

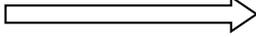
A (Alice)

is trusting CA 2

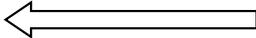
B (Bob)

CA 1

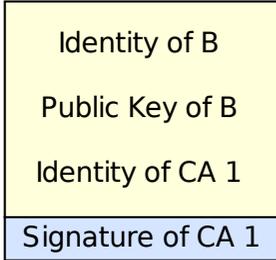
(1) Request for identity and random number n



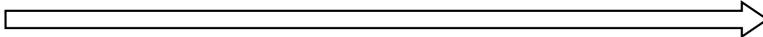
(2) Certificate of B and number n crypted with the private key of B



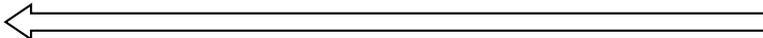
Certificate of B



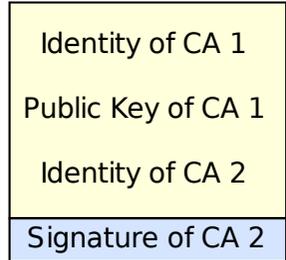
(3) Request for identity and random number n



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



Certificate of CA 1



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.