

Figures 1-3 Existing Protocols

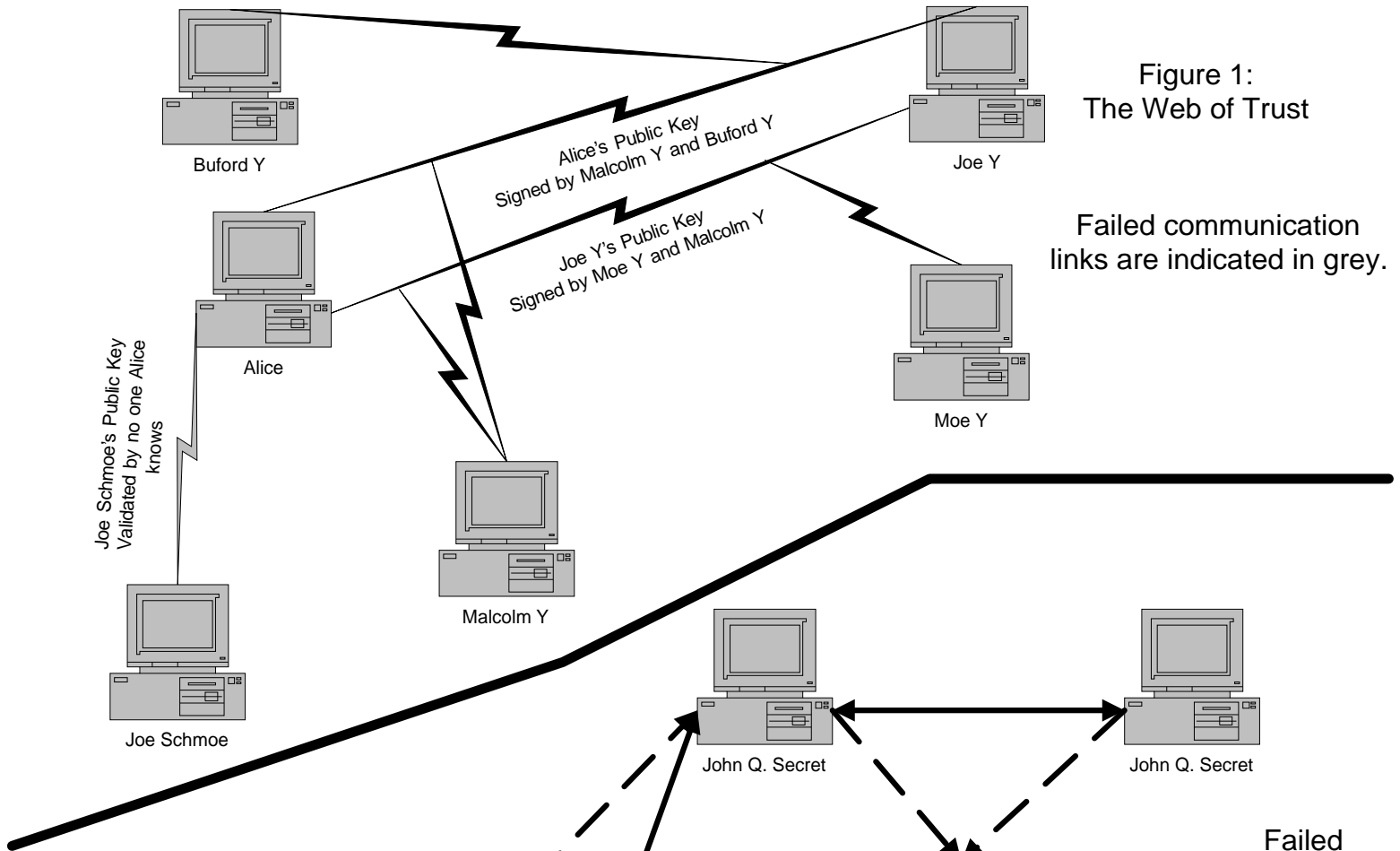


Figure 2:
The Strict Hierarchy Model

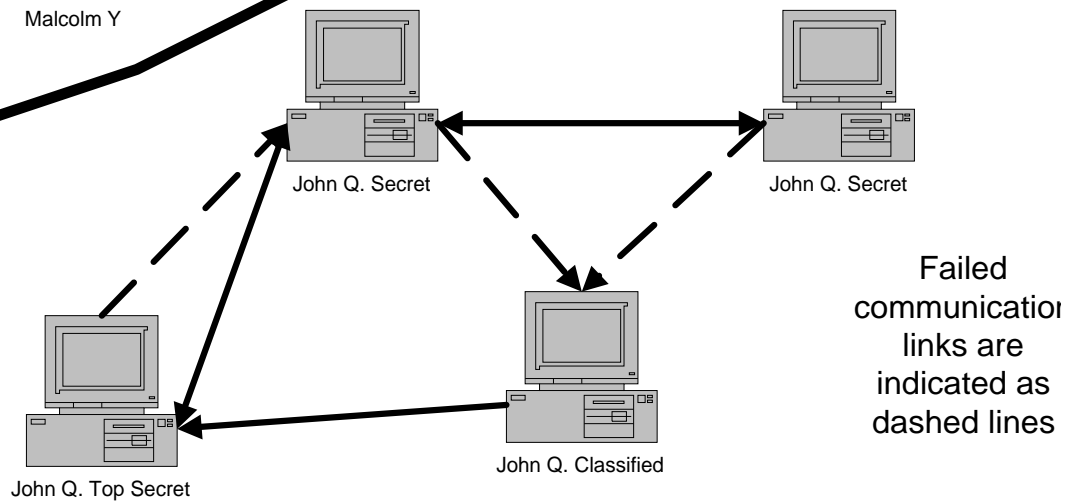


Figure 3:
The Escrowed Encryption Standard

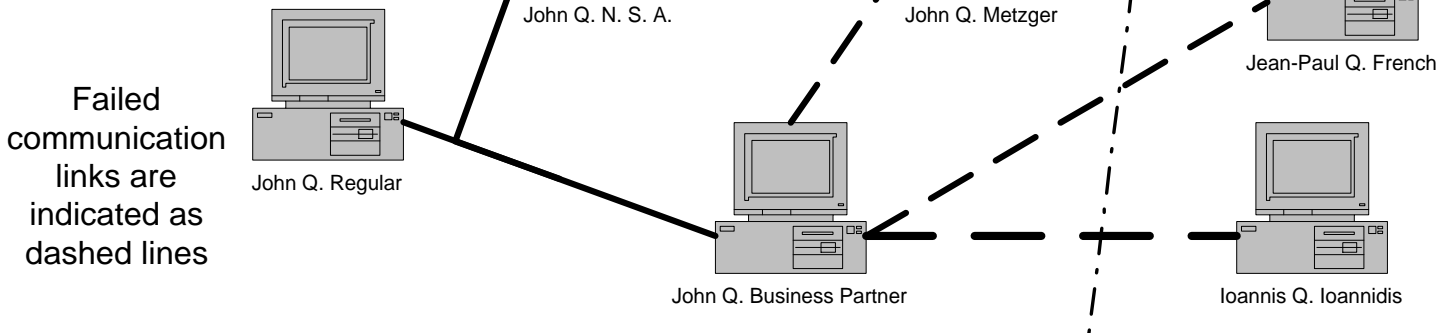
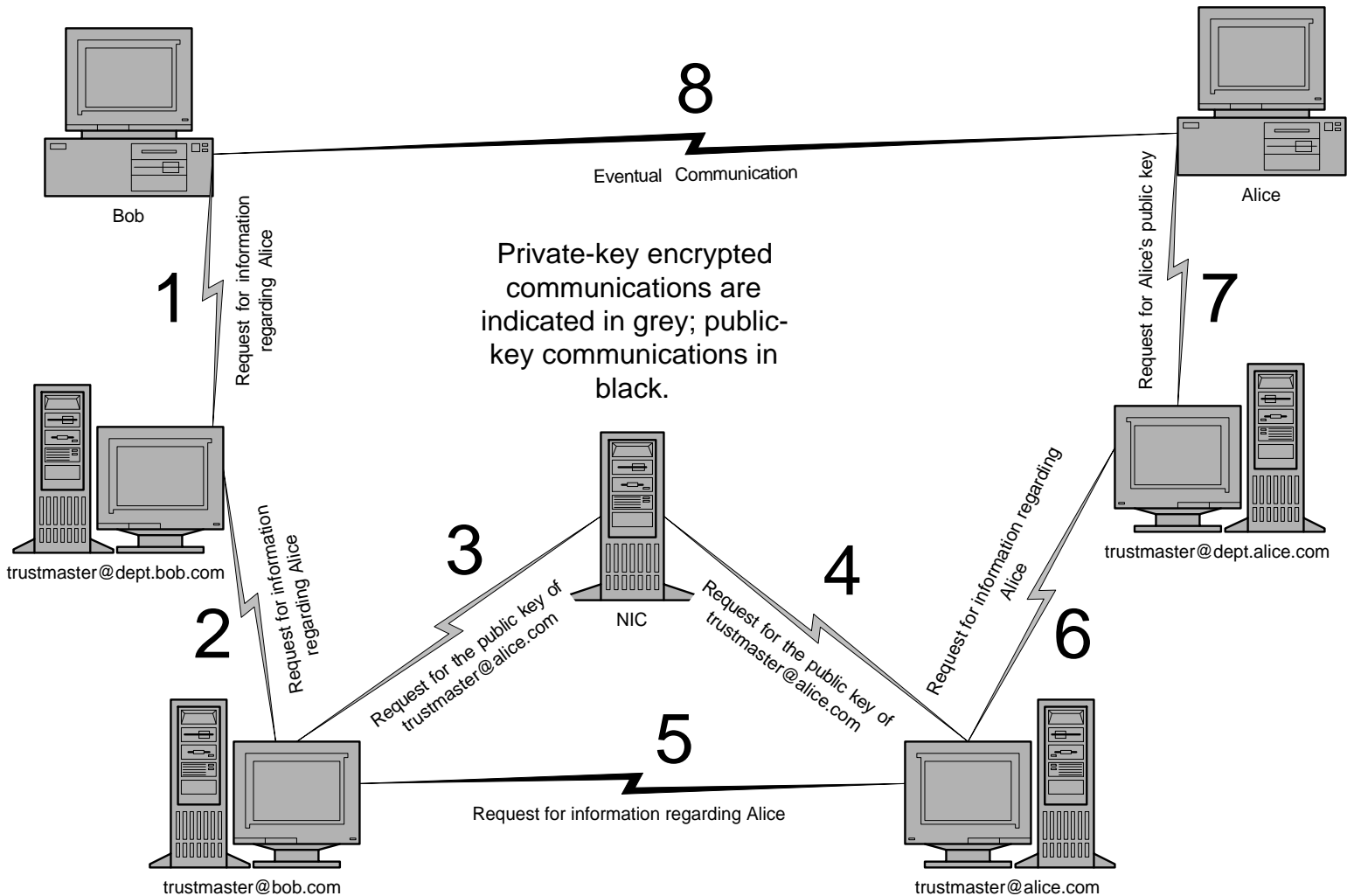


Figure 4

The Web of Hierarchies



Order of operations:

1. Bob mails trustmaster@dept.bob.com for info about Alice.
2. trustmaster@dept.bob.com mails trustmaster@bob.com for info about Alice.
3. trustmaster@bob.com checks to see if it has the up-to-date public key for trustmaster@alice.com. If so, skip to step 5. If not mails the NIC database for the public key.
4. NIC checks to see if it has an up-to-date public key for trustmaster@alice.com. If so, it returns it to trustmaster@bob.com. If not, it returns an error to trustmaster@bob.com.
5. If trustmaster@bob.com can get a valid public key. it mails trustmaster@alice.com for information about Alice.
6. trustmaster@alice.com mails trustmaster@dept.alice.com for information about Alice, including her public key. If trustmaster@dept.alice.com has her public key, it sends it back, with a report of her status. Skip to step 8.
7. If not, it requests Alice's public key.
8. Bob, now armed with Alice's public key and a report on her trusted status, can now either mail Alice a message with her public key or abort.