A (Alice)

B (Bob)

CA 1

is trusting CA 2

The number n which was crypted by B can be decrypted with the public key of B.

Hence, the identity of B is valid, if CA 1 can be trusted.

Problem: CA 1 is unknown Solution: Check certificate of CA 1

The number n which was crypted by CA 1 can be decrypted with the public key of CA 1

Hence, the identity of CA 1 is valid, if CA 2 can be trusted.

CA 2 is pre-configured to be trusted. From this it follows that the identity of B is valid.

(1) Request for identity and random number n

(2) Certificate of B and number n crypted with the private key of B Certificate of B

Identity of B

Public Key of B

Identity of CA 1

Signatur of CA 1

(3) Request for identity and random number n

(4) Certificate of CA 1 and number n crypted with the private key of CA 1 Certificate of CA 1

Identity of CA 1

Public Key of CA 1

Identity of CA 2

Signatur of CA 2