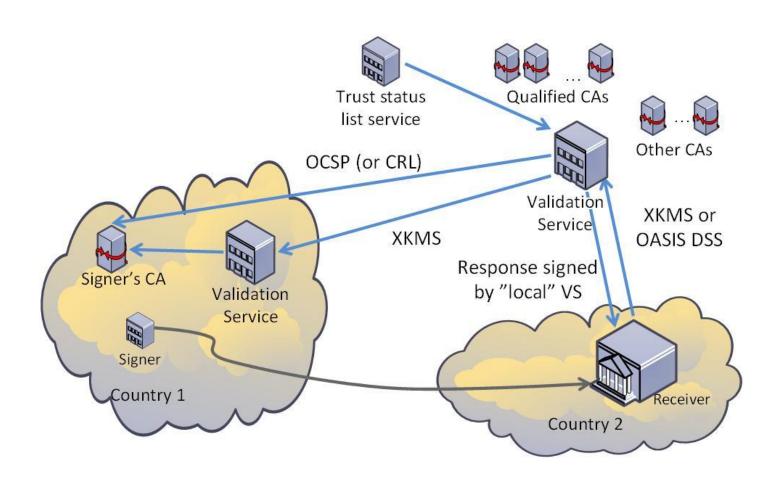




eSignature
Infrastructure
ICT
Architecture
Framework

Overall concept: Architecture of WP1 - solution







ICT Architecture Description



Infrastructure Components

1.) PEPPOL XKMS Responder:

can validate certificates against configured CAs and use the PPRS to pass XKMS request towards other PEPPOL XKMS responders.

2.) PEPPOL Public Registry Service (PPRS)

- Service that provides information about Trusted Service Providers and their services.
- Organised according Trust-service Status List (TSL, ETSI TS 102 231)
- It will be aligned with the EU Commission project on establishing an European List of CSP.

Use Case description

- Sender applies digital signature, and transmits signed document to tender portal.
- Validation Service (VS) trusted by recipient is used to validate certificate.
- The requested VS can validate respective certificate directly or
- VS asks PEPPOL Public Registry Service (PPRS) which trusted VS is able to validate current foreign certificate.
- In the latter the VS mediates the validation request towards foreign VS covering respective CA.
- Foreign VS validates certificate against CA and sends validation result back to local VS.
- Local VS resigns XKMS respond and sends validation result back to recipient.



ICT Architecture Dependencies



- Available services of national certificate authorities
- Providers of validation services

Name of service



- Central (need to have): PEPPOL Public Registry Service TSL (PPRS)
 - The trust model of the PEPPOL validation services federation
 - >> Provides links and rules to invoke the PEPPOL validation services
 - ▶ Issued in XML format according to ETSI TSL specification
- Decentral (need to have): Validation Services (VA, XKMS responders)
 - >> Validation of digital signature certificates
 - ► Local validation against configured Certificate Authorities (CA)
 - ▶ Forwarding of validation requests to other VS



