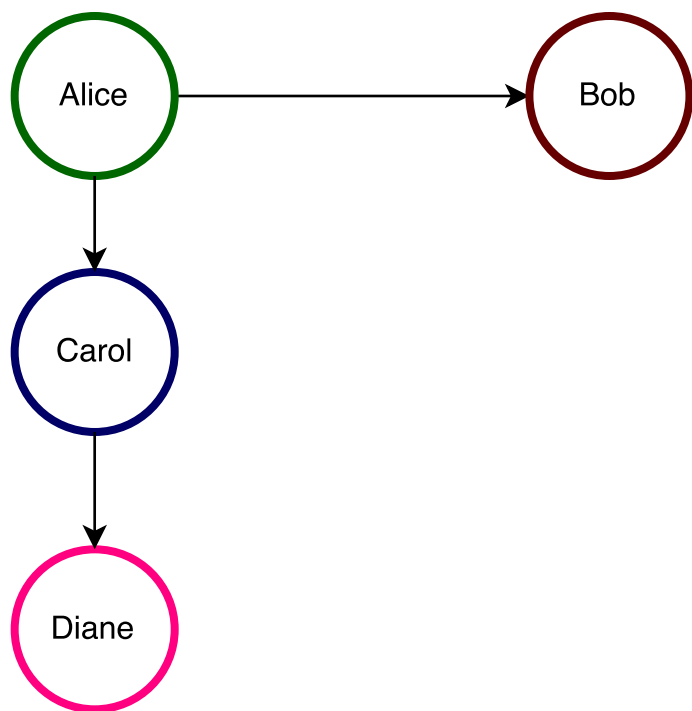
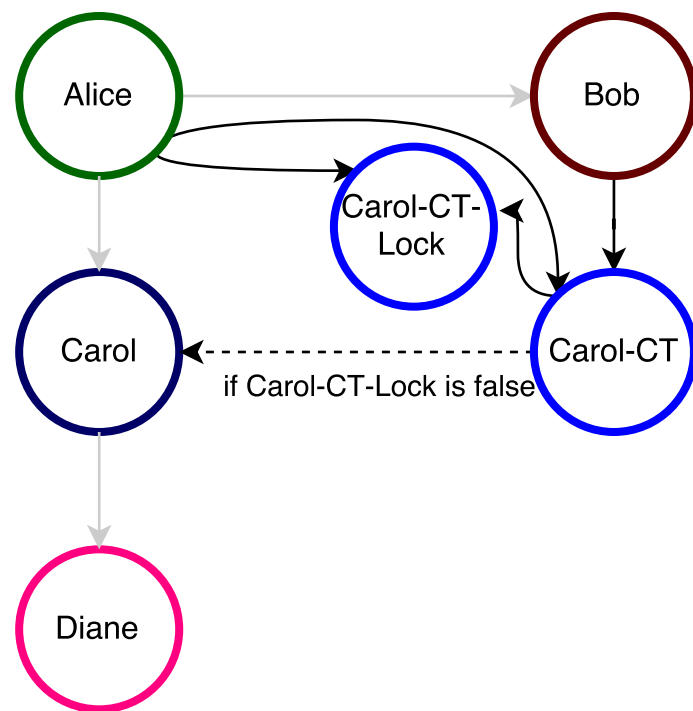


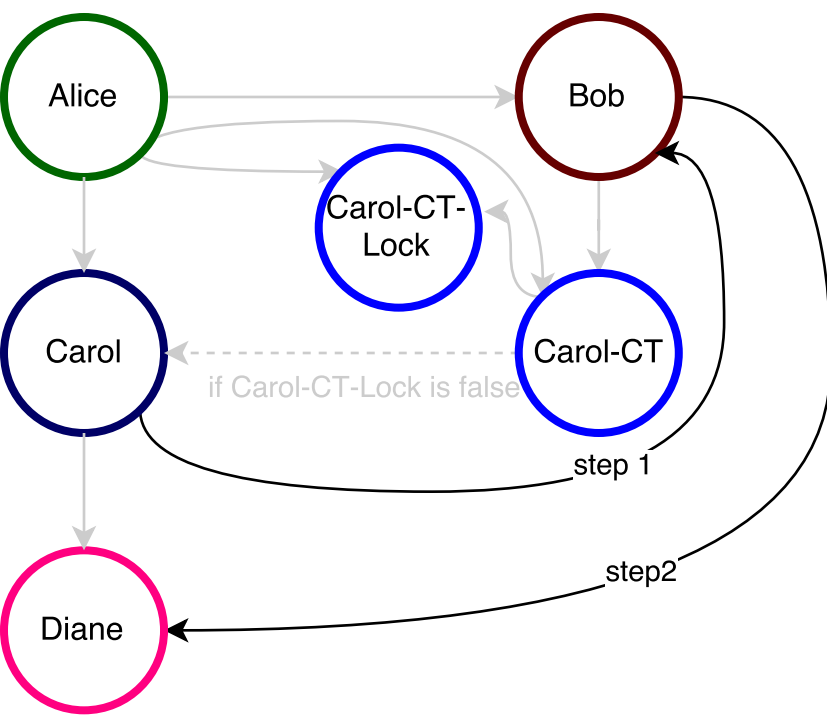
1) Initially, Alice is endowed with the capabilities of Bob and Carol, and Carol endowed with the capability of Diane. In this example, all capabilities that an object has are encapsulated strongly within that object to be of private visibility.



2) Alice wants to let Bob have the authority of Carol, so she creates an attenuating caretaker object for Carol (Carol-CT) and passes it to Bob. Alice also creates a Lock object (Carol-CT-Lock) that controls whether Carol-CT can be used. Bob can now call Carol through Carol-CT.



3) Bob sends Carol his capability to Carol through Carol-CT. Carol now has the capability of Bob (step 1). Carol then sends Diane's capability to Bob. Bob now has the capability of Diane (step 2).



4) When Alice, who is the only object that has the capability of Carol-CT-Lock enables the status of the Lock, it revokes Carol-CT's ability to forward messages. However, Alice cannot revoke the secondary descended capabilities that are passed using Carol-CT. Carol can continue to call Bob, and Bob can continue to call Diane. In fact, if Carol passes her own capability to Bob before the Alice disables Carol-CT, Bob can call Carol directly even after Carol-CT is disabled.

