...but there are some downsides (Model 2)

Also in the **IDP approach** to digital identity there are several **cons** to be considered such as:



...the costs!

As outlined before in the explanation of the IDP Model, everytime a user wants to use a service, the Service Provider must «communicate» with the Identity Provider, in order to authenticate the user.

This requires the Identity Provider to have a **scalable** and **large infrastructure**, ready to «answer» all the **requests** from the Service Providers. This translates in high costs for maintaining data centers needed for this job.



Moreover, the Identity Provider is not able to generate revenue! Who is going to pay for Authentication Services when there are solutions such as Google ID that do the same job for free?

