Paper 7 Date: August 15, 2023

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC., Petitioner,

V.

TAASERA LICENSING LLC, Patent Owner.

IPR2023-00574 Patent 9,923,918 B2

Before WILLIAM V. SAINDON, ARTHUR M. PESLAK, and KRISTI L. R. SAWERT, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

SAINDON, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION
Granting Institution of *Inter Partes* Review 35 U.S.C. § 314

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Summary

Palo Alto Networks, Inc. ("Petitioner") filed a Petition (Paper 2, "Pet.") requesting *inter partes* review of claims 1–24 of U.S. Patent No. 9,923,918 B2 (Ex. 1001, "the '918 patent"). Taasera Licensing LLC ("Patent Owner"), filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 6 ("Prelim. Resp.").

We have authority to enter this decision granting institution of *inter partes* review ("Decision") under 35 U.S.C. § 314(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4(a). The standard for instituting an *inter partes* review is set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), which provides that an *inter partes* review may not be instituted unless "there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition." For the reasons provided below, we determine that Petitioner has satisfied the threshold requirement set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 314(a). Because Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that at least one claim of the '918 patent is unpatentable, we institute an *inter partes* review of all challenged claims based on all grounds raised in the Petition. 37 C.F.R. § 42.108(a).

B. Real Parties in Interest

The parties each only identify themselves as real parties in interest. Pet. 51; Paper 5, 2 (Patent Owner's Mandatory Notices).

C. Related Matters

Petitioner states that the '918 patent has been asserted against it and other entities in the following district court litigation: *Taasera Licensing LLC v. Trend Micro Inc.*, No. 2-21-cv-00441 (E.D. Tex.); *Taasera Licensing*

LLC v. Palo Alto Networks, Inc., No. 2-22-cv-00062 (E.D. Tex.); Taasera Licensing LLC v. Check Point Software Techs. Ltd., No. 2-22-cv-00063 (E.D. Tex.); Trend Micro Inc. v. Taasera Licensing LLC, No. 3-22-cv-00477 (N.D. Tex.); Trend Micro, Inc. v. Taasera Licensing LLC, No. 3-22-cv-00518 (N.D. Tex.); Palo Alto Networks, Inc. v. Taasera Licensing LLC, No. 1-22-cv-02306 (S.D.N.Y.); In re: Taasera Licensing LLC Patent Litig., No. 2-22-md-03042 (E.D. Tex.); Trend Micro Inc v. Taasera Licensing LLC, No. 2-22-cv-00303 (E.D. Tex.); Palo Alto Networks, Inc. v. Taasera Licensing LLC, No. 2-22-cv-00314 (E.D. Tex.); Taasera Licensing LLC v. Fortinet, Inc., No. 2-22-cv-00415 (E.D. Tex.); Taasera Licensing LLC v. Musarubra US, LLC, No. 2-22-cv-00427 (E.D. Tex.); Taasera Licensing LLC v. CrowdStrike, Inc., No. 6-22-cv-01094 (W.D. Tex.); Taasera Licensing LLC v. CrowdStrike, Inc., No. 2-22-cv-00468 (E.D. Tex.). Pet. 51–52.

Patent Owner provides a similar list, but omits, without explanation, the '62, '477, '518, '1094, and '2306 actions. Paper 5, 2–3.

We also note that Patent Owner appears to have asserted the '918 patent against Petitioner in another action that neither party reported within the 21-day timeframe required by 37 C.F.R. § 42.8(a)(3): *Taasera Licensing LLC v. Palo Alto Networks, Inc.*, No. 2-23-cv-00113 (E.D. Tex.) (filed Mar. 15, 2023).

The parties are ordered to each file updated and complete mandatory notices within 7 calendar days of entry of this Decision. The parties are reminded of their continuing obligation under Rule 42.8(a)(3) and reminded that a failure to comply with Rule 42.8 constitutes misconduct under Rule 42.12(a)(1) is sanctionable under Rule 42.12(b).

D. Prior Art and Asserted Ground

Petitioner's ground relies on the following prior art reference:

Name	Reference	Exhibit No.
Cheng	US 8,065,712 B1, iss. Nov. 22, 2011	1004

Petitioner asserts that claims 1–24 would have been unpatentable on the following ground:

Claim(s) Challenged	35 U.S.C. §	Reference(s)/Basis
1–24	103	Cheng

E. Technical Background and Overview of the '918 Patent

The '918 patent is directed to a method for controlling access to computing resources based on known computing security vulnerabilities. Ex. 1001, 1:27–30. Various rules and policies are defined to review the presence or status of various software installed on the client machine (e.g., operating system, anti-virus, or anti-spyware versions). *Id.* at 15:35–41, 17:22, 20:30, 20:44. Software agents on the client machines report the condition of the machine in view of the rules and policies. *Id.* at 24:44–46. The information gleaned from these reports is used to control access to computing resources. *Id.* at 3:43–45.

F. Challenged Claims

Claims 1–24 are challenged. Claims 1, 9, and 17 are independent. Claim 1 is reproduced below.

1. A method for controlling the operation of an endpoint, comprising:

providing a user interface, at a computing system that is remote from the end point, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies; IPR2023-00574 Patent 9,923,918 B2

maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store on the computing system;

identifying, from the plurality of policies, a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate;

configuring one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint to monitor the plurality of operating conditions;

receiving, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint;

determining, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store;

authorizing access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state; and

continuing to monitor the compliance state by the endpoint and restricting access to the computing resource if the compliance state changes.

Ex. 1001, 61:29-56.

II. DISCRETIONARY ANALYSIS

Patent Owner asserts that we should deny institution under *Fintiv*. Prelim. Resp. 7–15; *see Apple Inc. v. Fintiv, Inc.*, IPR2020-00019, Paper 11, at 11–12 (PTAB Mar. 20, 2020) (precedential). Our analysis under *Fintiv* is guided by the USPTO Director's Memorandum issued on June 21, 2022, titled "Interim Procedure for Discretionary Denials in AIA Post Grant Proceedings with Parallel District Court Litigation" ("Director's Memo").

Pursuant to the Director's Memo, we "will not discretionarily deny institution . . . where a petitioner presents a [Sotera] stipulation." Director's Memo at 3 (citing Sotera Wireless, Inc. v. Masimo Corp., IPR2020-01019, Paper 12 (PTAB Dec. 1, 2020) (precedential as to § II.A)). Because Petitioner has offered a stipulation like in Sotera, i.e., to "not pursue in parallel district court proceedings the same grounds as in the Petition or any grounds that could have reasonably been raised in the petition" (Pet. 51), we do not discretionarily deny institution under Fintiv.

III. MERITS ANALYSIS

A. Burdens of Proof

"In an IPR, the petitioner has the burden from the onset to show with particularity why the patent it challenges is unpatentable." *Harmonic Inc. v. Avid Tech., Inc.*, 815 F.3d 1356, 1363 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (citing 35 U.S.C. § 312(a)(3) (requiring *inter partes* review petitions to identify "with particularity . . . the evidence that supports the grounds for the challenge to each claim")); *Dynamic Drinkware, LLC v. Nat'l Graphics, Inc.*, 800 F.3d 1375, 1378 (Fed. Cir. 2015) (discussing the burden of proof in *inter partes* review). At the institution phase of an *inter partes* review, Petitioner's burden is to show that "there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition." 35 U.S.C. § 314(a).

B. Level of Ordinary Skill in the Art

Petitioner asserts a person of ordinary skill in the art ("POSA" or "POSITA"):

would have had a bachelor's degree in computer science, computer engineering, or electrical engineering and at least three

years of experience in networking operating systems and cyber security, or a master's degree in one of the foregoing and at least two years of experience in the aforementioned fields. Ex. 1003, ¶ 23. Someone with less or different technical education but more relevant practical experience, or more relevant education but less practical experience, could also be considered a POSITA. *Id.* This level of skill in the art is reflected by the prior art reference cited in this Petition, the state of the art, and the experience of Dr. Black, as described in his declaration.

Pet. 3.

Patent Owner uses Petitioner's proposed level of skill. Prelim. Resp.

4. We adopt Petitioner's definition for purposes of this Decision.

C. Claim Construction

Under 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b), we apply the claim construction standard set forth in *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1312–13 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc). That is, "the words of a claim 'are generally given their ordinary and customary meaning' . . . that the term would have to a person of ordinary skill in the art in question at the time of the invention." *Id.* at 1312–13.

The parties assert that no claims require construction. Pet. 7; Prelim. Resp. 4. We do not construe any terms at this time.

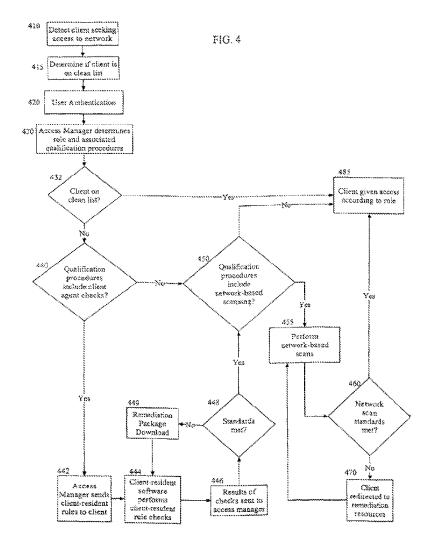
D. Asserted Obviousness in View of Cheng (Claims 1–24)

Petitioner asserts that claims 1–24 would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Pet. 13–50. We focus our analysis on claim 1. *See id.* at 13–29. In general, claim 1 is directed to a method for controlling the operation of the endpoint (e.g., a user's computer) by determining whether the endpoint complies with various policies based on the user information (e.g., user role or workgroup) and status information (e.g., whether that computer has an

up-to-date operating system and anti-virus protection). We begin with an overview of Cheng before turning to the parties' positions and our analysis.

1. Cheng

Cheng is directed to "qualifying a client machine to access a network." Ex. 1004, 1:24–25. In order to enforce enterprise security policies, client devices (i.e., user devices) are assessed for compliance with the security policies prior to granting access to the network. *Id.* at 1:12–30. An access manager is used to define and disseminate policy rule sets. *Id.* at 6:59–62, 8:12–9:33. The policy rules are received by software residing on the client device itself. *Id.* at 2:5–29, 6:2–12. The client software uses the rules to determine if a client machine complies with the rule set, and reports the results back to the access manager. *Id.* If the client machine complies with the policy rules, the access manager provides access to the network. *Id.* at 8:24–26. Cheng also provides for rules relevant to information relating to the user of the client machine (e.g., based on user role or workgroup). *Id.* at 9:35–10:61. Figure 4 of Cheng, reproduced below, depicts a flowchart of one way to determine if a client machine should be granted access in accordance with the process just described.



Ex. 1004, Fig. 4. Figure 4 of Cheng is a flowchart illustrating an embodiment of a method for qualifying a device to access a network. *Id.* at 2:52–53, 10:62–14:10 (describing each step of the flowchart).

2. The Parties' Positions and Our Analysis

Petitioner's position is that Cheng describes, teaches, or suggests each element of independent claim 1. Pet. 13–29. We will focus on the limitations relevant to the limitation disputed by Patent Owner.

Petitioner maps the limitation of "maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store" to features of the "policy repository stores" of Cheng, noting that those policy repository stores hold "policy rules" such as "check[ing] that the latest antivirus version has been installed on a client machine." *Id.* at 16–17 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:11–15) (emphasis omitted). Petitioner maps the limitation of "identifying . . . a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate" to features of the "access manager" of Cheng, noting that it takes the policy rules and applies them to "the client agent software installed [on client machines]." Pet. 17–18 (quoting Ex. 1004, 59–62). Petitioner maps the limitation of "receiving . . . status information" to features of the client agent of Cheng, in which a software agent installed on a client machine "carries out certain checks, as indicated by the rule set, and reports the results." Pet. 19–21 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:37–40) (emphasis omitted). Petitioner maps the limitation of "determining . . . a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store" to features of the access manager of Cheng, which "determines whether the client machine meets the standards of adequate protection." Pet. 22–24 (quoting Ex. 1004, 6:55-62, 13:44-46) (emphasis omitted).

In summary, Petitioner asserts that Cheng discloses an access manager that determines compliance of a client machine relative to policy rules stored in a policy repository. The purpose of determining compliance with the rules is to determine whether the client machine meets the standards of protection required to provide it access to a network.

Patent Owner argues that Petitioner has not shown how Cheng discloses the step of "determining . . . a compliance state of the endpoint

based on the user information and the status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store." Prelim. Resp. 5–7 (emphasis omitted). We have reviewed each of Patent Owner's arguments and find them unpersuasive on this record.

Patent Owner argues that "Petitioner does not argue that the check results are used to make any determination regarding compliance." *Id.* at 5. However, Petitioner asserts that Cheng "carries out certain checks, as indicated by the rule set, and reports the results." Pet. 20 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:37–40). Petitioner also states that Cheng "determines whether the client machine meets the standards of adequate protection." Pet. 23 (quoting Ex. 1004, 6:55–62). Thus, Petitioner has asserted that the check results in Cheng are used to make a compliance determination.

Patent Owner then argues that "the relevant portion of the Petition does not attempt to show that any compliance policies are considered, much less that those policies are in a data store." Prelim. Resp. 6. Directly to the contrary, however, Petitioner asserts that "access manager 110 determines the compliance state of the endpoint" (Pet. 23) based on a "policy repository" having policy rules associated with the user roles (*id.* at 17). Thus, Petitioner has shown that a repository of policies (i.e., a store of policies) are considered in the process of determining compliance.

Patent Owner lastly argues that "nothing related to determining the role of a user or network access is the previously identified 'status information." Prelim. Resp. 6. Petitioner asserts, however, that the "status information" and "user information" in Cheng are the result of the checks performed by the client agent that are then reported back to the access manager. Pet. 20–23. This information includes "user identification

information." *Id.* at 22–23 (quoting Ex. 1004, 11:4–10); *see also* Ex. 1004, 9:50–59 (describing in further detail how Cheng utilizes user roles). Thus, Petitioner has shown the claimed "user information" as well as "status information." As Petitioner explains, the system may apply different sets of rules based on the role. Pet. 23–24 (citing, e.g., Ex. 1004, 9:50–54).

3. Conclusion for the Cheng Ground

Having reviewed the Petition and Preliminary Response, we determine that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that the subject matter of claim 1 would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Patent Owner's only other argument is for claim 17, but there Patent Owner relies on its unpersuasive argument for claim 1. Prelim. Resp. 7.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons explained above, we find that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood of success in showing that claim 1 of the '918 patent would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Accordingly, we institute *inter partes* review on all claims and grounds. 37 C.F.R. § 42.108(a) ("When instituting . . . review, the Board will authorize the review to proceed on all of the challenged claims and on all grounds of unpatentability asserted for each claim.").

V. ORDER

In consideration of the foregoing, it is hereby:

ORDERED that *inter partes* review of claims 1–24 of the '918 patent is instituted with respect to all grounds set forth in the Petition;

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FURTHER ORDERED that, as explained *supra* in Part I.C, the parties are both to provide updated mandatory notices within 7 calendar days of the entry of this decision; and

FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), the *inter* partes review of the '918 patent commences on the entry date of this Decision, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(c) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4, notice is hereby given of the institution of a trial.

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Paper 7

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SAINDON, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION
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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Summary

Palo Alto Networks, Inc. ("Petitioner") filed a Petition (Paper 2, "Pet.") requesting *inter partes* review of claims 1–24 of U.S. Patent No. 9,923,918 B2 (Ex. 1001, "the '918 patent"). Taasera Licensing LLC ("Patent Owner"), filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 6 ("Prelim. Resp.").

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B. Real Parties in Interest

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E. Technical Background and Overview of the '918 Patent

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F. Challenged Claims

Claims 1–24 are challenged. Claims 1, 9, and 17 are independent. Claim 1 is reproduced below.

1. A method for controlling the operation of an endpoint, comprising:

providing a user interface, at a computing system that is remote from the end point, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies; IPR2023-00574 Patent 9,923,918 B2

maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store on the computing system;

identifying, from the plurality of policies, a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate;

configuring one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint to monitor the plurality of operating conditions;

receiving, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint;

determining, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store;

authorizing access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state; and

continuing to monitor the compliance state by the endpoint and restricting access to the computing resource if the compliance state changes.

Ex. 1001, 61:29-56.

II. DISCRETIONARY ANALYSIS

Patent Owner asserts that we should deny institution under *Fintiv*. Prelim. Resp. 7–15; *see Apple Inc. v. Fintiv, Inc.*, IPR2020-00019, Paper 11, at 11–12 (PTAB Mar. 20, 2020) (precedential). Our analysis under *Fintiv* is guided by the USPTO Director's Memorandum issued on June 21, 2022, titled "Interim Procedure for Discretionary Denials in AIA Post Grant Proceedings with Parallel District Court Litigation" ("Director's Memo").

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III. MERITS ANALYSIS

A. Burdens of Proof

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B. Level of Ordinary Skill in the Art

Petitioner asserts a person of ordinary skill in the art ("POSA" or "POSITA"):

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years of experience in networking operating systems and cyber security, or a master's degree in one of the foregoing and at least two years of experience in the aforementioned fields. Ex. 1003, ¶ 23. Someone with less or different technical education but more relevant practical experience, or more relevant education but less practical experience, could also be considered a POSITA. *Id.* This level of skill in the art is reflected by the prior art reference cited in this Petition, the state of the art, and the experience of Dr. Black, as described in his declaration.

Pet. 3.

Patent Owner uses Petitioner's proposed level of skill. Prelim. Resp.

4. We adopt Petitioner's definition for purposes of this Decision.

C. Claim Construction

Under 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b), we apply the claim construction standard set forth in *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1312–13 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc). That is, "the words of a claim 'are generally given their ordinary and customary meaning' . . . that the term would have to a person of ordinary skill in the art in question at the time of the invention." *Id.* at 1312–13.

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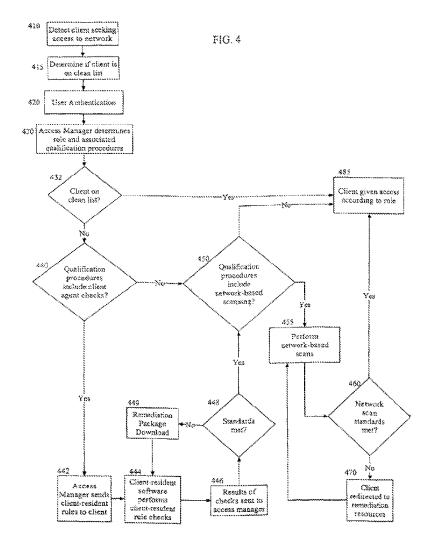
D. Asserted Obviousness in View of Cheng (Claims 1–24)

Petitioner asserts that claims 1–24 would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Pet. 13–50. We focus our analysis on claim 1. *See id.* at 13–29. In general, claim 1 is directed to a method for controlling the operation of the endpoint (e.g., a user's computer) by determining whether the endpoint complies with various policies based on the user information (e.g., user role or workgroup) and status information (e.g., whether that computer has an

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Cheng is directed to "qualifying a client machine to access a network." Ex. 1004, 1:24–25. In order to enforce enterprise security policies, client devices (i.e., user devices) are assessed for compliance with the security policies prior to granting access to the network. *Id.* at 1:12–30. An access manager is used to define and disseminate policy rule sets. *Id.* at 6:59–62, 8:12–9:33. The policy rules are received by software residing on the client device itself. *Id.* at 2:5–29, 6:2–12. The client software uses the rules to determine if a client machine complies with the rule set, and reports the results back to the access manager. *Id.* If the client machine complies with the policy rules, the access manager provides access to the network. *Id.* at 8:24–26. Cheng also provides for rules relevant to information relating to the user of the client machine (e.g., based on user role or workgroup). *Id.* at 9:35–10:61. Figure 4 of Cheng, reproduced below, depicts a flowchart of one way to determine if a client machine should be granted access in accordance with the process just described.



Ex. 1004, Fig. 4. Figure 4 of Cheng is a flowchart illustrating an embodiment of a method for qualifying a device to access a network. *Id.* at 2:52–53, 10:62–14:10 (describing each step of the flowchart).

2. The Parties' Positions and Our Analysis

Petitioner's position is that Cheng describes, teaches, or suggests each element of independent claim 1. Pet. 13–29. We will focus on the limitations relevant to the limitation disputed by Patent Owner.

Petitioner maps the limitation of "maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store" to features of the "policy repository stores" of Cheng, noting that those policy repository stores hold "policy rules" such as "check[ing] that the latest antivirus version has been installed on a client machine." *Id.* at 16–17 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:11–15) (emphasis omitted). Petitioner maps the limitation of "identifying . . . a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate" to features of the "access manager" of Cheng, noting that it takes the policy rules and applies them to "the client agent software installed [on client machines]." Pet. 17–18 (quoting Ex. 1004, 59–62). Petitioner maps the limitation of "receiving . . . status information" to features of the client agent of Cheng, in which a software agent installed on a client machine "carries out certain checks, as indicated by the rule set, and reports the results." Pet. 19–21 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:37–40) (emphasis omitted). Petitioner maps the limitation of "determining . . . a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store" to features of the access manager of Cheng, which "determines whether the client machine meets the standards of adequate protection." Pet. 22–24 (quoting Ex. 1004, 6:55-62, 13:44-46) (emphasis omitted).

In summary, Petitioner asserts that Cheng discloses an access manager that determines compliance of a client machine relative to policy rules stored in a policy repository. The purpose of determining compliance with the rules is to determine whether the client machine meets the standards of protection required to provide it access to a network.

Patent Owner argues that Petitioner has not shown how Cheng discloses the step of "determining . . . a compliance state of the endpoint

based on the user information and the status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store." Prelim. Resp. 5–7 (emphasis omitted). We have reviewed each of Patent Owner's arguments and find them unpersuasive on this record.

Patent Owner argues that "Petitioner does not argue that the check results are used to make any determination regarding compliance." *Id.* at 5. However, Petitioner asserts that Cheng "carries out certain checks, as indicated by the rule set, and reports the results." Pet. 20 (quoting Ex. 1004, 5:37–40). Petitioner also states that Cheng "determines whether the client machine meets the standards of adequate protection." Pet. 23 (quoting Ex. 1004, 6:55–62). Thus, Petitioner has asserted that the check results in Cheng are used to make a compliance determination.

Patent Owner then argues that "the relevant portion of the Petition does not attempt to show that any compliance policies are considered, much less that those policies are in a data store." Prelim. Resp. 6. Directly to the contrary, however, Petitioner asserts that "access manager 110 determines the compliance state of the endpoint" (Pet. 23) based on a "policy repository" having policy rules associated with the user roles (*id.* at 17). Thus, Petitioner has shown that a repository of policies (i.e., a store of policies) are considered in the process of determining compliance.

Patent Owner lastly argues that "nothing related to determining the role of a user or network access is the previously identified 'status information." Prelim. Resp. 6. Petitioner asserts, however, that the "status information" and "user information" in Cheng are the result of the checks performed by the client agent that are then reported back to the access manager. Pet. 20–23. This information includes "user identification

information." *Id.* at 22–23 (quoting Ex. 1004, 11:4–10); *see also* Ex. 1004, 9:50–59 (describing in further detail how Cheng utilizes user roles). Thus, Petitioner has shown the claimed "user information" as well as "status information." As Petitioner explains, the system may apply different sets of rules based on the role. Pet. 23–24 (citing, e.g., Ex. 1004, 9:50–54).

3. Conclusion for the Cheng Ground

Having reviewed the Petition and Preliminary Response, we determine that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that the subject matter of claim 1 would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Patent Owner's only other argument is for claim 17, but there Patent Owner relies on its unpersuasive argument for claim 1. Prelim. Resp. 7.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons explained above, we find that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood of success in showing that claim 1 of the '918 patent would have been obvious in view of Cheng. Accordingly, we institute *inter partes* review on all claims and grounds. 37 C.F.R. § 42.108(a) ("When instituting . . . review, the Board will authorize the review to proceed on all of the challenged claims and on all grounds of unpatentability asserted for each claim.").

V. ORDER

In consideration of the foregoing, it is hereby:

ORDERED that *inter partes* review of claims 1–24 of the '918 patent is instituted with respect to all grounds set forth in the Petition;

IPR2023-00574 Patent 9,923,918 B2

FURTHER ORDERED that, as explained *supra* in Part I.C, the parties are both to provide updated mandatory notices within 7 calendar days of the entry of this decision; and

FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), the *inter* partes review of the '918 patent commences on the entry date of this Decision, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(c) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4, notice is hereby given of the institution of a trial.

IPR2023-00574 Patent 9,923,918 B2

FOR PETITIONER:

Juan Yaquian WINSTON & STRAWN LLP jyaquian@winston.com

FOR PATENT OWNER:

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Vincent Rubino
Joseph Mercadante
FABRICANT LLP
plambrianakos@fabricantllp.com
vrubino@fabricantllp.com
jmercadante@fabricantllp.com

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REPORT ON THE ETI INC OR RETERMINATION OF AN

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filed in the U.S. Dist	rict Court for Eag	astern Distr action involve		on the following
DOCKET NO. 2:23-cv-00113	DATE FILED 3/15/2023	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for Eastern District of Texas, Ma	arshall Division
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING I	LLC		DEFENDANT PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TR	ADEMARK.
1 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
2 9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
3 9,923,918	3/20/2018	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
4 8,127,356	2/28/2012	Taa	sera Licensing LLC	
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DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	Amendment	☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill	Other Pleading
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DOCKET NO. 2:23-cv-00113	DATE FILED 3/15/2023	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for Eastern	District of Texas, I	Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING	•	•	DEFENDANT	NETWORKS, INC.	
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ī 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taas	era Licensing L	LC	
2 7,673,137	3/2/2010	Taas	era Licensing L	LC	
3 8,327,441	12/4/2012 Taasera Licensing LLC				
4 8,850,517	9/30/2014 Taasera Licensing LLC				
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Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

In Complian	ce with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and	l/or 15 U.S.C. §	§ 1116 you are he	reby advised that a court	action has been
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\square Trademarks or \square	Patents. (s 35 U.S.C. § 292		
DOCKET NO. 6:22-cv-01094	DATE FILED October 21, 2022	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT Western Distric	г ct of Texas - Waco D	Division
PLAINTIFF	•	•	DEFENDANT		
Taasera Licensing LI	LC		Crowd	Strike, Inc. and CrowdStr	rike Holdings, Inc.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOL	DER OF PATENT OR TI	RADEMARK
1 7,673,137	3/2/2010		Taasera Licensi	ing LLC	
2 8,327,441	12/4/2012		Taasera Licensi	ing LLC	
3 8,850,517	9/30/2014		Taasera Licensi	ing LLC	
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1 9,092,616	7/28/2015		Taasera Licensi	ng LLC	
2 9,608,997	3/28/2017		Taasera Licensi	ing LLC	
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DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00427	DATE FILED 10/31/2022	U.S. DIS	TRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING I	······································		DEFENDANT MUSARUBRA US LLC, D/B/A TRELLIX
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,673,137	3/2/2010	Taase	era Licensing LLC
2 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taas	era Licensing LLC
3 8,850,517	9/30/2014	Taase	era Licensing LLC
4 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC
5 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC
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PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING I	LLC		DEFENDANT MUSARUBRA US LLC, D/B/A TRELLIX
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 9,071,518	6/30/2015	Taas	era Licensing LLC
2 9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taas	era Licensing LLC
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PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING L	·!······		DEFENDANT FORTINET INC.	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRA	ADEMARK
1 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
2 8,819,419	8/26/2014	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
3 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
4 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
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1 9,118,634	8/25/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
2 9,608,997	3/28/2017	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
3 9,628,453	4/18/2017	Taasera Licensing LLC		
4 9,860,251	1/2/2018	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
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P.O. Box 1450

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DOCKET NO 2:22-cv-00063	DATE FILED 7/5/2022	U.S. DISTRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division	
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING		DEFENDANT CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taasera Licensing LLC	
2 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taasera Licensing LLC	
3 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC	
₄ 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC	
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Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

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DISTRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
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☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading
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AO 120 (Rev. 08/10) REPORT ON THE Mail Stop 8 FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN TO: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR P.O. Box 1450 TRADEMARK Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following filed in the U.S. District Court ☑ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.): ☐ Trademarks or U.S. DISTRICT COURT DATE FILED DOCKET NO. for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division 2/25/2022 2:22-cv-00063 DEFENDANT PLAINTIFF CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. TAASERA LICENSING LLC DATE OF PATENT PATENT OR HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. 1/11/2005 Taasera Licensing LLC 1 6,842,796 Taasera Licensing LLC 12/4/2012 2 8,327,441 Taasera Licensing LLC 2/10/2015 3 8,955,038 3/24/2015 Taasera Licensing LLC 4 8,990,948 Taasera Licensing LLC 7/28/2015 5 9,092,616 In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included: INCLUDED BY DATE INCLUDED ☐ Other Pleading ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Answer ☐ Amendment DATE OF PATENT PATENT OR HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. 4 5 In the above-entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued: DECISION/JUDGEMENT DATE (BY) DEPUTY CLERK CLERK

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10) Mail Stop 8 REPORT ON THE TO: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN P.O. Box 1450 ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 TRADEMARK In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following ☐ Trademarks or ✓ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.): DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00063 DATE FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT 2/25/2022 for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT TAASERA LICENSING LLC CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK 1 9,608,997 3/28/2017 Taasera Licensing LLC 2 9,923,918 3/20/2018 Taasera Licensing LLC 5 In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included: DATE INCLUDED INCLUDED BY Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK 3 5 In the above-entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued: DECISION/JUDGEMENT CLERK (BY) DEPUTY CLERK DATE

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P.O. Box 1450
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DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00062	DATE FILED	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, M	Jorchall Division
2:22-cv-00062 2/25/2022 PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING LLC		1	DEFENDANT PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.	arshan Division
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRA	DEMARK
1 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
2 7,673,137	3/2/2010	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
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AO 120 (Rev. 08/10) Mail Stop 8 REPORT ON THE TO: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN P.O. Box 1450 ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 TRADEMARK In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following ☐ Trademarks or ✓ Patents. (the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.): DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00062 DATE FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT 2/25/2022 for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT TAASERA LICENSING LLC PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC. PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK 1 8,955,038 2/10/2015 Taasera Licensing LLC 2 8,990,948 3/24/2015 Taasera Licensing LLC 3 9,092,616 7/28/2015 Taasera Licensing LLC 4 9,923,918 3/20/2018 Taasera Licensing LLC In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included: DATE INCLUDED INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK 5 In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued: DECISION/JUDGEMENT CLERK (BY) DEPUTY CLERK DATE

TO: Mail Stop 8

Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450

ACTION REGARI

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

	P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		ACTION REGARDING A TRADEMARI		
In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following Trademarks or Trademarks o					
DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00063	DATE FILED 2/25/2022	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Ma	rshall Division	
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING I	F		DEFENDANT CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECH		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRAI	DEMARK	
1 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
2 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
3 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
4 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC			
5 9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC		
DATE INCLUDED PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	INCLUDED BY	endment	patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included: Answer Cross Bill HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRAD	Other Pleading DEMARK	
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In the above	ve-entitled case, the following	decision h	as been rendered or judgement issued:		
DECISION/JUDGEMENT					
CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY	CLERK	DATE	

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10) Mail Stop 8 REPORT ON THE TO: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN P.O. Box 1450 ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 TRADEMARK In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division filed in the U.S. District Court on the following ☐ Trademarks or ✓ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.): DOCKET NO. DATE FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT 2:22-cv-00063 2/25/2022 for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT TAASERA LICENSING LLC CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK 1 9,608,997 3/28/2017 Taasera Licensing LLC 2 9,923,918 3/20/2018 Taasera Licensing LLC 5 In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included: DATE INCLUDED INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued: DECISION/JUDGEMENT CLERK (BY) DEPUTY CLERK DATE

Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
In Complic filed in the U.S. E ☐ Trademarks or		U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been ern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following		
DOCKET NO	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT		
2:22-cv-00063	2/25/2022	for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division		
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING	3 LLC	DEFENDANT CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
1 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taasera Licensing LLC		
2 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taasera Licensing LLC		
3 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
⁴ 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
5 9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	ollowing patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:		
PATENT OR	DATE OF PATENT			
TRADEMARK NO.	OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
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In the al	nove—entitled case, the following de-	cision has been rendered or judgement issued:		
DECISION/JUDGEMENT				

Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		FILING OR DET ACTION REGAL	FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
filed in the U.S. Dist		S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a District of Texas, Marshall Division of the control o		
DOCKET NO	DATE FILED	S. DISTRICT COURT		
2:22-cv-00063	2/25/2022	for the Eastern District of	Texas, Marshall Division	
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING I	LC	DEFENDANT CHECK POINT SOFTWAR	RE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATEN	T OR TRADEMARK	
1 9,608,997	3/28/2017	aasera Licensing LLC		
2 9,923,918	3/20/2018	aasera Licensing LLC		
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DATE INCLUDED	In the above—entitled case, the	wing patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been	included:	
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PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATEN	T OR TRADEMARK	
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DECISION/JUDGEMENT				
CLERK	(BY)	UIY CLERK	DATE	

TO:

Mail Stop 8

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN

	P.O. Box 1450 adria, VA 22313-1450	Office	ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
filed in the U.S. Dist		astern Dis	1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been strict of Texas, Marshall Division on the following as 35 U.S.C. § 292.):		
DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00062	DATE FILED 2/25/2022	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division		
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING L	LC		DEFENDANT PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
1 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
2 7,673,137	3/2/2010	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
3 8,127,356	2/28/2012	Taas	era Licensing LLC		
4 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC		
5 8,850,517	9/30/2014	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC		
	In the above—entitled case, the	e following	patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:		
DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	endment	☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
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DECISION/JUDGEMENT					
CLERK	(ВУ) DEPUTY	CLERK DATE		

Mail Stop 8 TO: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN

	P.O. Box 1450 ndria, VA 22313-1450	ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following Trademarks or Patents. (the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):				
DOCKET NO. 2:22-cv-00062	DATE FILED 2/25/2022	U.S. DISTRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division		
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICENSING L	DEFENDANT PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.			
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		
1 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
2 8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
3 9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taasera Licensing LLC		
4 9,923,918	3/20/2018	Taasera Licensing LLC		
5				
	In the above—entitled case, the f	following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:		
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In the abov	ve—entitled case, the following do	decision has been rendered or judgement issued:		
DECISION/JUDGEMENT				

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)				
Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		ark Office	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
	U.S. District Court for the	e Eastern Dis	1116 you are hereby advised that a court a strict of Texas, Marshall Division	on the following
Trademarks	<u> </u>		· ·	
DOCKET NO. 2:21-cv-	DATE FILED 00441 11/30/2021	U.S. DI	STRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas,	Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF TAASERA LICEN	SING LLC		DEFENDANT TREND MICRO INCORPORATE	ED
PATENT OR TRADEMARK I			HOLDER OF PATENT OR TR	ADEMARK
1 6,842,796	1/11/2005	Taas	era Licensing LLC	_
2 7,673,137	3/2/2010	Taas	era Licensing LLC	
³ 8,327,441	12/4/2012	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC	
⁴ 8,850,517	9/30/2014	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC	
5 8,955,038	2/10/2015	Taas	Taasera Licensing LLC	
	In the above—entitled case	e, the following	patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included	l:
DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	Amendment	☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill	☐ Other Pleading
PATENT OR TRADEMARK I			HOLDER OF PATENT OR TR	ADEMARK
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DECISION/JUDGEM	ENT			
רו פשע		יייו זמיות (DV)	CIEDV	IDATE
CLERK		(BY) DEPUTY	CLERK	DATE

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

PAGE 1 of 2

AO 12	0 (Rev. 08/10)				
ro:	Mail Stop 8 O: Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Off P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		ffice	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATIO ACTION REGARDING A PAT TRADEMARK	
	filed in the U.S. Dis	strict Court for the Eas	stem Dist	210t 01 10tta01 11tta1 21tta	been the following
	☐ Trademarks or	Patents. (the patent action	n involves	35 U.S.C. § 292.):	
	CET NO. 2:21-cv-00441	DATE FILED 11/30/2021		STRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshal	I Division
PLAI	NTIFF	_	ľ	DEFENDANT	
TAA	SERA LICENSING	LLC		TREND MICRO INCORPORATED	
<u> </u>	PATENT OR FRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	T	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMA	RK.
1	8,990,948	3/24/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
2 (9,092,616	7/28/2015	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
3 (9,608,997	3/28/2017	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
4 9	9,923,918	3/20/2018	Taase	era Licensing LLC	
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<u>. </u>		In the shove—entitled case, the	following	patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:	
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D1.1.		Ame	ndment	☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Oth	er Pleading
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	In the ab	ove—entitled case, the following	decision ha	as been rendered or judgement issued:	
DEC	ISION/JUDGEMENT				
CLE	RK.	(ВУ) DEPUTY	CLERK DATI	B
l					

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

PAGE 2 of 2

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS Patent

Address to: Mail Stop Post Issue **Commissioner for Patents** P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are	required to respond to a collection	on of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.
CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS Patent	Patent Number	9,923,918
	Issue Date	March 20, 2018
	Application Number	15/470,509
ddress to:	Filing Date	March 27, 2017
lail Stop Post Issue commissioner for Patents .O. Box 1450	First Named Inventor	Blair Gaver Nicodemus
lexandria, VA 22313-1450	Attorney Docket Number	AUS920145112US06

Please change the Correspondence Address for the above-identified patent to:				
The address associated with Customer Number:	24852			
OR				
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Address				
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This form cannot be used to change the data associated with existing Customer Number use "Request for Customer Number use"		ne data associated with an		
This form will not affect any "fee address" provided for the al Address Indication Form" (PTO/SB/47).	- ·	"fee address" use the "Fee		
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Patentee. If the Patentee was not the applicant for pa	stant (27 CER 1 42), than a Statama	nt under 27 CER 2 72(e)		
(Form PTO/AIA/96 or equivalent) is enclose	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	` '		
Attorney or agent of record. Registration Numbe	er_41,100			
Patent practitioner acting in a representative capacity whose correspondence address is the correspondence address of record. Notice has been given to the patentee or owner. Registration Number 41,100				
Signature /Michael K. Jones, Reg. #41100/	Michael K. Janes Box #41100/			
Typed or Printed Name Michael K. Jones				
Date September 6, 2018	Telephone ^{215.981}	.4405		
NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see be	See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirer			
*Total of _1 forms are submitted.				

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Post Issue, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

- The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
- 2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
- 4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
- 5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- 6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Ack	knowledgement Receipt		
EFS ID:	33647764		
Application Number:	15470509		
International Application Number:			
Confirmation Number:	8785		
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus		
Customer Number:	154415		
Filer:	Michael Kenneth Jones/Sara Harvell		
Filer Authorized By:	Michael Kenneth Jones		
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS920145112US06		
Receipt Date:	06-SEP-2018		
Filing Date:	27-MAR-2017		
Time Stamp:	16:07:33		
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)		

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment			no						
File Listin	g:								
Document Number	Document Description		File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)			
				225534					
1	Change of Address		941 Change of Address.pdf	dac093e1402a33c27ca3a614958a01cbb89 eb8ec	no	2			
Warnings:	Warnings:								

Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	225534

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PALEXANDRA Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER FILING OR 371(C) DATE FIRST NAMED APPLICANT ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE Blair Gaver Nicodemus 15/470,509 03/27/2017

AUS920145112US06

CONFIRMATION NO. 8785 POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE

32329 **IBM CORPORATION** INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW 11501 BURNET ROAD AUSTIN, TX 78758



Date Mailed: 09/04/2018

NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 08/27/2018.

• The Power of Attorney to you in this application has been revoked by the assignee who has intervened as provided by 37 CFR 3.71. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record(37 CFR 1.33).

> Questions about the contents of this notice and the requirements it sets forth should be directed to the Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit, at (571) 272-4000 or (571) 272-4200 or 1-888-786-0101.

/ttran/		

page 1 of 1



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PALEXANDRA Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER 15/470,509

FILING OR 371(C) DATE 03/27/2017

FIRST NAMED APPLICANT Blair Gaver Nicodemus ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE AUS920145112US06

CONFIRMATION NO. 8785 POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

154415 Pepper Hamilton LLP/IBM SVL 899 Cassatt Road 400 Berwyn Park Berwyn, PA 19312-1183



Date Mailed: 09/04/2018

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 08/27/2018.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

> Questions about the contents of this notice and the requirements it sets forth should be directed to the Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit, at (571) 272-4000 or (571) 272-4200 or 1-888-786-0101.

/ttran/	

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

TRANSMITTAL FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ONE OR MORE REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS

NOTE: This form is to be submitted with the Power of Attorney by Applicant form (PTO/AIA/82B) to identify the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.5, unless the application number and filing date are identified in the Power of Attorney by Applicant form. If neither form PTO/AIA/82A nor form PTO/AIA82B identifies the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.

directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.								
Application Numb	er	15/470,509	15/470,509					
Filing Date		March 27, 2	2017					
First Named Inve	ntor	Blair Gaver Nico	odemus					
Title		METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES						
Art Unit		2438						
Examiner Name		Josnel Je	eudy					
Attorney Docket N	Number	AUS92014	5112US6					
SIGNATU	IRE of A	oplicant or Pate	nt Practitioner					
Signature	/Mich	ael K. Jone	s, Reg. #41100/	Date (Optional)	August 27, 2018			
Name	Michael	K. Jones		Registration Number	41,100			
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity)								
			International Business Machines Corporation					
NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.								
*Total of <u>1</u>	*Total of 1 forms are submitted.							

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Doc Code: PA.,

Document Description: Power of Attorney

PTO/AIA/S28 (07-13)
Approved for use through 11/30/2014, OMS 0651-0951
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

	y revoke all pro ces below.	vious powers of attorney g	iven in the appli	cation identified i	n <u>either</u> the attacl	hed transmittal letter or
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$ \overline{\mathbf{V}} $	to transact all b	nt the Patent Practitioner(s) as rusiness in the United States P	atent and Traden	nark Office connect		
	the attached to	ensmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/	82A) or identified	above: 154415		
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	Inventor or Joi	nt Inventor (title not required b	elow)		والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث المتراث والمتراث والمتر والمتراث والمتراث والم والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث والمتراث و	······································
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abla	Assignee or Pa	erson to Whom the Inventor is	Under an Obligati	on to Assign (provi	de signer's title if a	pplicant is a juristic entity)
		therwise Shows Sufficient Pro s concurrently being filed with				
		SIG	NATURE of App	licant for Patent		
The	undersigned (who	ose title is supplied below) is au				
•••••	ature	1-17/1/A-1/A		Date (0	Optional) 4/4/2018	
Nam	***************************************	Tipodiy W. Farrell, Reg. No. 37,	321			
Title		Counsel			and the second district of	(N
NOT and	(E) Signature - T certifications, if m	his form must be signed by the a ore than one applicant, use mul	applicant in accorditions,	ance with 37 CFR 1.	33 See 37 CFR 1.4	- tor signature requirements
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This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to tile (and by the USFTO to process) as application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form analyre suggestions for reducing this burder, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Tindemark Office, U.S. Department of Commence, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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Electronic Ack	knowledgement Receipt		
EFS ID:	33552571		
Application Number:	15470509		
International Application Number:			
Confirmation Number:	8785		
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus		
Customer Number:	32329		
Filer:	Michael Kenneth Jones/Sara Harvell		
Filer Authorized By:	Michael Kenneth Jones		
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6		
Receipt Date:	27-AUG-2018		
Filing Date:	27-MAR-2017		
Time Stamp:	17:58:04		
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)		

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment no			no			
File Listing:						
Document Number	Document Description		File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Power of Attorney		941POA2.pdf	524158 7351101964831079e3d18f07ec41e5a38fb d5d5b	no	2
Warnings:						

Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	524158

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

 APPLICATION NO.
 ISSUE DATE
 PATENT NO.
 ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
 CONFIRMATION NO.

 15/470,509
 03/20/2018
 9923918
 AUS9-2014-5112-US6
 8785

32329 7590 02/28/2018

IBM CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW 11501 BURNET ROAD AUSTIN, TX 78758

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 0 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site http://pair.uspto.gov for additional applicants):

Blair Gaver Nicodemus, North Wales, PA; International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY; Billy Edison Stephens, West Chester, PA;

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit <u>SelectUSA.gov</u>.

IR103 (Rev. 10/09)

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PTO/AIA/12 (08-12)
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Application

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	Application Number	15/470,509				
	Filing Date	March 27, 2017				
	First Named Inventor	Blair Gaver Nicoder	nus			
	Art Unit	2438				
	Examiner Name	Josnel Jeudy				
	Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-U	S6			

Please change the Correspondence	Address for the above-ide	entified patent application	n to:
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Registered practitioner under 37 CFR 1.34. So	cord. Registration Number named in the application ee 37 CFR 1.33(a)(1). Re	est for Customer Number er 41,100 er transmittal papers who	er Data Change" (PTO/SB/124). acts in a representative capacity
Signature / Michael K. Jones, Re			
Typed or Printed Michael K. Jones			
Date November 8, 2017		ephone 215.981.44	
NOTE: This form must be signed in accordnace with 37 Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is req		or signature requirements and	certifications.
X *Total of 1 forms are submitted :			

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Best Avail RARTCB py EE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail Mail Stop ISSUE FEE

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 or <u>Fax</u> (571)-273-2885

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CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

86308 Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road

Berwyn, PA 19312-1183

11/08/2017



Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)	
(Signature)	
(Date)	

		- MANUE				`	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATT	ORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONF	RMATION NO.
15/470,509	03/27/2017		Blair Gaver Nicodemus	A1	US9-2014-5112-US6		8785
·	N: METHODS AND	SYSTEMS FOR CONT	TROLLING ACCESS TO	COMPUTING RESO	OURCES BASED ON	KNOW	N
APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	3	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	\$960	\$0	\$0	\$960		02/08/2018
				02/07/2018 S	MOHAMM1 00000053 0	90447	15470509
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CFR 1.363). Change of corresp Address form PTO/S	ence address or indicatio condence address (or Cha B/122) attached. lication (or "Fee Address oc or more recent) attach	inge of Correspondence	or agents OR, alternativ	3 registered patent attorely, e firm (having as a mer gent) and the names of meys or agents. If no na	nber a 2	· Ham	ilton LLP
(A) NAME OF ASSI International	GNEE Business Machin	nes Corporation	data will appear on the part a substitute for filing and (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY Armonk, New Y	and STATE OR COUR	NTRY)		
4a. The following fee(s) 2 Issue Fee Publication Fee (1)		4 permitted)	b. Payment of Fee(s): (Plea A check is enclosed. Payment by credit car The director is hereby overpayment, to Depo	se first reapply any pr	reviously paid issue fee	shown a	ibove)
Applicant certifyi Applicant assertin	ntus (from status indicate ng micro entity status. Se ng small entity status. See	ee 37 CFR 1.29 37 CFR 1.27	NOTE: Absent a valid ce fee payment in the micro NOTE: If the application to be a notification of loss	was previously under n s of entitlement to micro	nicro entity status, check centity status.	king this	ox will be taken
➡ Applicant changir	ng to regular undiscounte	d ree status.	NOTE: Checking this borentity status, as applicable	will be taken to be a n	ourication of loss of en	uttement	to small or micro
NOTE: This form must	be signed in accordance v	with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.3	3. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signa	nture requirements and	certifications.		
Authorized Signature	/Michael K. Jos	nes, Reg. #41100/	<u> </u>	Date	nber 8, 2017		
Typed or printed nam	ne Michael K. Jo	ones		Registration No.	41,100		
			Page 2 of 3				

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312-1183 11/08/2017

EXAMINER JEUDY, JOSNEL

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2438

DATE MAILED: 11/08/2017

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
15/470,509	03/27/2017	Blair Gaver Nicodemus	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	8785

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	\$960	\$0	\$0	\$960	02/08/2018

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Maintenance fees are due in utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due. More information is available at www.uspto.gov/PatentMaintenanceFees.

Page 1 of 3

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail Mail Stop ISSUE FEE

o: <u>Mail</u> Mail Stop ISSUE FEE Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 or <u>Fax</u> (571)-273-2885

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Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission. CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address) Certificate of Mailing or Transmission 86308 11/08/2017 I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below. Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road (Depositor's name) Berwyn, PA 19312-1183 (Signature APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 15/470,509 03/27/2017 Blair Gaver Nicodemus AUS9-2014-5112-US6 8785 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES APPLN. TYPE ENTITY STATUS ISSUE FEE DUE PUBLICATION FEE DUE PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE TOTAL FEE(S) DUE DATE DUE UNDISCOUNTED 02/08/2018 \$960 \$0 \$0 \$960 nonprovisional EXAMINER ART UNIT CLASS-SUBCLASS JEUDY, JOSNEL 2438 726-025000 1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363). 2. For printing on the patent front page, list (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached. or agents OR, alternatively, (2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed. Tree Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. Use of a Customer Number is required. 3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type) PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment. (A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): 🔲 Individual 🚨 Corporation or other private group entity 🚨 Government 4a. The following fee(s) are submitted: 4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above) ☐ Issue Fee A check is enclosed. Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted) ☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached. Advance Order - # of Copies _ The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number (enclose an extra copy of this form). 5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above) NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment. Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 ☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 <u>NOTE:</u> If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status. Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. <u>NOTE:</u> Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable. NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Page 2 of 3

Authorized Signature

Typed or printed name

Date

Registration No.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
15/470,509	03/27/2017	Blair Gaver Nicodemus	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	8785
86308 75	90 11/08/2017		EXAM	INER
Pepper Hamilton	LLP		JEUDY,	JOSNEL
400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Berwyn, PA 19312	-1183		2438	
			DATE MAILED: 11/08/201	7

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

(Applications filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Office has discontinued providing a Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) calculation with the Notice of Allowance.

Section 1(h)(2) of the AIA Technical Corrections Act amended 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(3)(B)(i) to eliminate the requirement that the Office provide a patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. See Revisions to Patent Term Adjustment, 78 Fed. Reg. 19416, 19417 (Apr. 1, 2013). Therefore, the Office is no longer providing an initial patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. The Office will continue to provide a patent term adjustment determination with the Issue Notification Letter that is mailed to applicant approximately three weeks prior to the issue date of the patent, and will include the patent term adjustment on the patent. Any request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment determination (or reinstatement of patent term adjustment) should follow the process outlined in 37 CFR 1.705.

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

- 1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
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- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
- 9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

	Application No. 15/470,509	Applicant(s) NICODEMUS	
Notice of Allowability	Examiner JOSNEL JEUDY	Art Unit 2438	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

	1.10
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REM herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other a NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. Tof the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPE	AINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. THIS his application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative
 This communication is responsive to <u>8/21/2017</u>. A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 1.130(b) was/were filed 	d on .
 An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action. 	
3. The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>29-52</u> . As a result of the allowed claim(s), Highway program at a participating intellectual property office for the http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inc	corresponding application. For more information, please see
4. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.Content Certified copies: a) All b) Some *c) None of the: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been recestated copies of the priority documents have been recestated copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been recestated copies of the priority documents have been recessated copies of the priority documents have bee	eived. eived in Application No nave been received in this national stage application from the
5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be subm including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendm	
Paper No./Mail Date Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) sho each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header	
6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGIC attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE D	
Attachment(s) 1. ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. ☑ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date 3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material 4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date	 5. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment 6. ☑ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance 7. ☐ Other
/JOSNEL JEUDY/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2438	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-37 (Rev. 08-13) 20171002

Notice of Allowability

Part of Paper No./Mail Date

Application/Control Number: 15/470,509 Page 2

Art Unit: 2438

DETAILED ACTION

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

1. The prior office actions are incorporated herein by reference. In particular, the observations with respect to claim language, and response to previously presented arguments.

- 2. Claims 1-28 have been cancelled.
- 3. No claim has been amended.
- 4. No claim has been added.
- 5. Claims 29-52 are re-numbered as claims 1-24 are pending.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 29, 37, and 45 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Independent claims 29, 37, and 45 are allowed for reasons argued by applicant in page 2 of the Remarks, filed on August 21, 2017, and dependent claims 30-36, 38-44 and 46-52 depend upon one of the above-mentioned allowed claims and are therefore allowed by virtue of their dependencies. Balacheff (US pat. No 20050086511) teaches a user interface, provided by a computing system remote from the end point, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies; a data store, at the computing system, that contains the plurality of policies; one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint configured to evaluate a plurality of operating conditions identified in the plurality of policies; and one or more hardware processors at the computing system configured to: The prior arts of record do not teach or suggest individually or in combination the limitation of amended independent claim 45 as similarly recited in independent claims 37 and 29. receive, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint, determine, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store, and authorize access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state.

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Art Unit: 2438

None of the prior art of record, either taken by itself or in any combination, would have anticipated

or made obvious the invention of the present application at or before the time it was filed.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment

of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such

submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Williams, US pat. No 8091117.

Sobel, US pat.No 20040103310.

Kougiouris, US pat. No 8352998.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Jeudy Josnel whose telephone number is (571)270-7476. The examiner can normally be

reached on Monday-Friday 9/5/4 (altering Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Taghi T Arani can be reached on (571)272-3787. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from

either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC)

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or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-

1000.

Date: 10/2/2017

/JOSNEL JEUDY/

70

Application/Control Number: 15/470,509 Page 4

Art Unit: 2438

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2438

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 15/470,509	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination NICODEMUS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JOSNEL JEUDY	2438	Page 1 of 1

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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

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*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Part of Paper No. 20171002



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CONFIRMATION NO. 8785

SERIAL NUM	BER	FILING OF			CLASS	GR	OUP ART	UNIT	ATTO	DRNEY DOCKET NO.
15/470,50	9	03/27/2			726		2438		AUSS	9-2014-5112-US6
		RUL	E							
APPLICANT Internation	_	siness Machir	nes Corpo	ration,	Armonk, NY;					
INVENTORS Blair Gaver Nicodemus, North Wales, PA; Billy Edison Stephens, West Chester, PA;										
** CONTINUING DATA ******************************* This application is a CON of 14/618,685 02/10/2015 PAT 9608997 which is a CON of 13/587,505 08/16/2012 PAT 8955038 which is a CON of 11/451,950 06/13/2006 ABN which claims benefit of 60/752,424 12/21/2005 ** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************										
Foreign Priority claims 35 USC 119(a-d) cons	ditions met		☐ Met af Allowa	ter ince	STATE OR COUNTRY		HEETS AWINGS	TOT.		INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
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ADDRESS										
400 Bery 899 Cass Berwyn, I	Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312-1183 UNITED STATES									
TITLE										
METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES										
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							☐ Other			
	☐ Credit									

BIB (Rev. 05/07).

	Application Number		
	Filing Date		
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	Blair G	Gaver Nicodemus
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
(Not lot submission under or of K 1.55)	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		AUS9-2014-5112-US6

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Examiner Name		
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	13	Interna	emational Search Report dated February 6, 2008 from PCT/US06/048720							
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Standard ST	Γ.3). ³ F cument I	or Japa by the a	nese patent documer	at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP nts, the indication of the year of s indicated on the document un	the reign of the Emp	eror must precede the seri	al number of the patent doc	ument.		

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Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Numb	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

X A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Jay R. Mitchell, Reg. #54316/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2017-03-27
Name/Print	Jay R. Mitchell	Registration Number	54316

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.J/

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- 2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
- 3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
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- 5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- 6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
- 9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Issue Classification

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
7	15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

СРС	PC							
Symbol			Туре	Version				
H04L	63	1 1433	F	2013-01-01				
H04L	63	1 105	I	2013-01-01				
H04L	63	1416	I	2013-01-01				
H04L	63	1 102	I	2013-01-01				
H04L	63	1 20	I	2013-01-01				
H04L	67	10	I	2013-01-01				
G06F	21	6218	I	2013-01-01				
G06F	11	1 3495	I	2013-01-01				
G06F	21	1 55	I	2013-01-01				
G06F	21	1 577	I	2013-01-01				
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CPC Combination Sets							
Symbol	Туре	Set	Ranking	Version			

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:				
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	2	4		
/JOSNEL JEUDY/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2438	10/02/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure		
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	29	Fig 2		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Part of Paper No. 20171002

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	1	

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION										INTERNATIONAL	CLA	SSI	FIC	ΑΤΙ	ON
	CLASS		(SUBCLASS			CLAIMED				N	ON-0	CLAIMED		
						Н	0	4	Г	12 / 24 (2006.01.01)					
	CROSS REFERENCE(S)														
CLASS	SUB	CLASS (ONE	SUBCLAS	S PER BLO	CK)										
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NONE	Total Claims Allowed:				
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	2	4		
/JOSNEL JEUDY/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2438	10/02/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure		
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	29	Fig 2		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Part of Paper No. 20171002

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

☑ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant CPA ☑ T.D. R.1.47															
Final Original Final Original Final Original Final Original							Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	
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	3		19	7	35	23	51								
	4		20	8	36	24	52								
	5		21	9	37										
	6		22	10	38										
	7		23	11	39										
	8		24	12	40										
	9		25	13	41										
	10		26	14	42										
	11		27	15	43										
	12		28	16	44										
	13	1	29	17	45										
	14	2	30	18	46										
	15	3	31	19	47										
	16	4	32	20	48										

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:				
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	2	4		
/JOSNEL JEUDY/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 2438	10/02/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure		
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	29	Fig 2		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Part of Paper No. 20171002

Search Notes

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
H04L63/10	6/9/2017	JJ
H04L63/10	10/2/2017	JJ

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED							
Symbol	Date	Examiner					
H04L63/20, H04L63/108, H04L41/0893, H04L12/244,	6/9/2017	JJ					
H04L67/1012, H04L2012/5636							
H04L63/20, H04L63/108, H04L41/0893, H04L12/244,	10/2/2017	JJ					
H04L67/1012, H04L2012/5636							

	US CLASSIFICATION SEARC	HED	
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

 $^{^{\}star}$ See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

SEARCH NOTES								
Search Notes	Date	Examiner						
H04L63/10 combined with check, detect, compliant, endpoint, client, terminal, policy, rule, storage	6/9/2017	JJ						
East, Google	6/9/2017	JJ						
H04L63/10 combined with check, detect, compliant, endpoint, client, terminal, policy, rule, storage	10/2/2017	JJ						
NPL combined with check, detect, compliant, endpoint, client, terminal, policy, rule, storage	10/2/2017	JJ						
Assignee search, Inventor search	10/2/2017	JJ						
East, Google	10/2/2017	JJ						

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	INTERFERENCE SEARCH		
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner
H04L	2012/5636, 67/1012, 12/244, 41/0893, 63/108, 63/20, 63/10	10/2/2017	JJ

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Part of Paper No.: 20171002

Index of Claims 15470509 Examiner JOSNEL JEUDY Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination NICODEMUS ET AL. Art Unit 2438

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected		Appeal			
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	C	Objected			
	☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47									

] Claims	renumbered	in the same	order as pre	esented by	applicant		☐ CPA	☐ T.C).	R.1.47
CL	AIM	DATE								
Final	Original	06/09/2017	10/02/2017							
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7	35	✓	=							
8	36	√	=							1

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Part of Paper No.: 20171002

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Index of Claims	15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

✓	✓ Rejected			-	Can	celled		Ν	Non-E	Elected	A	App	oeal
=	= Allowed			÷	Res	tricted		I	Interf	erence	O	Obje	ected
	☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant								□ СРА] T.C	D. 🗆	R.1.47	
	CLA	IM							DATE				
F	inal	Original	06/09/2	017	10/02/2017								
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	10	38	✓		=								
	11	39	✓		=								
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	17	45	✓		=								
	18	46	✓		=								
	19	47	✓		=								
1	20	48	✓		_								

✓

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EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	2929	H04L2012/5636.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:45
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		or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)	USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			10:53
S9	10233	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:56
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S12	O	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and \$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:59
S13	O	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:59

		repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S3				
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		workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S7 and (configur\$5) near8 (software or applicaiton or program or code) near8 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)				
S19	27	:1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:26
S20	10	COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION or STEPHENS BILLY E or NICODEMUS BLAIR) and (compliance state) and	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:26

EAST Search History (Interference)

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EAST Search History

10/ 2/ 2017 12:10:25 PM C:\ Users\ jjeudy\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ 14618685a.wsp

Doc Code: DIST.E.FILE Document Description: Electronic	Terminal Disclaimer - Filed		PTO/SB/26 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Department of Commerce	
Electronic Petition Request	TERMINAL DISCLAIMER TO OBVIATE A DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTION OVER A "PRIOR" PATENT			
Application Number	15470509			
Filing Date	27-Mar-2017			
First Named Inventor	Blair Nicodemus			
Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6			
Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			
Filing of terminal disclaimer do	Les not obviate requirement for res	sponse unde	r 37 CFR 1.111 to outstanding	
This electronic Terminal Disclain	mer is not being used for a Joint R	esearch Agre	eement.	
Owner		Percent Inter	erest	
Owner International Business Machines Corporation		100%		

The owner(s) with percent interest listed above in the instant application hereby disclaims, except as provided below, the terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term of prior patent number(s)

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9608997

as the term of said prior patent is presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer. The owner hereby agrees that any patent so granted on the instant application shall be enforceable only for and during such period that it and the prior patent are commonly owned. This agreement runs with any patent granted on the instant application and is binding upon the grantee, its successors or assigns.

In making the above disclaimer, the owner does not disclaim the terminal part of the term of any patent granted on the instant application that would extend to the expiration date of the full statutory term of the prior patent, "as the term of said prior patent is presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer," in the event that said prior patent later:

- expires for failure to pay a maintenance fee;
- is held unenforceable;
- is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- is statutorily disclaimed in whole or terminally disclaimed under 37 CFR 1.321;
- has all claims canceled by a reexamination certificate;
- is reissued; or
- · is in any manner terminated prior to the expiration of its full statutory term as presently shortened by any terminal disclaimer.

•	Terminal disclaimer fee under	37 CFR 1.20(d) is included with Electronic Terminal Disclaimer request.			
0		CFR 1.4(d)(4), that the terminal disclaimer fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) aimer has already been paid in the above-identified application.			
Арр	licant claims the following fee st	ratus:			
0	Small Entity				
0	Micro Entity				
•	Regular Undiscounted				
belie the I	I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.				
TH	IS PORTION MUST BE COMPLETE	ED BY THE SIGNATORY OR SIGNATORIES			
l ce	ertify, in accordance with 37 CFR	1.4(d)(4) that I am:			
•	An attorney or agent registered this application	d to practice before the Patent and Trademark Office who is of record in			
	Registration Number 72166	5			
0	A sole inventor				
0	A joint inventor; I certify that I am authorized to sign this submission on behalf of all of the inventors as evidenced by the power of attorney in the application				
0	A joint inventor; all of whom are signing this request				
Sig	nature	/Brian S.S. Auerbach/			
Na	me	Brian S.S. Auerbach			

^{*}Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is required if terminal disclaimer is signed by the assignee (owner). Form PTO/SB/96 may be used for making this certification. See MPEP § 324.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal							
Application Number:	154	15470509					
Filing Date:	27-	Mar-2017					
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES						
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Bla	Blair Gaver Nicodemus					
Filer:	Bri	an S.S. Auerbach/Sa	ra Harvell				
Attorney Docket Number:	AU	S9-2014-5112-US6					
Filed as Large Entity							
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)							
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)		
Basic Filing:							
STATUTORY OR TERMINAL DISCLAIMER		1814	1	160	160		
Pages:							
Claims:							
Miscellaneous-Filing:							
Petition:							
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:							
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:							

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Total in USD (\$)		160	

Doc Code: DISQ.E.FILE Document Description: Electronic Terminal Disclaimer – Approved
Application No.: 15470509
Filing Date: 27-Mar-2017
Applicant/Patent under Reexamination: Nicodemus
Electronic Terminal Disclaimer filed on August 21, 2017
This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer
DISAPPROVED
Approved/Disapproved by: Electronic Terminal Disclaimer automatically approved by EFS-Web
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt				
EFS ID:	30135772			
Application Number:	15470509			
International Application Number:				
Confirmation Number:	8785			
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus			
Customer Number:	86308			
Filer:	Brian S.S. Auerbach/Sara Harvell			
Filer Authorized By:	Brian S.S. Auerbach			
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6			
Receipt Date:	21-AUG-2017			
Filing Date:	27-MAR-2017			
Time Stamp:	16:43:08			
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)			

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	DA
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$160
RAM confirmation Number	082217INTEFSW00003424090447
Deposit Account	090447
Authorized User	Sara Harvell

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

37 CFR 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

37 CFR 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

37 CFR 1.19 (Document supply fees)

37 CFR 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

37 CFR 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)			
			33693					
1	Terminal Disclaimer-Filed (Electronic)	e Terminal-Disclaimer.pdf	2dfe8019fd5f444e74a4f36e05be4c86bdc8 9231	no	2			
Warnings:	+			-				
Information:								
			30849					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	02911ddba230017dcc16856597a3bbef30c 3b40b	no	2			
Warnings:								
Information:	Information:							
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	6	4542				

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

Docket No.: AUS9-2014-5112-US06 **Application No.:** 15/470,509

Response to Office Action dated: June 14, 2017

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Blair Gaver Nicodemus et al.

Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

Application No.: 15/470,509 Group Art Unit: 2438

Filed: March 27, 2017 Examiner: Josnel Jeudy

Confirmation No.: 8785 Filed by EFS on: August 21, 2017

Mail Stop Amendment Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDMENT AND REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 1.111

Sir:

	In response to the Office Action dated June 14, 2017, reconsideration is respectfully							
reque	requested in view of the amendments and/or remarks as indicated below:							
		Amendments to the Specification begin on page of this paper.						
		Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the cla	nims which					
		begins on page of this paper.						
		Amendments to the Drawings begin on page of this paper a	and include					
	an attached replacement sheet.							
	\boxtimes	Remarks begin on page 2 of this paper.						

Docket No.: AUS9-2014-5112-US06

Application No.: 15/470,509

Response to Office Action dated: June 14, 2017

REMARKS

Claims 29-52 are pending in the application. No claims have been amended,

cancelled, nor added herein. No new matter has been introduced.

Double Patenting

Claims 29-52 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-

type double patenting as allegedly being unpatentable over claims 1-33 of U.S. Patent No.

8,955,038. Applicant is filing a terminal disclaimer herewith to address the obviousness-type

double patenting rejection.

Claims 29-52 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-

type double patenting as allegedly being unpatentable over claims 1-30 of U.S. Patent No.

9,608,997. Applicant is filing a terminal disclaimer herewith to address the obviousness-type

double patenting rejection.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and

allowance of these claims be swiftly granted.

2

106

Docket No.: AUS9-2014-5112-US06

Application No.: 15/470,509

Response to Office Action dated: June 14, 2017

CONCLUSION

Early reconsideration and allowance of all pending claims is respectfully requested. The Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney if an interview, telephonic or personal, would facilitate allowance of the claims.

AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this response, or credit any overpayment, to deposit account no. 50-0436.

Respectfully Submitted

/Brian S.S. Auerbach, Reg. No. 72166/ By:

Brian S.S. Auerbach Registration No. 72,166

Dated: August 21, 2017 PEPPER HAMILTON LLP 3000 Two Logan Square Eighteenth and Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-279 Telephone: (215) 981-4496

Facsimile: (610) 640-7835

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt				
EFS ID:	30136207			
Application Number:	15470509			
International Application Number:				
Confirmation Number:	8785			
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus			
Customer Number:	86308			
Filer:	Brian S.S. Auerbach/Sara Harvell			
Filer Authorized By:	Brian S.S. Auerbach			
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6			
Receipt Date:	21-AUG-2017			
Filing Date:	27-MAR-2017			
Time Stamp:	16:44:51			
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)			

Payment information:

Submitted wit	th Payment	no					
File Listing:							
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)		
			82434				
1		941 Response.pdf	3dc4c876847fcd7a65d539d19b432516c85 06ad9	yes	3		

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description								
	Document Description	Start	End						
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1						
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	2	3						
Warnings:	•								
Information:									
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	8	32434						

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
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PO. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER

FILING OR 371(C) DATE

FIRST NAMED APPLICANT

ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
AUS9-2014-5112-US6

15/470,509

03/27/2017

Blair Gaver Nicodemus

CONFIRMATION NO. 8785

PUBLICATION NOTICE

86308 Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312-1183



Title:METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

Publication No.US-2017-0201545-A1 Publication Date:07/13/2017

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seg. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Public Records Division. The Public Records Division can be reached by telephone at (571) 272-3150 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (571) 273-3250, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Public Records Division. Alexandria. VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently https://portal.uspto.gov/pair/PublicPair. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

Office of Data Managment, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

page 1 of 1

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Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312-1183



Courtesy Reminder for Application Serial No: 15/470,509

Attorney Docket No: AUS9-2014-5112-US6

Customer Number: 86308

Date of Electronic Notification: 06/14/2017

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

An email notification regarding the correspondence was sent to the following email address(es) associated with your customer number: bwdocket@pepperlaw.com

To view your correspondence online or update your email addresses, please visit us anytime at https://sportal.uspto.gov/secure/myportal/privatepair. If you have any questions, please email the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at EBC@uspto.gov or call 1-866-217-9197.



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.			
15/470,509	03/27/2017	Blair Gaver Nicodemus	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	8785			
86308 Pepper Hamilto	7590 06/14/201 on LLP	7	EXAM	IINER			
400 Berywn Pa 899 Cassatt Ro	rk		JEUDY, JOSNEL				
Berwyn, PA 19	312-1183		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
			2438				
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
			06/14/2017	FLECTRONIC			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

bwdocket@pepperlaw.com

	Application No. 15/470,509	Applicant(s NICODEMU							
Office Action Summary	Examiner JOSNEL JEUDY	Art Unit 2438	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No						
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orresponden	ce address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed the mailing date of D (35 U.S.C. § 13	of this communication.						
Status									
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03/27/2017. A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 1.130(b) was/were filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action. 4) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims*									
5) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application 5a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 6) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 7) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 8) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 9) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or and the subject is are subject to restriction and/or are subject in the corresponding and the subject is are subject in the subject is are subject to by the Examine subject in the subject in the subject is and subject in the sub	vn from consideration. r election requirement. igible to benefit from the Patent Propolication. For more information, plea an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.c r. accepted or b) □ objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	ase see gov. the Examine e 37 CFR 1.85	er. 5(a).						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). Certified copies: a) All b) Some** c) None of the: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certifie	ed copies not received.								
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SPaper No(s)/Mail Date	3) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 4) Other:								

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-13) Application/Control Number: 15/470,509 Page 2

Art Unit: 2438

DETAILED ACTION

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

1. This action is responsive to the communication filed on March 27, 2017. At this time, claims 1-28 have

been cancelled. Therefore, claims 29-52 are pending and addressed below.

Double patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Omum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 29-52 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-33 of US patent number 8955038. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from (see one-on-one claim comparison table below) each other because the claims of the instant application are broader in scope than the claims of the copending application and are anticipated by the claims 1-33.

This is a non-provisional double patenting rejection.

Claims 29-52 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-30 of US patent number 9608997. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from (see one-on-one claim comparison table below) each other because the claims of the instant application are broader in scope than the claims of the copending application and are anticipated by the claims 1-33.

This is a non-provisional double patenting rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 29-52 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under the Double patenting rejection, set forth in this Office action.

Application/Control Number: 15/470,509 Page 3

Art Unit: 2438

The prior art discloses providing a user interface, at a computing system that is remote from the endpoint, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies; maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store on the computing system;

The prior arts do not disclose identifying, from the plurality of policies, a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate;

configuring one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint to monitor the plurality of operating conditions; receiving, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint; determining, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store; authorizing access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state; and continuing to monitor the compliance state by the endpoint and restricting access to the computing resource if the compliance state changes.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOSNEL JEUDY whose telephone number is (571)270-7476. The examiner can normally be reached on 5/4/9.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Taghi Arani can be reached on (571)272-3787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 15/470,509 Page 4

Art Unit: 2438

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-

Date: 6/9/2017

1000.

/JOSNEL JEUDY/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2438

Index of Claims Application/Control No. 15470509 Examiner JOSNEL JEUDY Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination NICODEMUS ET AL.

✓	Rejected	- Cancelled N Non-Elected		A	Appeal					
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	I Interference		Objected			
	☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47									
	CLAIM DATE									

Claims	renumbered	in the same order	as presented by	applicant		☐ CPA	□ т.с).	R.1.47
CL	AIM				DATE				
Final	Original	06/09/2017							
	1	-							
	2	-							
	3	-							
	4	-							
	5	-							
	6	-							
	7	-							
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	22	-							
	23	-							
	24	-							
	25	-							
	26	-							
	27	-							
	28	-							
	29	✓							
	30	✓							
	31	✓							
	32	√							
	33	√							
	34	√							
	35	✓							
	36	✓							

117

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Part of Paper No.: 20170609

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Index of Claims	15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

✓	✓ Rejected		- Cancelled N Non		Non-E	n-Elected		A A		oeal	
=	Allowed	÷	Res	tricted	I	Interf		0	ected		
☐ Clai	☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47										
(CLAIM					DATE					
Final	Original	06/09/2017									
	37	✓									

			-	•			_		_			
CL	AIM		DATE									
Final	Original	06/09/2017										
	37	✓										
	38	✓										
	39	√										
	40	√										
	41	✓										
	42	✓										
	43	✓										
	44	✓										
	45	√										
	46	√										
	47	✓										
	48	✓										
	49	✓										
	50	✓										
	51	✓										
	52	✓										



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BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 8785

SERIAL NUM	IBER	FILING or 371 DATE	(c)	CLASS	GR	OUP ART	UNIT	ATTO	DRNEY DOCKET NO.	
15/470,50	9	03/27/2017		726		2438		AUSS	9-2014-5112-US6	
		RULE								
APPLICANT Internation	_	iness Machines C	orporation,	Armonk, NY;						
	er Nico	demus, North Wal hens, West Chest								
This appl wh wh wh ** FOREIGN A ** IF REQUIRE	** CONTINUING DATA **********************************									
35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met Yes No						INDEPENDENT CLAIMS				
ADDRESS				l	<u> </u>				l	
Pepper H 400 Bery 899 Cass Berwyn, UNITED	wn Park satt Roa PA 193	k d 12-1183								
TITLE										
		SYSTEMS FOR (RITY VULNERABIL		LING ACCESS T	0 CO	MPUTING	G RESO	URCE	S BASED ON	
						☐ All Fe	es			
		A	: i -			☐ 1.16 F	ees (Fil	ing)		
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						☐ Other				
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EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	2929	H04L2012/5636.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:45
S2	2240	H04L67/1012.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:46
S3	31	H04L12/244.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:47
S4	11614	H04L41/0893.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:47
S5	2016	H04L63/108.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:48
S6	21621	H04L63/20.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:51
S7	27478	H04L63/10.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:51
S8	184252	(endpoint or client or terminal or device	US-PGPUB;	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03

		or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)	USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			10:53
S9	10233	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:56
S10	269	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:58
S11	0	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:59
S12	O	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and \$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:59
S13	Ō	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 10:59

		repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S3				
S14	17	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:00
S15	1	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and \$55	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:00
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S17	20	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:01
S18	14	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:02

		workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S7 and (configur\$5) near8 (software or applicaiton or program or code) near8 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation)				
S19	27	(INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION or FIBERLINK COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION or STEPHENS BILLY E or NICODEMUS BLAIR) and (compliance state)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:26
S20	10	(INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION or FIBERLINK COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION or STEPHENS BILLY E or NICODEMUS BLAIR) and (compliance state) and (configur\$3 near4 software)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2016/11/03 11:26
S29	10	"9608997"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 07:40
S30	10	"9608997"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 08:29
S31	7	"8955038"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 08:31
S32	3156	H04L2012/5636.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:03
S33	0	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:03

		memory or database or data\$1base) and \$32				
S34	2433	H04L67/1012.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:03
S35	0	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and \$34	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:03
S36	22	H04L12/244.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:04
S37	0	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and \$36	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:04
S38	13353	H04L41/0893.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:04
S39	18	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S38	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:04

S40	2510	H04L63/108.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:05
S41	3	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S40	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:05
S42	25274	H04L63/20.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:05
S43	60	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S42	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:05
S44	31873	H04L63/10.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:06
S45	26	(check\$3 or detect\$3 or determin\$3 or identif\$3) near8 (compliant or compliance) near10 (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) same (compliant or compliance) same (endpoint or client or terminal or device or computer or workstation) and (compliant or compliance) near6 (rule or polic\$3) near6 (data store or storage or repository or archive or ROM or RAM or memory or database or data\$1base) and S44	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	NEAR	OFF	2017/06/09 09:06

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	Application Number		
	Filing Date		
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Blair Gaver Nicodemus		
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
(Not lot submission under or or it iso)	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	

				U.S.I	PATENTS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5666411		1997-09-09	McCarty	
	2	5673322		1997-09-30	Pepe et al.	
	3	5732074		1998-03-24	Spaur et al.	
	4	5987611		1999-11-16	Freund	
	5	6012100		2000-01-04	Frailong et al.	
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	8	6151628		2000-11-21	Xu et al.	

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Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor Blair		Gaver Nicodemus
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number		AUS9-2014-5112-US6

9	6185609	2001-02-06	Rangarajan et al.
10	6253327	2001-06-26	Zhang et al.
11	6298445	2001-10-02	Shostack et al.
12	6377982	2002-04-23	Rai et al.
13	6453035	2002-09-17	Psarras et al.
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18	6694437	2004-02-17	Pao et al.
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First Named Inventor	Blair	Gaver Nicodemus
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number		AUS9-2014-5112-US6

20	6748543	2004-06-08	Vilhuber	
21	6751729	2004-06-15	Giniger et al.	
22	6760444	2004-07-06	Leung	
23	6766453	2004-07-20	Nessett et al.	
24	6778498	2004-08-17	McDysan	
25	6785823	2004-08-31	Abrol et al.	
26	6850943	2005-02-01	Teixeira et al.	
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	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number		er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

	_		_			_	
	31	7673323		2010-03-02	Moriconi		
	32	7805752		2010-09-28	Newstadt et al.		
	33	3091117		2012-01-03	Williams et al.		
	34	3352998		2013-01-08	Kougiouris et al.		
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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva	Columns,Lines where nt Passages or Relevant s Appear
	1	20020138756		2002-09-26	Makofka et al.		
	2	20020199203		2002-12-26	Duffey et al.		
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6	20030172292	2003-09-11	Judge	
7	20040005886	2004-01-08	Oda et al.	
8	20040088565	2004-05-06	Norman et al.	
9	20040107360	2004-06-03	Herrmann et al.	
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18	20050086511	2005-04-21	Balacheff et al.	
19	20050132225	2005-06-16	Gearhart	
20	20050138408	2005-06-23	Vanover et al.	
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	28		20070124803		2007-05-31		Taraz					
	29		20070143851		2007-06-21		Nicodemus et a	al.				
	30		20070143827		2007-06-21		7-06-21 Nicodemus et al.					
	31		20040103310		2004-05-27		Sobel et al.					
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	1	Intro	oduction to Radius, R	adius - G	NU Proje	ect - Fre	e Software Four	ndation (FSF), 5 page	es. May	, 4, 2010		

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Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Numb	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

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4	Security Solutions that are Persistent and PervasiveYet Transparent to the End User, Fiberlink: Secure Remote Access Systems and Secure Broadband Services, 07/12/2005, 2 pages.	
5	Virtual Private Networking in Windows 2000: An Overview, Microsoft Windows 2000 Server (1999) 28 pages.	
6	Wi-Fi Security at Work and on the Road, 5 pages. มีนก 9 , 2005	
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8	TYSON, Jeff, How Virtual Private Networks Work, Howstuffworks, (07/12/2005), 10 pages.	
9	Novell eDirectory 8.7 Quick Look, http://www.novell.com/products/edirectory/quicklook.html, 2 pages. May 25, 2010	
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Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

	13	Interna	ternational Search Report dated February 6, 2008 from PCT/US06/048720						
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Examiner Signature /JOSNEL JEUDY/ Date Considered 06/						06/09/2017			
	*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.								
Standard ST	See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. I Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.								

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.J/

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor	Blair (Gaver Nicodemus
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Numb	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

X A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Jay R. Mitchell, Reg. #54316/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2017-03-27
Name/Print	Jay R. Mitchell	Registration Number	54316

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.J/

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

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- 2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
- 3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
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- 5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- 6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law
 enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Search Notes



Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
15470509	NICODEMUS ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
JOSNEL JEUDY	2438

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
H04L63/10	6/9/2017	JJ

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED					
Symbol	Date	Examiner			
H04L63/20, H04L63/108, H04L41/0893, H04L12/244,	6/9/2017	JJ			
H04L67/1012, H04L2012/5636					

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED					
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner		

SEARCH NOTES						
Search Notes	Date	Examiner				
H04L63/10 combined with check, detect, compliant, endpoint, client,	6/9/2017	JJ				
terminal, policy, rule, storage						
East, Google	6/9/2017	JJ				

INTERFERENCE SEARCH						
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner			



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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

 APPLICATION NUMBER
 FILING or 371(c) DATE
 GRP ART UNIT
 FIL FEE REC'D
 ATTY.DOCKET.NO
 TOT CLAIMS IND CLAIMS

 15/470,509
 03/27/2017
 2431
 1920
 AUS9-2014-5112-US6
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 3

86308 Pepper Hamilton LLP 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312-1183 CONFIRMATION NO. 8785 FILING RECEIPT



Date Mailed: 04/05/2017

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections

Inventor(s)

Blair Gaver Nicodemus, North Wales, PA; Billy Edison Stephens, West Chester, PA;

Applicant(s)

International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 86308

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 14/618,685 02/10/2015 PAT 9608997 which is a CON of 13/587,505 08/16/2012 PAT 8955038 which is a CON of 11/451,950 06/13/2006 ABN which claims benefit of 60/752.424 12/21/2005

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.) - None. Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

Permission to Access Application via Priority Document Exchange: Yes

Permission to Access Search Results: Yes

Applicant may provide or rescind an authorization for access using Form PTO/SB/39 or Form PTO/SB/69 as appropriate.

page 1 of 3

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/03/2017

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 15/470,509**

Projected Publication Date: 07/13/2017

Non-Publication Request: No Early Publication Request: No

Title

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

Preliminary Class

726

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

page 2 of 3

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Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

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page 3 of 3

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875							Application or Docket Number 15/470,509			
	APPL	ICATION A			umn 2)	SMALL	ENTITY	OR	OTHER SMALL	
	FOR	NUMBE	R FILE	O NUMBE	R EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)]	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)
	IC FEE FR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N	/A	١	J/A	N/A		1	N/A	280
SEA	RCH FEE FR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	EE N/Δ		١	J/A	N/A		1	N/A	600
ΞXΑ	MINATION FEE FR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N	/A	١	N/A	N/A		1	N/A	720
ЮΤ	AL CLAIMS FR 1.16(i))	24	minus	20= *	4			OR	x 80 =	320
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NT A		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)
AMENDMENT	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X =		OR	x =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	-	x =		OR	x =	
2	Application Size Fee	e (37 CFR 1.16(s))			•]		
	FIRST PRESENTA	TION OF MULTIPL	E DEPEN	DENT CLAIM (37 C	FR 1.16(j))			OR		
•						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
_		(Column 1) CLAIMS	1	(Column 2) HIGHEST	(Column 3)		<u> </u>	1		
n Z		REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONA FEE(\$)
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	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
₹	Application Size Fee	e (37 CFR 1.16(s))]		
	FIRST PRESENTA	TION OF MULTIPL	E DEPEN	DENT CLAIM (37 C	FR 1.16(j))			OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Blair Gaver NICODEMUS et al.

Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

Serial No.: Not Yet Determined Group Art Unit: Not Yet Determined

Filed: Herewith Examiner: Not Yet Determined

Filed by EFS Web on: March 27, 2017

Mail Stop Amendment

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits, Applicants respectfully request that the application be amended as follows.

\boxtimes	Amendments to the Specification begin on page 2 of this paper.					
\boxtimes	Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the claims which begins					
	on page 3 of this paper.					
	Amendments to the Drawings begin on page	of this paper and include an				
	attached replacement sheet.					
\boxtimes	Remarks begin on page 9 of this paper.					

In the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [0001] and [0002] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0001] This application is a continuation application of U.S. Application No. 14/618,685, filed February 10, 2015, which is a continuation application of U.S. Application No. 13/587,505, filed August 16, 2012, now U.S. Patent No. 8,955,038, issued February 10, 2015, which is a continuation application of U.S. Application No. 11/451,950, filed June 13, 2006, now abandoned, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/752,424 filed December 21, 2005, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0002] This application is related to co-pending U.S. Patent Application No.

11/451,689 [attorney docket number: 1291U004S00] Titled: Methods And Systems For

Intelligently Controlling Access to Computing Resources, filed June 13, 2006, now abandoned,
on same date herewith, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1-28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (New) A method for controlling the operation of an endpoint, comprising: providing a user interface, at a computing system that is remote from the endpoint, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies; maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store on the computing system; identifying, from the plurality of policies, a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate;
 - configuring one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint to monitor the plurality of operating conditions;
 - receiving, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint;
 - determining, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store:
 - authorizing access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance

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DOCKET NO.: AUS9-2014-5112-US6

PATENT

state; and

continuing to monitor the compliance state by the endpoint and restricting access to the computing resource if the compliance state changes.

- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the user interface comprises a web page.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 29, further comprising requesting, at the computing system, the status information on a periodic basis.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the endpoint comprises a mobile device.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 29, further comprising configuring one or more applications running on the endpoint on the endpoint to monitor at least a subset of the plurality of operating conditions.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the conditions comprise at least one hardware condition.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the conditions comprise at least one software condition.

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- 36. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the computing system comprises a plurality of servers.
- 37. (New) A non-transitory computer readable medium containing computer instructions for controlling the operation of an endpoint, comprising:
 - providing a user interface, at a computing system that is remote from the endpoint, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies;
 - maintaining the plurality of policies in a data store on the computing system;
 - identifying, from the plurality of policies, a plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint to evaluate;
 - configuring one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint to monitor the plurality of operating conditions;
 - receiving, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint;
 - determining, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store;
 - authorizing access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state; and

Page 5 of 10

continuing to monitor the compliance state by the endpoint and restricting access to the computing resource if the compliance state changes.

- 38. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the user interface comprises a web page.
- 39. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, further comprising requesting, at the computing system, the status information on a periodic basis.
- 40. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the endpoint comprises a mobile device.
- 41. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, further comprising configuring one or more applications running on the endpoint on the endpoint to monitor at least a subset of the plurality of operating conditions.
- 42. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the conditions comprise at least one hardware condition.
- 43. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the conditions comprise at least one software condition.

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- 44. (New) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the computing system comprises a plurality of servers.
- 45. (New) A system for controlling the operation of an endpoint, comprising:a user interface, provided by a computing system remote from the end point, configured to allow configuration of a plurality of policies;

a data store, at the computing system, that contains the plurality of policies;
one or more software services provided by an operating system on the endpoint
configured to evaluate a plurality of operating conditions identified in the plurality
of policies; and

one or more hardware processors at the computing system configured to:

- receive, across a network, at the computing system, status information about the plurality of operating conditions on the endpoint, gathered by the one or more software services on the endpoint, and user information that identifies a user of the endpoint,
- determine, by the computing system, a compliance state of the endpoint based on the user information and status information, and a plurality of compliance policies in the data store, and
- authorize access by the endpoint to a computing resource on the network, authorization being determined by the remote computing system in response to the compliance state.

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- 46. (New) The system of claim 45, wherein the user interface comprises a web page.
- 47. (New) The system of claim 45, further comprising requesting, at the computing system, the status information on a periodic basis.
- 48. (New) The system of claim 45, wherein the endpoint comprises a mobile device.
- 49. (New) The system of claim 45, further comprising configuring one or more applications running on the endpoint on the endpoint to monitor at least a subset of the plurality of operating conditions.
- 50. (New) The system of claim 45, wherein the conditions comprise at least one hardware condition.
- 51. (New) The system of claim 45, wherein the conditions comprise at least one software condition.
- 52. (New) The system of claim 45, wherein the computing system comprises a plurality of servers.

REMARKS

Specification

Applicants have amended the specification to correctly identify the claim for priority in the present application. No new matter has been introduced. Entry of the amendments into the official file is respectfully requested.

Claims

Claims 1-28 have been cancelled. Newly added claims 29-52 are pending. No new matter has been introduced. Entry of the amendments into the official file is respectfully requested.

DOCKET NO.: AUS9-2014-5112-US6 PATENT

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully requested that this Preliminary Amendment be entered prior to examination of this application.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative at (215) 981-4664 if there are any questions regarding the captioned application.

AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this response, or credit any overpayment, to deposit account no. 09-0447.

Respectfully Submitted

By: /Jay R. Mitchell, Reg. No. 54316/ Jay R. Mitchell Registration No. 54,316

Dated: March 27, 2017 PEPPER HAMILTON LLP 3000 Two Logan Square Eighteenth and Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-279 Telephone: (215) 981-4664 Facsimile: (610) 640-7835

Page 10 of 10

	Application Number		
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	Filing Date		
	First Named Inventor Blair G		Gaver Nicodemus
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
(Not for Submission under or of K 1.50)	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number	er .	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

				U.S.I	PATENTS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5666411		1997-09-09	McCarty	
	2	5673322		1997-09-30	Pepe et al.	
	3	5732074		1998-03-24	Spaur et al.	
	4	5987611		1999-11-16	Freund	
	5	6012100		2000-01-04	Frailong et al.	
	6	6061650		2000-05-09	Malkin et al.	
	7	6081508		2000-06-27	West et al.	
	8	6151628		2000-11-21	Xu et al.	

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor	Blair (Gaver Nicodemus
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Numb	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

9	6185609	2001-02-06	Rangarajan et al.
10	6253327	2001-06-26	Zhang et al.
11	6298445	2001-10-02	Shostack et al.
12	6377982	2002-04-23	Rai et al.
13	6453035	2002-0 9 -17	Psarras et al.
14	6493349	2002-12-10	Casey
15	6539482	2003-03-25	Blanco et al.
16	6643782	2003-11-04	Jin et al.
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18	6694437	2004-02-17	Pao et al.
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First Named Inventor	Blair (Gaver Nicodemus
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Numb	er	AUS9-2014-5112-US6

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

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Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

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A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Jay R. Mitchell, Reg. #54316/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2017-03-27
Name/Print	Jay R. Mitchell	Registration Number	54316

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US 06/48720

IPC(8) - USPC -	A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(8) - H04L 9/32 (2007.01) USPC - 726/2 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC						
	Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) USPC: 726/2						
	Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched USPC: 726/1, 2, 6 (text search)						
Electronic da	ta base consulted during the international search (name o tabases: PubWEST(USPT,PGPB,EPAB,JPAB); Dialo is Used: vulnerability, security, agent, update, status,	gPRO; GoogleScholar	rms used)				
C. DOCUI	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
Х	US 2005/0086511 A1 (BALACHEFF et al.) 21 April 20		1-5 and 10-23				
Y	(especially para [0003], [0011], [0014]-[0015], [0017],	[0021], [0030]-[0044], [0063] and fig 1, 2)	6-9				
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	[0003],[0007], [0021]-[0022], [0026]-[0028], [0036], [00						
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Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2007)

Methods and Systems for Controlling Access to Computing Resources Based on Known Security Vulnerabilities

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

[001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/752,424 filed December 21, 2005, incorporated herein in its entirety.

[002] This application is related to co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. [attorney docket number: 1291U004US00] Titled: Methods And Systems For Intelligently Controlling Access to Computing Resources, filed on same date herewith, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Field Of The Invention

[003] The present invention relates generally to electronic computer security, and more specifically to methods and systems for controlling access to computing resources based on known computing security vulnerabilities.

Background Of The Invention

[004] Electronic communication is becoming the industry standard for business communications. Increasingly, office files, design documents, employee work products, company information, and most other important business information is being created and stored electronically on desktop computers, laptop computers, handheld computing devices (collectively 'personal computing device' or 'computing device') and company networks. At work, employees access such networks, along with their associated corporate computing resources from their local computing device, on a daily basis in order to perform their jobs. Away from work, employees similarly access such networks and resources, typically through remote connections. Numerous types of electronic connections are ubiquitous in the industry and well known to the reader, for example: dial – up connections, wireless connections, high-speed connections of various types, virtual private network connections, and others.

[005] Security of such electronic networks has become a recognized, challenging and growing problem. Inappropriate and/or unauthorized access to such electronic

networks, and the computing resources accessible there through, raises the risk of theft, destruction and/or unauthorized modification of valuable data, information and intellectual property. While local, on – site, security can be easily controlled through physical constraints, remote electronic access to such networks and computing resources, typically referred to as endpoint access control, is a more challenging problem.

[006] Endpoint access controls have followed an incremental, evolutionary path. Prior to the storage of sensitive data and the recognition of the security issues associated therewith, there were no endpoint access controls. However, security issues such as data theft, unauthorized access, fraud, etc., and the resulting concerns, created an industry - wide demand for security solutions.

[007] The first generation of endpoint access control included operating system services that controlled user access to one or more system resources, such as applications, data files, configuration settings, etc. Users were permitted or denied access to these resources based on a variety of factors, such as their login ID (which was authenticated using a secret) and a secured profile of policy settings identifying permissions and/or restrictions. These permissions were generally static in that they were not context sensitive in any other dimension than the user ID. There was no consideration of environmental factors. This static nature of security services embedded into the operating system remains relatively unchanged in many environments, to the present day.

[008] In the next step in the evolutionary path of endpoint security control, a series of point solutions were created that address point security concerns by providing point access control capabilities. Examples of these point solutions include: personal firewalls that restrict inbound and/or outbound access to specified applications, ports, addresses and/or communication protocols; antivirus agents, anti-spyware agents and application white-list management agents that monitor, detect and/or restrict access to specific system resources such as memory, registry keys, etc.; software update agents that automatically update an application if it is not a specified version; data encryption agents that encrypt specific files, the complete contents of specific folders, etc.; and physical access control agents that restrict access to floppy drives, USB drives, CD-ROM drives,

etc. These security agents are one-dimensional in that they look at a single aspect of the endpoint's security posture and make decisions on that basis. There is no integration of data across these security agents - all of these security solutions operate autonomously and completely independent of each other, with little or no communications between them or awareness of the state of other applications running on the endpoint. As with operating system security services, these point solutions are also static. The business logic and configurations of these point solutions are not context sensitive. They typically apply the same rules regardless of the user ID, user location, time of day, presence or absence of other security applications on the endpoint, configuration and state of other security or management applications on the endpoint, etc. While providing relatively stable and secure access control, such static endpoint controls remain inflexible and not adaptable to user and business needs. They are very much in use today in many environments.

[009] In the most recent evolutionary step, context awareness has been introduced into the field of endpoint security control. Functional examples of context awareness capabilities on the market today include: if a named application is not running or is not of a specified minimum version, access to network connectivity or certain applications will be restricted or blocked altogether; if a user is in location X (as determined by an assigned IP address, reachability of a network host, or some other method of automated location determination), the user is permitted outbound access using application X and Y to network servers on subnet Z, however if the user is in location Y (alternatively an unknown location), the user is permitted outbound access using application X and W to network servers on subnet V. In each of these examples, access to a resource (in the first case an application, in the second case the network and communications protocols) is context sensitive in the sense that the access privilege is conditional on the current state of the endpoint (in the first case a certain application running, in the second case the current location). However these solutions are limited in that they are only able to assess a limited set of inputs and affect a narrow set of access privileges. Additionally, once an access privilege has been granted, the decision is rarely revisited over the life of the user's connection or access session, i.e. they could come out of compliance subsequent to granting of access and will still retain access.

- [0010] Today's access control solutions still lack significant functions and capabilities. As one example, they lack the ability to form context-based access control decisions using as decision inputs state information provided by point solutions that are not context aware. Further lacking is the ability to collect endpoint state information from multiple point solutions, collect endpoint state information from the environment itself (e.g. information obtained from the operating system), and integrate the collected information to form a higher-level holistic and intelligent view of the overall endpoint state.
- [0011] Today's solutions further fail to provide extensibility of the endpoint state information integration function so as to enable the collection and integration of endpoint state information from a wide range of existing and future point solutions, applications and the endpoint environment itself. They lack the ability to define and enforce more granular access control permissions and restrictions, including the extensibility of this granular access control function to future access control objectives.
- [0012] Today's endpoint securities solutions do not provide the ability to define conditional, parameter-based business logic with flexible compliance models. They lack the ability to define via configuration settings parameter values for different users and user groups, and further lack the ability to optionally and selectively notify an end user when access control restrictions are being enforced on their endpoint.
- [0013] Further desirable, and lacking, are useful, functional, management reports as well as dynamic, functional and user-friendly access control capabilities.
- [0014] It will thus be seen that today's endpoint security control systems lack many functionalities and capabilities of importance both to hands-on users and their employers.

Summary Of The Invention

[0015] There are provided herein methods and systems for flexibly managing corporate security policies, typically to control access to local or remote computing resources.

[0016] In one embodiment of the invention there are provided methods and systems for controlling the operation of a computing system in response to a security vulnerability, one exemplary method comprising: the computing system running software subject to at least one security vulnerability; establishing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule; receiving information relating to the status of the at least one security vulnerability of the software program; processing the information relating to the status using the analysis method; determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security vulnerability in relation to the rule; and controlling, based on the determining, the operation of the computing system.

[0017] In another embodiment of the invention there are provided methods and systems for controlling the access of an endpoint computing system to a host computing system in response to a security vulnerability, an exemplary method comprising: identifying within at least one of the endpoint and host systems a plurality of conditions, each condition having a state; operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system a software program subject to at least one security vulnerability; establishing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule; receiving information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability of the software program; receiving information relating to the state of each of the plurality of conditions; processing the information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions using the analysis method; determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security vulnerability and the plurality of conditions with the rule; and controlling, based on the determining, access of the endpoint system to a resource of the host computing system.

[0018] In another embodiment of the invention there are provided methods and systems for generating signals to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, an exemplary method comprising: collecting a state for each of a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and

the host computing system; collecting a status of a known security vulnerability for a software program operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system; identifying a policy for determining access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule; processing, using the analysis method, the state of each of the plurality of conditions and the status of the known security vulnerability; determining, based upon the processing, if the conditions and the known security vulnerability are in compliance with the rule; and generating, based upon the determining, a signal usable to control the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource.

[0019] In yet another embodiment of the invention there are provided methods and systems for developing a compliance policy to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, an exemplary method comprising: identifying a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and the host computing system, each of the plurality of conditions including an associated state, at least one of the plurality of conditions relating to a risk of a known security vulnerability; and developing a policy for determining the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including a rule and at least one analysis method for processing the states of the plurality of conditions to determine if the plurality of conditions are in compliance with the rule.

Brief Description Of The Drawing Figures

[0020] These and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from a consideration of the following Detailed Description Of The Invention in conjunction with the drawing Figures, in which:

[0021] Figure 1 is a block diagram showing features of a security compliance system in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

[0022] Figure 2 is a flow chart showing a process for managing security compliance in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

- [0023] Figure 3, is a functional block diagram showing the interaction of agents, managers, monitors and compliance engine in a security compliance system;
- [0024] Figure 4 is a flow chart showing the flow of information between agents, managers, monitors, and the policy management system;
- [0025] Figure 5 is a block diagram showing an alternate embodiment of the invention wherein various components of the policy management system are incorporated with in the other computing systems;
- [0026] Figure 6 is a flow chart showing a process for integrating known security risks into a compliance system; and
- [0027] Figure 7 is a flow chart showing the operation of the analysis engine to analyze agent data and develop a compliance policy.

Detailed Description Of The Invention

[0028] As used here in, examples and illustrations, as well as descriptive terminology such as "exemplary" and "illustrative" and variants thereof, are descriptive and non limiting.

[0029] For purposes of describing the present invention, the following specification is arranged topically, in accordance with the following topics:

- Overview
- Description Of The System
- Establishing Agents And Managers
- Establishing Rules And Policies
- Administrator Policy Configuration
- Integration With Vulnerability Scoring Systems
- Analyzing Agent Collected Condition Data
- EndPoint Compliance Assessment Algorithms
 - Matrix Analysis Algorithm
 - Business Rules -Based Analytical Model For Policy Enforcement

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- Boolean Table Based Analytic Model For Policy Enforcement
- Scoring Based Analytical Model For Policy Enforcement
- Individual Agent Score Threshold Analysis And Enforcement
- Composite Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis And Enforcement
- Complementary Individual And Composite Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis And Enforcement
- Single Level Versus Multi Level Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis And Enforcement
- Continuous Reporting Versus Exception Reporting Threshold Analysis and Enforcement
- Matrix Algebra-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement
- Context-Sensitive Threshold and Weighting Adjustments to Quantitative Analytical Models for Policy Enforcement
- Statistics-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement
- Data Summary-Based Statistical Analysis Methods
- Mean-Based Analysis Method
- Moving Average-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Median-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Mode-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Geometric Mean-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Rate-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Acceleration Rate-Based Statistical Analysis Method
- Variability-Based Statistical Analysis Methods
 - Min-Based, Max-Based and Range-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Standard Deviation-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Coefficient of Variation-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Number of Occurrences-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Occurrence Frequency-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Cumulative Distribution-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Sampling Distribution-Based Statistical Analysis Method
 - Sampling Distribution-Based Statistical Analysis Method

- Linear Regression-Based Analysis Method
- Filtering Analysis
- Application of Methods to All Endpoint State Data Elements
- Application of Methods to Non-Numeric Endpoint State Information
- Application of Analytical Methods to Composite Endpoint Compliance Assessments
- Exception Reporting of Analyses Result
- Non-Exclusivity of Analyses Methods
- Combining Analyses Methods
- Real Time Adjustment of Sampling Frequency
- Managing Endpoint and Host Operation
- Communication of Endpoint State Information, Endpoint Compliance Analysis
 Results And/Or Compliance Actions to a Remote Computer
- Implementation Method 1 Endpoint system Only
- Implementation Method 2 Centralized endpoint system policy management
- Implementation Method 3 Centralized host system policy management
- Implementation Method 4 Centralized analysis engine and compliance analysis of individual systems
- Implementation Method 5 Centralized analysis engine and compliance analysis of multiple systems
- Implementation Method 6 Policy management system as in-band access control mechanism
- Data Sharing
- Remote Administrator Notification and Control

Overview

[0030] The present invention provides new and improved methods and systems for flexibly monitoring, evaluating, and initiating actions to enforce security compliance policies. As will be seen from a consideration of the detailed description of the invention, provided below, benefits and advantages of the present invention include:

o The collection of a wide range of endpoint state information. The enumeration of

- state policies regarding preferred, required and prohibited states.
- The enumeration of action policies regarding required, permitted and prohibited actions to take when the endpoint is partially or entirely in or out of compliance with state policies.
- An analysis engine enabling comparing current states, state policies and action
 policies and reaching decisions on actions to permit, prevent, or automatically initiate.
- A flexible methodology for assigning numerical values to current state information, state policies and action policies so that a variety of quantitatively-based analysis models can be used to determine security compliance.
- An enforcement capability that can operate persistently, constantly measuring compliance, with an ability to dynamically adjust access privileges subsequent to an initial granting of privileges.
- An ability to create and adjust a 'sliding scale' having different levels of overall security risk tolerance or conversely an overall minimum security threshold that allows or prevents access to specific hardware, software and/or computing resources depending on the degree of compliance with level-specific security policies and in particular the specific types of noncompliance that exist at each level.
- A compliance analysis engine that supports use of a range of different analytical methods and models so that optimum models can be invoked and applied, depending on situational factors.
- The initiation of and controlled access to a wide range of software and hardware actions.

Description of the System

[0031] As used here, the terms "illustrative," "example," "includes," and variants thereof are exemplary and not exclusive or otherwise limiting.

[0032] With reference now to Figure 1, there is shown there is shown a system 100, including a host system 102, an endpoint system 104, and a policy management system 106. In accordance with the present invention and conventional use, host system 102 comprises a secure, access—controlled processing system where-to remote systems such as endpoint system 104 connect to access data, processing capacity and host-accessible

resources. Policy management system 106 provides rules and policies concerning the connection of remote endpoint systems 104 to host system 102. Host system 102, endpoint system 104, and policy management system 106, are interconnected to communicate through a conventional electronic network 108, such as the Internet.

[0033] Considering in detail host system 102, the system is seen to include, in a conventional manner, a processor and user & communications interface 102A, as well as conventional storage components 102B, operating systems and software (typically contained in storage and operated by the processor) and other conventional components. Further associated with host system 102 are a variety of resources, indicated at 102G, accessible directly or indirectly through the host, including, for example: user data, user applications, physical ports, data storage devices, dial adaptors, network interfaces, and other resources as will be apparent to the reader. Further contained within host 102 are a plurality of conditions 102F. These conditions are monitored by agents 102E, the agents collecting and transmitting information to agent managers 102D for aggregation by agent monitor 102F. The various conditions, as well as the agent functions, are described in detail herein below. Host 102 may comprise, for example, a processing system of the type typically owned, managed and/or operated by a business to support the operation of its employees. It may comprise a server, enterprise system, personal computer, laptop, personal digital assistant, mobile communications device such as a 'smart' telephone, or any other type of remotely accessible system. In a conventional manner, host system 102 may include conventional security features for controlling access to the data and resources thereon.

[0034] Host system 102 may be consolidated at a single location or comprise a plurality of systems dispersed over multiple locations.

[0035] Continuing with reference to Figure 1, endpoint system 104 comprises any processing system capable of interconnecting with host system 102, for example: a laptop computer, personal computer, server system, enterprise system, personal digital assistant, cellular telephone, 'smart' telephone or other personal device, or any other processing system capable of remotely accessing host system 102 for the purpose of accessing the

resources available there on. Endpoint system 104 is seen to include, in a conventional manner, a processor and user & communications interface 104A, as well as conventional storage components 104B, operating systems and software (typically contained in storage and operated by the processor) and other conventional components. Further contained within host 104 are a plurality of conditions 104F. These conditions are monitored by agents 104E, the agents collecting and transmitting information to agent managers 104D for aggregation by agent monitor 104F. The various conditions, as well as the agent functions, are described in detail herein below.

[0036] Considering now the details of policy management system 106, in the illustrated embodiment, the system comprises a conventional processing system, for example a server computer, enterprise computer, personal computer or a notebook computer. Accordingly, the system is seen to include, in a conventional manner, a processor and user & communications interface 106A, as well as conventional storage components 106B, operating systems and software (typically contained in storage and operated by the processor) and other conventional components. In accordance with the present invention, policy management system 106 is seen to include a compliance analysis engine 106C as well as various policy information stored within storage system 106B. As will be seen from the description below, compliance analysis engine 106C, typically comprising software in data store 106B running on hardware 106A, functions to receive system condition information and process that condition information in accordance with the security policies, such as are stored within data storage 106B, in order to generate security rules. Analysis engine 106C can comprise a portion of the capacity of processor 106A and/or one or more dedicated and/or shared separate processor(s).

[0037] In accordance with a feature of the present invention, the policy data stored within data store 106B can contain multiple sets of policy data for use by different endpoint systems 104, for use by different host systems 102 and for use by the policy management system 106 itself.

[0038] In various embodiments as described in further detail below, the functions incorporated and described with respect to policy management system 106 may be contained i) within endpoint system 104, ii) within host system 102, iii) as a stand-alone network device otherwise connected to network 108, and/or iv) distributed in various combinations of the foregoing. See, for example, Figure 5 wherein a compliance analysis engine 106C is shown in each of endpoint systems 104 (engine 106C') and host system 102 (engine 106C''). It will be understood that the various other features of policy management system 106 may be performed by the existing components of the endpoint and host systems, or otherwise duplicated, replicated, or omitted within those systems as required to perform the appropriate functions as described herein. Further, as used here in, references to the policy management system includes where appropriate only those components and functions necessary to perform the described functions.

[0039] In other embodiments of the invention, host system 102 is used to control access to a network, for example a private network. In one such embodiment, host 102 comprises a gateway or other type of access control system to a network such as a private network. In another such embodiment, host 102 functions to make compliance and access assessments in accordance with the present invention, and forwards the results of such assessments to another access controller. In such instances, the present invention is used to control access by an endpoint such as endpoint system 104, to a network, limiting or permitting endpoint system 104 to access specific network resources based on its current level of compliance.

[0040] As described herein, the various subsystems, agents, processes and managers can be implemented using hardware components, software components and/or combinations thereof.

[0041] With reference now to Figure 2, there is shown a process 200 in accordance with the present invention for controlling the access of a user such as endpoint system to a computing resource. As noted above, the present invention may be used to control access between different systems such as an endpoint system and a host system, or within a system, such as to particular resources available within the system.

Establishing Agents & Managers

[0042] As used here in, and generally in accordance with the accepted definition in the art, "agents" operate to determine the status of particular conditions in a system, as described herein the host system 102 and endpoint system 104. It will be understood by the reader that the invention is equally applicable to controlling access to resources within a single system as to between systems. For purposes of explanation, the invention will be described with respect to controlling the access of endpoint system 104 to host system 102. However, as described above, the invention is equally applicable to controlling access within host system 102 and/or endpoint system 104, as well as other computing systems.

[0043] Again, as is generally in accordance with the accepted definitions in the art, an "agent manager" operates to control the function of as well as to aggregate data collected by the various agents. An "agent monitor" functions to aggregate the data collected by various agent managers. The various agents, managers and monitors can be implemented in hardware, software, and/or combinations thereof.

[0044] When used to describe the operation of an agent, the terms "state," "condition" and variants thereof are used synonymously to describe the status of the agent.

[0045] Considering first the selection of conditions to monitor within endpoint 104 (step 202), there are many different data sources and data elements that can be examined to assess the state of the endpoint, form compliance assessments, and ultimately make policy-based access control decisions regarding local and remote computing resources.

[0046] Individual configuration data elements such as antivirus heuristics scanning status, and state data elements such as 'is antivirus currently operating', can be obtained by establishing an interface to an agent specifically designed to collect and report that piece of information. Such configuration states and data elements are indicated in the drawing Figure 1 as conditions 104F. The agents 104E can comprise a component of the endpoint system or an external service provided by third party software. The endpoint system includes one or more agent managers 104D. These agent managers collect state

information from individual agents 104E or the general computing environment, including the operating system version, registry settings, and others as will now be apparent to the reader. An agent monitor 104C functions to collect and process information from the various agent managers 104D, in the manner described below.

[0047] A given inspection agent may provide a granular or broad means to indirectly assess configuration state and data elements and may provide numerous pieces of state configuration and state information to the endpoint's agent managers 104D. For example the response to a query regarding the state of a configuration setting might simply be true or false, whereas the response to a query regarding what viruses are currently being monitored for could be an enumerated list of thousands of virus names.

[0048] Agents running on endpoint 104 and performing related or similar functions can generally be grouped into categories. For example, an antivirus client/agent, an antispyware agent, a content filtering agent and an applications white-list agent can be grouped into a 'security agent' category.

[0049] It will be understood by the reader that the universe of monitorable conditions, sources of state information, will expand and evolve over time. For example, new operating system services may come available, new categories of security applications may emerge, security point solutions may become integrated, transport technologies will continue to evolve, transport hardware will evolve, features of security point solutions will evolve, etc. Therefore the present invention contemplates the addition, modification, or removal of agent components as needed over time. Furthermore, different customer needs will warrant monitoring or conversely not warrant monitoring of selected conditions. The present invention is extensible to be able to take advantage of new sources of information as they become commercially available or as customers request support for new or existing products. The agents, managers and policies are also desirably flexible since, depending on the presence or absence of operating system facilities, third party applications, etc. not all condition information may be available simultaneously. Therefore endpoint 104 is configured so as to be able to

add, modify, or remove agents on a per user basis and to further customize or adapt a given configuration of the endpoint's software components over time.

[0050] Illustrative conditions 104F that are available and may be used for assessing endpoint state information are as follows. Note that not all of these conditions will be needed at any one point in time, i.e. when different system events occur, different pieces of endpoint state information become relevant. It will be understood that different items of interest may be monitored at different times, and different users will have different items they are interested in monitoring.

[0051] User state information includes:

- User ID, User group(s) membership (e.g. reseller, customer, business unit, division, department, etc.),
- User role(s)/position (e.g. sales, executive, clerical worker, mobile professional, system administrator, etc.),
- User workgroup, and
- User security group.

[0052] Authentication state information includes:

- Authentication method (e.g. no authentication, reusable password, one time password, biometrics, smart card, etc.),
- Authentication source (E.g. local to the machine or to a remote authentication database across a network),
- Authentication success/failure result, Password strength, Age of password, and Number of successive login failures.

[0053] Endpoint hardware Information includes:

- Endpoint hardware owner (public kiosk, user-owned, corporate asset, etc.)
- Endpoint hostname
- Hardware configuration and state, such as:
 - o CPU type
 - o Total system memory
 - Free memory

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- o Etc.
- BIOS:
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
 - o Individual settings
- Drive mappings
- Supported pointing devices
- Enabled and active pointing devices
- Current power source
- Battery charge level
- System temperature

[0054] Endpoint Operating System Information includes:

- Base OS version
- Installed service packs
- Installed patches
- State of OS configuration settings (enabled/disabled options, services settings, option settings, etc.)
- Currently active OS services
- Default language
- Installed language packs

[0055] Operating System Services Information includes:

 Intra-application and Internet-application copy/paste service (e.g. Microsoft Windows Clipboard)

[0056] Network Services Information includes:

- DNS:
 - o Current primary and secondary DNS servers
 - Size of DNS cache
 - o Number of DNS queries

- o DNS queries serviced by local DNS cache
- ICMP:
 - o ICMP messages transmitted
 - o ICMP messages received
- ARP:
 - o Contents of ARP cache
 - o Number of ARP requests
 - o Number of RARP requests
- Network protocols enabled
- IP settings:
 - o Current TTL setting for outbound IP packets
 - o IP address
 - o Default gateway
 - o Subnet mask
- UDP/TCP
 - o Window size
- HTPP:
 - o HTTP requests sent
 - HTTP request transmission rate
 - o Number of requests to a given host
 - o Number of requests to a given domain

[0057] Number of requests to a given IP address or address rangeFile System Information includes:

- Read/write status of a named file
- Access privileges to a named file
- Access privileges to a named folder or directory.
- File being deleted
- File being created
- File being opened
- File being overwritten

[0058] Application Information includes:

- Installed application information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
 - o Configuration settings
 - o License ID
 - o Digital signature
- Running applications
- Running processes
- Current priority level for each running application
- Application being opened
- Application being closed
- Memory consumed by each running application
- Application update history information
- Preferred application priority
- Number of times an application is opened, per hour, per day, per week, per month, etc.
- Transaction response time for specific application transactions
- Number of times a specific application transaction occurs

[0059] Application-Specific Information includes:

- Email:
 - Version in use
 - o Max number of emails per minute
 - o Number of emails received and in inbox or other mail folders
 - o Email arrival rate
 - o Email reception rate
 - o Email attachment count
 - o Email attachment size
 - o Number of recipients in emails sent
- Web browser:

o URLs being accessed

[0060] Data Information includes:

- Local data being accessed
- Application accessing the local data
- Remote data store being accessed
- Application accessing the remote data
- Remote data elements be accessed
- User access privileges for data being accessed
- Data being copied or saved to a local external storage device (e.g. USB thumb drive)
- Data being transmitted to, copied to, or saved to a remote location
- Remote location data being transmitted to
- Remote location data being retrieved from
- Specific text strings (including support for wildcards and logical AND/OR/ELSE/NOT combinations) contained in a file, in a document, in an email, in a communications message, etc.

[0061] Data Backup Information includes:

- Backup program information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
- Backup configuration settings:
 - Specific data to be backed up (e.g. files, folders, modified documents, tables, records, etc.)
 - o Backup type (e.g. incremental, whole)
 - o Backup destination
- Amount or volume of data to be backed up
- Date of last backup
- Date of next backup

• Backup agent state (e.g. active, idle)

[0062] Antivirus Agent Information includes:

- Antivirus agent information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
 - o Signature files version
- Antivirus-specific configuration settings, (e.g. scan whole system, specific folders, specific files, run scan at startup, run scan every X days, signatures update frequency, etc.)
- Amount or volume of data to be scanned
- Date of last update
- Antivirus scanning state (e.g. active, idle)

[0063] Personal Firewall Agent Information includes:

- Personal firewall agent information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
- Personal firewall-specific configuration settings (e.g. user notify, silently discard, event logging, event log uploads, blocking enabled/disabled, etc.)
- Permitted/Restricted outbound applications, protocols and/or destinations
- Permitted/Restricted inbound applications, protocols and/or destinations
- Date of last software update
- Date of last profile update
- Personal firewall state (e.g. actively blocking, blocking disabled, etc.)

[0064] VPN Client Information includes:

- VPN client program information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version

- VPN client-specific configuration settings (e.g. default profile, split tunneling, authentication method, etc.)
- Date of last software update
- Date of last profile update
- VPN tunnel state (e.g. connecting, connected, disconnecting, disconnected)

[0065] Anti-Spyware Agent Information includes:

- Anti-spyware agent information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
 - o Signature files version
- Anti-spyware-specific configuration settings, (e.g. scan, whole system, specific folders, specific files, run scan at startup, run scan every X days, signatures update frequency, etc.)
- Date of last update
- Anti-spyware agent scanning state, (e.g. active, idle)

[0066] Data Encryption Agent Information includes:

- Data encryption agent information
 - o Vendor
 - o Version
- Data encryption-specific configuration settings
 - o Method of user authentication
 - Specific data to be encrypted (e.g. files, folders, modified documents, tables, records, etc.)
 - o Encryption type (e.g. AES, digital certificate, TPM chip, etc.)
- Data encryption agent state, (e.g. active, idle)

[0067] Content Filtering Agent Information includes:

- Content filtering agent information
 - o Vendor

- Software version
- o Blocked sites file version
- Content filtering agent-specific configuration settings
 - Method of filtering (e.g. local list, proxy server)
 - o Specific sites or site categories to be filtered
 - o Event logging
 - o Log upload
- Content filtering agent state, (e.g. active, idle)
- Date of last software update
- Date of last filter list update
- Local HTTP/HTTPS proxy settings for remote HTTP/HTTPS proxy server

[0068] Asset Management Agent Information includes:

- Asset management agent information
 - o Vendor
 - Software version
 - o Asset reporting profile version
- Asset management agent-specific configuration settings
 - o Information being recorded
 - Log upload destination server
- Asset management agent state, (e.g. active, idle)
- Date of last software update
- Date of last profile update

[0069] Location Information includes:

- Geographic location
- Physical location on the corporate campus
- Location category:
 - o Directly connected to corporate network
 - o Home
 - o Public wireless location

- o Hotel
- Approved kiosk
- o Public wired broadband location
- Remote and connected to corporate network via a VPN
- Reachability of specific remote hosts or networks

[0070] Time-Based Information includes:

- Local time of day
- Time of day at destination
- Day of week
- Day of month

[0071] Wireless Connection Information includes:

- Permitted SSIDs
- Prohibited SSIDs
- Suspect SSIDs
- Configuration of current wireless connections, e.g.
 - o Bluetooth:
 - Current connection details
 - Permitted connections configuration settings
 - o Wi-Fi and other IEEE 802.1 wireless data communication link protocols
 - Current connection details, e.g. ad hoc mode, network node, WEP,
 WPA, WPA2, 802.1x, key length, etc.
 - Permitted connections configuration settings

[0072] Available Connection Information includes:

- Available network connections
- Specific network devices available (specific adapter or modem in use)
- Network technologies available (Wi-Fi, wired, mobile data, dial, etc.)
- Theoretical bandwidth available

- Cost per minute/cost per megabyte
- Network service provider
- Link encryption options

[0073] Active connection information includes:

- Specific network device in use
- Network technology in use
- Theoretical available bandwidth
- Current bandwidth
- Average bytes/sec output
- Average bytes/sec input
- Cost per minute/cost per megabyte
- Network service provider
- Network printing status
- Link encryption method
- Authentication method
- Network bytes received
- Network bytes transmitted

[0074] Subsequent to identifying the various conditions to be monitored within endpoint system 104 (step 202), the various agents 104E and agent managers 104D and agent monitor(s) 104C are identified and configured for monitoring those various conditions (step 204). For example an agent manager 104D may be configured to query a vendor-specific API exposed by a third party antivirus agent, may be configured to query an operating system service periodically to determine if the endpoint has an active network interface and if so, the IP address of that interface, etc. Multiple managers 104D may be separately configured to monitor multiple agents 104E and multiple monitors 104C configured to aggregate manager data. In summary, agent managers are configured to monitor the conditions of interest such as one or more of those described above.

[0075] Agents can be free standing external software applications, system services provided by the operating system or dedicated, special-purpose monitoring processes that are part of the monitored system itself. Agents can monitor both software activity and hardware activity. A typical method for monitoring hardware information is through the use of hardware device drivers and other similar operating system services. Examples of freestanding agents are antivirus client, personal firewall, anti-spyware, anti-phishing agents, data backup agents, etc. Agent monitor 104C can comprise software, hardware and/or a combination thereof, and is functional to collect or aggregate the input from the various agents, through the agent managers, and communicate that data for processing as described herein.

[0076] With reference now to Figure 3, there is illustrated diagrammatically an exemplary series of agents 104E connected to monitor exemplary endpoint conditions 104F such as those listed above. The agent monitors 104C perform overall endpoint monitoring through the use of individual agent mangers 104D, each of which monitors one or more specific agents 104E, the individual agent managers 104D aggregated by an agent management service 104D'. As previously mentioned, different configurations and policies will require the use of different individual agent managers and different specific agents. Further illustrated in Figure 3 is the communication of the agent data to the compliance analysis engine 106C for processing in accordance with the methods described herein below.

Establish Rules & Policies

[0077] With reference now back to Figure 2, subsequent to the identification of the conditions to be monitored and the establishment of the various agents, agent managers and agent monitors as described above, there are next established rules and policies for controlling the access to local resources on the endpoint system 104 or remote host system 102 (step 206).

[0078] The policies established to control access to host system 102 and/or access to local host resources 102G as described above, can specify a number of behavioral options for endpoint system 104. These policies are typically established by the operator of host

system 102 or the administrator of endpoint system 104, and stored in the policies storage section 106B of policy management system 106. Configuration policies specify a number of behavioral options for the client. As described here in, configuration policies include both the configurable behaviors of the compliance analysis engine and the security policies of the systems. Configuration policy behaviors supported by the client include:

[0079] Endpoint inspection management policies, including:

- Enumerated list of endpoint data categories to monitor or not monitor
- Enumerated list of sensors within each category to monitor or not monitor
- Method of monitoring for each sensor (e.g. active polling, or passive receipt of events)
- Frequency of monitoring for each sensor
- Enumerated list of data elements to be sampled with the following parameters identified for each sampled:
 - Whether sampling is to occur a regular basis, or whether it is to be initiated as a result of a system event
 - If sampling is to be initiated in response to a system event:
 - The event (e.g. an application being launched, a network connection being established, a user opening a file, a system login event, an application login event, an antivirus agent compliance violation, etc.)
 - If applicable, a threshold value and type (e.g. 5 times a minute when antivirus compliance score is below 75%, email transmission rates above 5 per minute, etc.)
 - o Number of samples to collect for a compliance evaluation cycle
 - o Sampling interval (if applicable)
 - o Acceleration window interval (if applicable)
 - Whether sampling and results reporting method should utilize a successive stop/start windowing method or a sliding window method (e.g. for moving average-type calculations).
- Enumerated list of data elements to be sampled on a regular or threshold basis,

and the corresponding sampling interval

- Enumerated list of policies and thresholds for which the sampling frequency must be adjusted when a threshold is reached. For each policy one or more of the following parameters must be defined:
 - o Threshold value
 - o Upper and lower threshold value (for range-based thresholds)
 - o Sampling parameters (e.g. count, interval, etc.) when out of range
 - o Sampling parameters (e.g. count, interval, etc.) when in range

[0080] Compliance Engine Management, including:

- Enumerated list of analytical model(s) to use for different endpoint data elements
 - o Business rules
 - o Boolean tables
 - o Matrix method 1
 - Matrix method 2
 - o Mean method
 - Moving average method
 - Variance method
 - Standard deviation method
 - o etc.
- Enumerated list of compliance thresholds for different endpoint data elements:
 - o Min value
 - Max value
 - o Required range (min and max value)
 - Variance
 - Standard deviation
- Composite scoring inputs:
 - o Mandatory inputs
 - Exception based
 - o Combined
 - Enumerated list of items that are mandatory inputs into the

composite score

- Enumerated list of items that are exception inputs into the composite score
- Composite scoring calculation method:
 - o Discrete
 - Time base
 - Sampling interval
 - Number of samples
- Hostname of remote computer management application to which endpoint information should be sent
- Type of information to send to management application, e.g. raw collected data, compliance analysis results, compliance actions scheduled to occur, etc.
- Frequency with which client should query policy management server to look for and retrieve any available policy updates.

[0081] Action Management information including:

- Enumerated list of action categories to enforce or not enforce
- Enumerated list of actions within each action category to enforce or not enforce

[0082] Enumerated State Policies information including:

- Endpoint Hardware Configuration Policies
 - Permitted devices types
 - Required device manufacturer
 - Required device version
 - Minimum free hard drive space
 - Required device serial number
 - Required device asset tag
 - Removable storage device permissions
 - Required operating system version
 - Required operating system patches

- Required operating system configuration settings
- Permitted operating system configuration settings

[0083] Endpoint Data Storage Device Access Policies information including:

- Prerequisites for a named I/O port or storage device to be permitted to be accessed as read only
- Prerequisites for a named I/O port or storage device to be permitted to be accessed as read/write only
- Prerequisites for a named I/O port or storage device to be permitted to be accessed as write only
- Enumerated list of applications permitted to access named I/O ports or storage devices

[0084] Printer Access Storage Policies

- Prerequisites for a named printer to be permitted to be used
- Named applications allowed to access named printers

[0085] Authentication Policies

- Password reset age or date
- Password expiration age or date
- Required user location to allow password reset activation
- Permitted authentication methods for system access
- Permitted users to be logged into this endpoint

[0086] Application Policies

- Permitted applications per named user
- Permitted application versions per named user
- Permitted applications for a specified endpoint hardware configuration
- Permitted transactions per named application per named user

- Prerequisites for a named application to be permitted to run
- Endpoint state conditions that require a named application to be exited immediately.
- Applications to automatically uninstall upon detection
- Applications to automatically uninstall if usage falls below a specified threshold
 of use (e.g. number of times opened or used per day, per week, per month, etc.)
- Default OS priority level when running
- Preferred OS priority level when average CPU utilization exceeds threshold
- Application priorities when average CPU utilization exceeds threshold
- Application priorities when instant CPU utilization exceeds threshold
- Minimum free memory requirements to be permitted to run a specified application
- Cumulative frequency thresholds for named transactions (e.g. 90% of all new order upload transactions must complete within 5 seconds)
- Enumerated list of applications to back up.
 - o Preconditions/prerequisites for initiating backup, e.g.
 - When user is connected to corporate network via a VPN AND
 - User has a wired broadband connection OR
 - User has a Wi-Fi connection
- Required operating system patches to run a specific application
- Required operating system configuration settings to run a specific application
- Required HTTP/HTTPS proxy settings

[0087] Data Access Policies

- Local data permitted to be accessed
- Local data permitted to be modified
- Remote data permitted to be accessed
- Remote data permitted to be modified
- Local files permitted to be deleted
- Remote files permitted to be deleted

- Data permitted to be transmitted to remote locations
- Remote locations data permitted to be transmitted to; Enumerated for each file, folder and/or file type
- Required security posture to have read or read/write privileges to specific data
- Local data permitted to be accessed by authentication method
- Remote data permitted to be accessed by authentication method
- Local data permitted to be modified by authentication method
- Remote data permitted to be modified by authentication method
- Data permitted to be transmitted to remote locations by authentication method
- Data permitted to be transmitted to remote locations by link encryption method

[0088] Data Backup Policies

- Enumerated list of folders and/or files to back up.
 - o Preconditions/prerequisites for initiating backup
 - Example:
 - When user is connected to corporate network via a VPN AND
 - User has a wired broadband connection OR
 - User has a Wi-Fi connection
 - Example:
 - Initiate incremental backup when:
 - When user authentication fails 3 successive times
 AND
 - Wired broadband network connection exists OR
 Wi-Fi network connection exists
 - Initiate full backup when:
 - When user authentication fails 3 successive times
 AND
 - o Network connectivity exists over any transport type
 - Initiate full backup when:

- User is connected directly to corporate network OR
 User is remotely connected to corporate network via a VPN AND
- User authentication fails OR User access privileges have been revoked
- Maximum number of days, or hours between data backups for incremental backups
- Maximum number of days, or hours between data backups for full backups
- Data to be backed up in incremental back ups
- Data to be backed up in full back ups
- Data to be backed up when not attached to corporate network
- Data to be backed up when connected via a VPN to corporate network over a specified transport
- Data to be backed up by specified link encryption method

[0089] Endpoint Location Policies

- Permitted remote locations
- Permitted corporate office locations

[0090] Authentication Policies

- Permitted authentication methods
- Max number of days between password resets
- Max number of authentication failures

[0091] Network Access Policies

- Permitted network addresses and/or address ranges allowed to be accessed by the user
- Permitted network addresses and/or address ranges allowed to be accessed by a specific named application
- Required applications to be running in order to enable a specified network adapter

- Required applications to be running in order to enable a specified modem
- Permitted network transports
- Permitted network devices
- Permitted network service providers
- Permitted hotspots
- Permitted dial numbers
- Permitted wired broadband locations
- Permitted link encryption options by transport
- Cost per minute limit
- Cost per megabyte limit
- Permitted authentication methods
- Maximum connection duration by transport
- Maximum bandwidth consumption by transport
- Days of week network connectivity permitted
- Time of day network connectivity permitted
- Permit local application X, Y and Z to have network access
 - When antivirus is running AND
 - When personal firewall is running AND
 - o Antivirus vendor is Symantec AND
 - o Antivirus version is v5 or greater

[0092] CPU Utilization Policies

- CPU utilization threshold for triggering application prioritization adjustments
- CPU sampling interval
- CPU sampling window
- Sampling method (fixed interval, moving average, combined, etc.)
- Enumerated list of applications to disable if instant CPU utilization threshold exceeded
- Enumerated list of applications to have operating system priority levels forcibly changed if instant CPU utilization threshold exceeded

- Enumerated list of applications to disable if average CPU utilization threshold exceeded
- Enumerated list of applications to have operating system priority levels forcibly changed if average CPU utilization threshold exceeded
- CPU increase rate

[0093] Application-Specific Policies

- Email:
 - o Permitted and/or restricted source email addresses or domains
 - o Permitted and/or restricted destination email addresses or domains
 - o Maximum number of outbound emails per minute
 - o Maximum number of inbound emails per minute
 - Permitted recipients when email contains a specific text string (support for wildcards and logical combinations of AND, OR, NOT, ELSE, IF, etc. is supported)
 - o Rate of outbound emails
- Web browsers
 - o Permitted URLs or domains
 - Restricted URLs or domains
 - o Permitted web sites/content
 - o Prohibited web sites/content

[0094] File System Policies

- Files to automatically delete upon detection
- Format disk policies, e.g.:
 - When incremental or full backup has occurred within the last e.g. 72 hours
 AND
 - o User fails authentication 5 successive times
- File protection policies, e.g.:
 - Set data files to read only when e.g.

- o When antivirus is not running OR
- o When antivirus reports an infected system

[0095] Antivirus Policies

- Permitted vendor(s)
- Permitted product name(s)
- Permitted version(s) for named vendors
- Max permitted antivirus update age
- Required antivirus product
- Required antivirus version
- Required antivirus configuration settings
- Required antivirus runtime status
- Required virus definition files minimum version
- Required frequency of updates to virus definition files
- Enumerated list of virus threats with attack type and severity level identified for each

[0096] Personal Firewall Policies

- Required firewall product
- Required firewall version
- Required firewall configuration settings
- Required firewall runtime status

[0097] Anti-Spyware Policies

- · Required anti-spyware agent product
- Required anti-spyware agent version
- Required anti-spyware agent configuration settings
- Required anti-spyware agent runtime status
- Required anti-spyware signature files minimum version

- Required frequency of updates to anti-spyware definition files
- Enumerated list of spyware threats with attack type and severity level identified for each

[0098] Endpoint Patch Management Policies

- Required patch management agent product
- Required patch management agent version
- Required patch management agent configuration settings
- Required patch management agent runtime status
- Required frequency of updates to patch management definition files

[0099] The solution provides the ability to add support for additional policies in the future.

[0100] Wireless Signals Policies

- Minimum signal strength to connect to Wi-Fi transport
- Minimum signal strength to connect to CDMA EV-DO transport
- Minimum signal strength to connect to CDMA 1xRTT transport
- Minimum signal strength to connect to GSM transport
- Minimum signal strength to connect to GPRS transport
- Minimum signal strength to connect to EDGE transport
- Minimum relative signal strength
- Permitted wireless network connectivity modes, e.g. Wi-Fi ad hoc mode, Wi-Fi infrastructure mode, 802.1x authentication required, 802.1x authentication type

[0101] Active Network Connections

Minimum average bytes out/sec threshold

Administrator Policy Configuration

[0102] The invention includes a graphical user interface application accessable

through 106A that allows an administrator to: view available options for endpoint inspection using centralized policy management system 106, view compliance policies and policy enforcement actions, specify the policies of interest to them, and specify specific values for each policy of interest. All changes made by the administrator are saved to the policy database 106B and made available for all endpoint systems 104 or host systems 102 in the policy group to which those policy settings apply. Alternatively, this functionality could be included in a graphical user interface application on the endpoint system 104 or a graphical user interface application on the host system 102, when users or local administrators of those computing devices are responsible for configuring their own policy settings locally.

[0103] One additional function of the policy management system 106 is the ability to receive and respond to policy update requests from endpoints 104 and hosts 102. The endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102 are configured via a policy setting to periodically query one or more remote policy database(s) 106B residing on the policy management system 106 and retrieve updated information about new policies and updated policy settings. The processor then stores this information in a local data repository.

[0104] Because the number of policy options can be daunting, the policy management system user interface 106A can provide a control that allows an administrator to effectively summarize on a sliding scale, e.g. 1-5, High/Medium/Low, 1-100, etc. their desired security posture, or conversely their security posture noncompliance tolerance. A set of data tables in the policy management database maps each setting on this sliding scale to the enablement and/or disablement of specific policies and policy actions, as well as specific compliance thresholds or scores. This greatly simplifies the administrator's task when establishing and configuring policies. A 'Custom' or comparable user interface control is also made available that allows an administrator to bypass the summary control and directly access the complete set of granular policy settings. The values in the data tables used to map a summary security

level to specific policies and compliance thresholds are of course able to be changed by the database administrator at any time.

Integration With Vulnerability Scoring Systems

[0105] Many computer hardware and software vendors are known to maintain a running list of known security vulnerabilities in their products. See for example vendor Web sites:

- www.microsoft.com/technet/security/alerts/matrix.mspx
- www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_security_advisories_listing.html
 As used herein, references to software and software programs to describe a security
 vulnerability are to be interpreted in their broadest sense, including software such as
 application programs, operating systems and drivers, combinations of software and
 hardware and hardware.

[0106] Because each vendor has their own terminology, definitions and subjective view of what constitutes a vulnerability and the degree of risk or exposure a given vulnerability represents (i.e. its severity), there are several industry initiatives to standardize vulnerability definitions and scores. See for example:

- www.kb.cert.org/vuls
- www.first.org/cvss/cvss-guide.html

[0107] Depending on the source, information that may be published about each vulnerability includes information such as descriptive parameters that describe the hardware or software at risk (e.g. Intel-based hardware running Windows XP Service Pack 2), possible system impacts (e.g. memory buffer overflow, unauthorized remote control of the computer, etc), severity type, severity level, sources of more information, date vulnerability was first reported, etc.

[0108] Vendors often use this information to prioritize their responses to vulnerabilities in their products. Responses typically take the form of customer notifications, often accompanied by specific interim remedial actions to take (e.g. disable

a service, shut down a TCP port, etc.) and/or information on currently available patches that can be applied to eliminate the vulnerability.

[0109] When there is no current software available to eliminate the vulnerability, the vendor will normally begin scheduling internal activities to develop a solution to the vulnerability and make the solution available to customers and product users as a 'patch' or 'update'. Once this becomes available, customers may receive notification, and/or find notification information on a vendor's web site.

[0110] Information technology (IT) managers, also referred to herein as administrators, access vulnerability information by either receiving a notification from a vendor or industry group, going to the vendor or industry web site and querying the vulnerability database, or by establishing an electronic communications link with the remote database and electronically receiving vulnerability database updates on a periodic basis. IT managers typically use a combination of industry risk assessment and vendor risk assessment information to prioritize which vulnerabilities and patches to focus on first, and to prioritize remediation activities relative to other routine IT operating activities and other IT projects.

[0111] There is often a significant gap of several days to several months between when a vulnerability is announced by a vendor or an industry watchdog and when the vendor releases a patch or update that addresses that vulnerability. In addition, there is an inevitable gap of days, weeks and possibly even months from the time the patch first becomes available to the time the IT manager becomes aware that the patch is available, retrieves the patch, tests the patch, identifies the end points needing the patch and deploys the patch to all end points and/or hosts needing the patch. This is a very dangerous period of time for endpoint security, during which the system is vulnerable to the identified security risks.

[0112] The interval of time between when a vulnerability is announced and when a vulnerable endpoint is patched commonly referred in the IT industry to as an 'exploit

window', i.e. a window of time in which a security attack that specifically, opportunistically targets that publicized vulnerability can be created and used to probe endpoints to find vulnerable ones that can be attacked. During the exploit window, the endpoints remain exposed to a security attack unless some temporary securing action is taken to protect the endpoint. Attack exposure may be from the local machine only, from a remote machine, or both, depending on the nature of the vulnerability. The attack may utilize only the new exploit or more commonly utilize a combination of exploits to gain control of the system, gain reliable access to the system, take an action on the local system, or have the local system initiate a communications session with a remote computer of the hacker's choosing.

[0113] Combining information sources such as those described above, it is possible using the present invention to create a vulnerability policy directory including but not limited to the following information: Description of hardware and/or software that is vulnerable, descriptive attributes (e.g. whether it is exploitable locally or remotely, whether it impacts data confidentiality, data integrity or computing resource availability, etc.) specific remedial or corrective actions to take to eliminate the vulnerability (e.g. halt an operating service, block a port, block an application, disable a network interface, etc.), and the vulnerability severity level (e.g. high/medium/low, 4 out of 5, 7.5 out of 10, 65%, etc.). The present invention uses this information in accordance with the process shown and described with respect to Figure 6. By using this information to eliminate the vulnerability almost immediately after it the information is publicly available, the present invention is able to provide almost immediate protection for any computing device against vulnerability-specific exploits or security attacks during the period of time between when the security attack is created and used, and when the IT manager or end user has received the software patch from the software vendor and applied that same patch/repair to the computing device. Initially, the security risk information is stored on a data repository, for example within policy management system 106, that is accessible to remote endpoints via communications links, e.g. the Internet (step 602).

- [0114] In accordance with this embodiment of the invention, the client software is configured via a policy setting to periodically query one or more remote vulnerability policy database(s) and retrieve updated information about new vulnerabilities and updated information about existing vulnerabilities (step 604). The client then stores this information in a local data repository (step 606).
- [0115] The client software is configured via policy settings to examine each vulnerability stored in the local data repository on a periodic basis, or whenever a particular system or policy compliance event warrants (step 608). The client software can subsequently utilize this information in one or more of several different ways to diminish this security risk (step 610), depending on how its policy settings are configured:
 - The client can inspect each entry in the vulnerability directory, inspect the endpoint to see if the vulnerability is applicable, and if so, take the corrective action specified. Such capabilities are readily commercially available today.
 - The client can inspect each entry in the vulnerability directory, inspect the endpoint to see if the vulnerability is applicable, and if so, examine the severity level and compare that to a policy-defined severity level, and corresponding policy-defined actions to take when a vulnerability with the specified severity level or a higher severity level is found.
 - o If the severity level equals or exceeds a specified policy-defined value, then take the corrective action specified.
 - Optionally if enabled via a policy setting, the client can subsequently inspect the endpoint to determine whether the corrective action succeeded or the vulnerable condition still exists.
 - If the corrective action taken does not succeed, consider the
 endpoint out of compliance and take one or more policydefined corrective actions, e.g. block access to a file, a
 folder, an application, network connectivity, establishing a
 VPN tunnel, provide a notification to the user, etc.

- If the corrective action taken does not succeed, consider the endpoint out of compliance and adjust one or more security compliance scores where applicable. The revised scores when fed into the compliance analysis engine along with other endpoint state data may result in one or more policy-defined corrective actions being taken, e.g. block access to a file, a folder, an application, network connectivity, establishing a VPN tunnel, etc.
- [0116] The client can inspect the one or more vulnerability characteristics present in the collective set of information, such as the access vector, (e.g. is the vulnerability exploitable locally or remotely, does it effect confidentiality, integrity or availability, etc.) and compare that to a policy-defined list of characteristics to be on the lookout for, and corresponding policy-defined actions to take when a vulnerability with the specified characteristic is found:
- If the vulnerability characteristic matches a policy-defined value, then take the corrective action specified.
 - Optionally if enabled via a policy setting, the client can subsequently inspect the endpoint to determine whether the corrective action succeeded or the vulnerable condition still exists.
 - o If the corrective action taken does not succeed, consider the endpoint out of compliance and take one or more policy-defined corrective actions, e.g. block access to a file, a folder, an application, network connectivity, establishing a VPN tunnel, etc.
 - o If the corrective action taken does not succeed, consider the endpoint out of compliance and adjust one or more security compliance scores where applicable. The revised scores when fed into the compliance analysis engine along with other endpoint state data may result in one or more policy-defined corrective actions being taken, e.g. block access to a file, a folder, an application, network connectivity, establishing a VPN tunnel, etc.

Analyzing Agent-Collected Condition Data

- [0117] With reference now back to Figure 2, the various condition data described above is collected by the agent managers through the agents (step 208) and then analyzed (step 210). With reference to Figure 4, there is shown in block diagram format the functional aspects 400 of collecting agent data from various exemplary agents 104E, collected through various exemplary agent managers 104D, aggregated by the agent monitoring service 104C for processing by analysis engine 106C, subsequently resulting in one or more actions being taken by various exemplary agents 104E.
- [0118] As shown, and described in further detail herein below, the output of analysis engine 106C is a series of actions to take, block and/or permit, the actions communicated back to the agents through the various managers. The aggregated set of actions is passed to the agent management service as a set of instructions. The agent management service parses the instructions, identifies for each instruction the appropriate individual agent manager 104D capable of executing the instruction and passes selected instructions to the appropriate agent manager 104D. The agent manager 104D passes the instructions to the particular agent 104E it relies on to take a particular action. The actions taken by the various agents 104E, for example the control system services, system resources, system hardware, system applications and system data, in endpoint system 104 or host system 102, depend on where the various security functionalities of the invention are installed
- [0119] Additionally, the data collected from various exemplary agents 104E and aggregated by the agent monitoring service 104C can be communicated over a data communications network to the policy management system 106 which can also process the collected data using the compliance analysis engine 106C. There are several alternative embodiments. One embodiment (call it embodiment 1) has all data collected at the end point analyzed by a compliance analysis engine residing on the end point, (whether that end point be a laptop or a host system web server). An alternative embodiment (call it embodiment 2) has all data collected at the end point analyzed by a

compliance analysis engine residing on the policy management server. In this latter embodiment, the question is what happens when the policy management server completes the compliance analysis and determines that some policy violations exist and one or more policy compliance actions must be taken. There are several different embodiments possible using the policy management server to perform the compliance analysis function (Call these embodiments 2A, 2B, 2C, etc. Brief embodiment descriptions follow: Embodiment 2A: Policy management server sends policy action instructions (block this application, permit that application, etc.) back to end point for execution. Note that a best practice would be to digitally sign the instructions sent to the end point using the policy management server's digital certificate. The end point must validate the digital signature before considering the policy action instructions Embodiment 2B: Policy management server sends instructions (block this end point, permit that end point, limit that end point to only host systems residing on the the 192.168.10.x subnet, etc.) to a network access control device for execution. Normally the access control device will as a result of these instructions add an Access Control List (ACL) entry to its data traffic forwarding table that subsequently effects what destination host systems and communication protocols may be used by the end point when the end point is trying to reach a host server through the network access control device. Embodiment 2C: Policy management server sends instructions (block this end point, permit that end point, limit that end point to only the following applications or application transactions) to a host system for execution. Normally the host system will as a result of these instructions add an Access Control List (ACL) entry to its session management table that subsequently effects what applications or application transactions residing on that host system may be accessed or used by the end point when the end point is requesting services from that host system.

[0120] The policy management server creates a list of permitted host systems, applications, and/or application transactions that the end point is permitted to contact, based on its current degree of compliance. Policy management server then digitally signs the 'permitted actions list' and returns the permitted actions list to the end point. When end point wants to access a host system, the end point presents the digitally signed permitted actions list to the host system. The host then validates the policy manager's digital signature on the signed permitted actions list and then creates an ACL that allows

the end point to access specific resources (e.g. files, folders, types of transactions) on the host system. An alternative and complementary embodiment (Embodiment 2D-2) is that when packets from the end point have to pass through a network access control device residing between the end point and the host system, the end point must authenticate to the network access control device. As part of the authentication process at the network access control device, the end point must present the digitally signed permitted actions list to the network access control device. The network access control device then validates the policy manager's digital signature on the signed permitted actions list and then creates an ACL that allows the end point to access specific host systems (e.g. a single or range of IP addresses) and/or to use specific communication protocols (e.g. FTP, HTTP, SMTP, etc). The policy management system 106, shown connected to the Internet, can be implemented alongside a network access control device, e.g. a router, switch VPN server, etc. or can remotely communicate with the network access control device via a data communications network. In this embodiment, the policy management system 106 is able to communicate access permission and/or access restrictions to the network access control device, restricting what host systems 102 the endpoint system 104 is able to access, restricting what endpoint systems 104 are able to access host systems 102, and/or restricting what remote systems host system 102 is able to access. The policy management system 106, when it has received aggregated information from the agent monitor 104C on endpoint system 104 is also able to send access instructions to host system 102 identifying what permissions or restrictions should be applied to an endpoint system 104 when endpoint system 104 tries to access host system 102 via the network 108. Note that this last embodiment does not require the system 104 to have or be running security-related software such as this invention. Rather, the host system 102 can be protected and/or restrict access with respect to any endpoint 104 that tries to communicate with it.

[0121] Analysis engine 106C (Figure 1) contains one or more analytical methods or models and enables the selection of the optimum model or models for a given set of conditions 104F as determined by the various agents 104E. In accordance with the present invention, a feature and advantage of analysis engine 106C is its support for

multiple models, its extensibility to support future models, and the ability to use multiple different models simultaneously either in parallel or in series while performing compliance analysis of conditions 104F. The analysis engine analytical model compares current condition information 104F, policies regarding those conditions 106B and makes action decisions resulting from those conditions and policies, using one or more analytical models. Analysis engine 106C subsequently initiates actions to permit, deny or control access to local and/or remote computing resources based on additional policies that identified permitted and/or denied actions when a noncompliance condition exists.

[0122] Analytical model selections are based on one or more policy-based configuration settings stored in the policy store 106B. These policies, or rules, may alternatively and/or additionally be locally stored on the endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102, accessed by an endpoint system 104 or a host system 102 from a remote policy management system 106 via a data communications network, or a combination of the two. As with all other policies, the policy setting controlling what analytical models are used and when they are used can be dynamically changed at any time by changing the values of the policy settings in accordance with the processes described above.

[0123] The following sections describe some of the analytical models used by analysis engine 106C. Policy management system 106 is designed to allow analytical models operated by analysis engine 106C to be added in the future, individually upgraded or modified, or removed. Conventional software distribution methods are used to communicate new or modified analytical models and new versions of the analysis engine 106C. In accordance with the present invention, analysis engine 106C is also architected to allow the inputs and/or actions associated with a given policy to be modified or customized as required. Conventional software distribution methods are used to communicate new or modified policies or policy values. Policies incorporating combination rules are also supported through the logical combining of multiple individual rules using conventional logic clauses such as AND, OR, NOT, ELSE, IF, WHEN, UNLESS, etc.

[0124] The analysis engine 106C is the central and primary destination for all

collected or received condition state information collected by the local endpoint system 104. Some or all condition state information to be collected may be requested by the analysis engine on a periodic basis, requested by the analysis engine as a direct result of a detected event, requested by the analysis engine as a direct result of completed analysis of previously received condition state information, sent to the analysis engine by agents and agent managers on a periodic basis, and/or sent from agents or agent managers to the analysis engine as a direct result of a detected event. This holds true for instances of local analysis of condition state information on the endpoint system 104 as well as remote analysis of condition state information on the policy management system 106.

[0125] Capabilities of the analysis engine also include the ability to query the policy data store 106B (Figure 1) to collect compliance policies and their associated value(s). This query could occur on a fixed periodic basis or be based on a specified system event, for example system startup, client startup, application start event, network interface event, authentication event, notification of received policy updates, receipt of a specific endpoint data element, receipt of a specific endpoint data element having a specific value, etc.

[0126] Capabilities of the analysis engine further include the ability to query the policy data store 106B to collect action policies and their associated value(s). This query occurs whenever needed by the analysis engine.

[0127] Capabilities of the analysis engine further include the ability to output status and event messages to local processes or remote computers accessible across a network. These messages may be used to trigger the display of a message to a user on the local endpoint system 104 user interface, the display of a message on the policy management system 106, the updating of status information on an already open display or may be logged to a local or remote data store for use in reports.

Endpoint Compliance Assessment Algorithms

With reference now to Figure 7, there is shown a process 700 for operation by [0128] policy management system 106 to determine whether endpoint system 104 is in compliance with the compliance policies maintained in data storage 106B, the process comprising an expansion of step 210 of Figure 2. In accordance with this process, condition data regarding the status of conditions 104F are collected through the above described system of agent managers and monitors, and input into analysis engine 106C through the processor and communications interface 106A (step 702). A compliance assessment process, or algorithm, is selected to process the condition data (step 704). Many different appropriate algorithms are described and shown herein below. Optionally, as described below, numeric risk values can be assigned to non-numeric condition state data and numeric weightings applied to numeric values (step 705). The effective and appropriate security policy is retrieved from data storage 106B (step 706), the condition data is processed using the selected compliance process (step 708), and the results of the processed condition data compared to the compliance policy (step 710). The details of this process, including the various algorithms, are described in detail herein below.

[0129] Because the policy action rules comprise a number of endpoint states that must be assessed, because there is a desire to be able to manage and change many policy settings using a finite number of data values and because of the number of possible combinations of endpoint states that could warrant invocation of the defined action, a simple rules based approach to processing this information may be unwieldy and not scale well. To facilitate the effective practice of the present invention, an algorithmic approach is provided by the present invention. As part of step 706 above, the algorithmic approach involves treating the non-numeric endpoint state information as real time values that are converted to numerical risk weightings, e.g. 1-100. Non-numeric endpoint state information, listed above, includes those states not communicated as a number, e.g. is an application running, what level of anti-virus program is running, etc.

[0130] The policy data store 106B contains a numeric value to assign to each non-numeric endpoint condition 104F. When the analysis engine 106C receives endpoint condition state information 104F from the agent monitors 104C, the analysis engine 106C

makes one or more queries to the policy data store 106B for each endpoint condition and retrieves the numeric value to assign to that particular endpoint condition. The process is repeated as needed for each non-numeric endpoint condition data element the analysis engine must convert from a non-numeric value to a numeric weighting. This process may also be repeated as needed for each numeric endpoint condition data element the analysis engine must convert from a raw numeric value to a normalized numeric weighting, e.g. converting the number of calendar days since antivirus was last updated (e.g. 0-365 days) to a normalized value in the e.g. 0-100 range.

[0131] This assignment of numeric weightings to non-numeric states allows effective analysis of the condition information using a wide range of numeric algorithmic models, and further allows non-numeric endpoint condition state information to be included and factored in when the analysis engine 106C is assessing policy compliance of endpoint condition state information that is already in numeric form. What follows are specific, but not exhaustive examples of specific algorithmic methods supported by the invention. Other numeric-based algorithmic methods within the scope of this invention will become apparent to the reader.

Matrix Analysis Algorithm

[0132] One analytical model operable by analysis engine 106C involves treating endpoint condition state information 104F as a matrix of numeric values where as mentioned above and as implied in each of the subsequent analytical models described herein, the real time state information is converted to numerical values or risk weightings, e.g. 1-100. The standalone and business intelligence rules can be treated as a second matrix where rules are given relative importance ratings. By combining the two matrices using conventional matrix mathematics, the analysis engine 106C generates a third matrix as the result. This third matrix contains numerical compliance scores that can be converted to security compliance ratings for different enforcement actions. Each rating can subsequently be compared to a predefined score threshold stored in the policy data store 106B for each possible enforcement action to determine whether or not to invoke the action. If the derived score is above the threshold, the endpoint is deemed sufficiently

(while not necessarily completely) compliant with those particular endpoint configuration policies.

[0133] The security score thresholds, the input matrix elements, the input matrix security scores and the items to be included in the endpoint inputs list are all data values stored in the policy data store106B and as such are configurable and extensible so as to allow tailoring to an individual user's need. Configuration is performed using a user interface 106A, from which new or revised matrix elements, thresholds, weightings and factors can be created and modified. When implemented in a distributed fashion, changes to these data values made in the policy management system 106 can be distributed to the software agent residing on the endpoint system 104 using conventional software distribution methods. Examples of different matrix analysis methods are shown herein below.

Business Rules-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement

[0134] One analytical model operable by analysis engine 106C in accordance with the present invention utilizes descriptive business rules. The rules specify a specific action to take if specified prerequisite conditions are true. When different system events and policy violations occur, different actions will be initiated. The universe of possible actions will expand and evolve over time, as will the tests used to determine whether a given action should be initiated. For example, new operating system services may come available, new categories of security or endpoint management applications may emerge, security point solutions may become integrated, transport technologies will continue to evolve, features of security point solutions will evolve, etc. Additionally, different operational needs will warrant creating new actions and new tests. This analytical model is extensible and allows the addition, removal, tailoring, and/or changing the values of prerequisite conditions or actions for different customers and policy groups. Note that this rules-based analysis may or may not require the assignment of numeric risk scores to non-numeric conditions, depending on the desired rules.

[0135] Examples of business rules used in this analytical model follow.

1

[0136] User Authentication Actions, including:

- Password reset action
 - o Force password reset
 - When password age is greater than 90 days AND
 - When user is directly connected to corporate LAN AND
 - No policy violations exist that prevent connectivity to corporate LAN

[0137] Application Access Actions

- Application access block action:
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - When antivirus is out of compliance in any way
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - When antispyware is out of compliance in any way
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - When antivirus is out of compliance in any way AND
 - When personal firewall is not running
 - Prevent named application from opening
 - If user is not connected to corporate LAN
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - If user is not connected to corporate LAN OR
 - If user is not connected from home
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - If any critical OS patches not found AND
 - If user not connected to corporate LAN AND
 - Antivirus not updated within last 212 days
 - o Prevent named application from opening
 - If user not connected to corporate LAN AND
 - Day of week is Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs or Fri AND

- Time of day is between 8 AM and 8 PM
- o Prevent named application from opening
 - If user not connected to corporate LAN OR
 - User does not have active VPN tunnel
- o Prevent named application from opening
 - If user authentication method anything other than RSA SecureID
- Application uninstall actions
 - o Uninstall named application if found
- Application upgrade actions
 - o Uninstall named application application if found AND
 - o Retrieve named installation package from a named remote computer AND
 - o Initiate installation of named installation package
- Application upgrade actions
 - o If user is connected to corporate LAN AND
 - o If approved antivirus client (vendor and version is not installed) THEN
 - o Uninstall named application application if found AND
 - o Retrieve named installation package from a named remote computer AND
 - o Initiate installation of named installation package
- Restrict email application
 - o When antivirus reports an infected system OR
 - o Anti-spyware agent is not running
- Restrict HTTP applications such as web browsers
 - When local proxy setting is out of compliance, i.e. not configured for remote proxy server

[0138] File Management Actions

- Protect data:
 - o Generate encryption key AND
 - o Encrypt a specified file, files, folder or folders AND
 - o Transmit encryption key to a policy-defined remote computer.

[0139] Hardware Devices Actions

- Launch Lojack application
 - When user fails authentication 100 successive times OR
 - When user attempts to copy encrypted data to USB port AND
 - o Network connectivity exists over any transport
- Disable network adapter
 - o When personal firewall is not running AND
 - o Antivirus compliance score is less than 75% AND
 - o Anti-spyware agent is not running

[0140] Network Access Actions

- Disconnect wireless adapter
 - o When active wireless connection is ad hoc OR
 - o When authentication method is not PEAP and 802.1x

Boolean Table-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement

[0141] Another analytical model operable by analysis engine 106C in accordance with the present invention utilizes a table of Boolean logic rules. This will be understood to be an extension of the business rules-based model described above, with the inclusion of Boolean logic combinations. The rules specify specific actions to take when specified conditions are true. The universe of possible actions will expand and evolve over time, as will the tests used to determine whether a given action should be initiated. Additionally, different users may prefer different rules, new actions and/or new conditions to determine. This analytical model is extensible both in terms of inputs and actions and allows a user to add, remove, tailor, and/or change the values of inputs and/or actions for different systems.

[0142] An example of a policy table containing Boolean logic as used by this analytical model follows in Table 1.

Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3	Action 4
Antivirus	Corporate	Required	Allow	Allow		
Agent	Network	OS Patches	Network	Email	Allow USB	*
Running	Connection	Installed	Connectivity	Application	Ports	Administrator
				Access		
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE

Table 1

Scoring-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcemen

[0143] Other analytical models supported by the present invention utilize different types of mathematical scoring methods. Endpoint state information collected by the agent can be assigned relative importance weightings or quantitative scores, as described above, to develop a composite security 'score' for the security dimension or dimensions associated with that endpoint attribute. The score can subsequently be used as a proxy for a numeric endpoint security health metric for a particular aspect of the endpoint's configuration or health. For example, an antivirus agent monitors the endpoint from a virus protection dimension and has certain attributes that must be in place to provide effective antivirus protection. Examples of attributes the antivirus agent must have in order to provide effective end point security and that is desired to be externally assessable state information to the invention includes:

- o The antivirus agent must be running to provide any protection at all.
- The antivirus agent must be of a recent version to be able to recognize certain new virus patterns.

- o The antivirus agent receives periodic virus signature updates used in the virus scanning and protection process. Frequent updates, or more precisely a recent update (which is assumed to have brought the antivirus agent fully up to date) is necessary to have protection against the latest threats.
- o The antivirus agent has configuration settings that can be enabled or disabled to provide more or less protection.

[0144] Each of these attributes of the antivirus agent can be assigned an absolute score or a relative weighting by a user, based on the relative importance of that particular attribute to that user. For example as is shown in Table 2:

Agent Attribute	Points	Weight
Antivirus agent active and running	60	60%
Antivirus agent version current or current minus one rev	15	15%
Antivirus agent signature files updated within the last 212 days	100	100%
All antivirus scan options enabled	15	15%
Total	100	100%

Table 2

[0145] Different operators may have different views on the relative importance of these attributes and/or may wish to use different or more granular attributes in their scoring model. For example, a different user may want to replace the version attribute with a real-time file system monitoring enabled attribute or add this as an additional attribute in their scoring model. Similarly, another user may assign more relative importance, hence assign a higher weight or score to how recently the antivirus signature files were updated. Another user might want to assign each of 4 specific configuration settings 5 'points' if the setting is enabled, for a total of 20 possible points when all antivirus scans options of interest to that user are enabled.

[0146] These attributes may be different for different users depending on the capabilities of their particular endpoint security solution. For example, if a particular

commercially available antivirus agent has no configurable options to enable/disable, this attribute would not be relevant and would not be a consideration in the scoring process. In fact, one of the attributes could easily be the specific product being used, if a user has high confidence in 1-2 specific antivirus agents and much lower confidence in other antivirus agents. Support for variability across different end points having different hardware/software configurations is managed using policy settings as previously described.

[0147] Attributes and weightings can be similarly established for each of the endpoint security agents previously identified. The approach can similarly be adapted to other existing and future endpoint security solutions using this same approach.

Individual Agent Score Threshold Analysis and Enforcement

[0148] By establishing a minimum threshold for an agent and comparing the total agent score with that threshold, the total score obtained by querying the agent and/or its externally viewable attributes can be used as a trigger for one or more general or context-specific predefined actions to be taken. For example, assuming the following is the list of actions to be taken if the antivirus agent score does not meet or exceed a threshold of 81 points or 81%:

- Disable network interfaces so that the endpoint is prevented from connecting to a network
- Disconnect any active network connections, e.g. a dial, cellular or Wi-Fi connection
- Provide a user notification of the security state of the endpoint and instruct them to contact their help desk to resolve the issue.

[0149] A different operator may wish to take additional or alternative predefined actions, for example:

- Disable any active VPN connections
- Prevent the establishment of a VPN connection
- Apply an outbound access control list on the network protocol stack or using a
 personal firewall to limit outbound access to a specified set or one or more specific

application protocols (e.g. HTTP, POP, etc.), applications (e.g. Internet Explorer web browser, custom Oracle financial application, Symantec Norton Antivirus Update, BigFix Endpoint Vulnerability Management agent, etc.), network addresses (e.g. 192.1068.1.255), network numbers or subnets (e.g. 608.52.1022.0/206) and/or DNS domains (e.g. customer.com, macafee.net, server1.windowsupdate.com, etc.)

- Provide a user notification that outbound access is being restricted to specific
 applications, networks, etc. as appropriate as a result of the current security state of
 the endpoint.
- Activate a scripted remediation process to enable the antivirus agent if not running, update the antivirus signature files, enable all antivirus configuration settings, etc. as appropriate
- Once the remediation process is completed, reassess the antivirus score.
 - o If score meets or exceeds threshold:
 - Remove VPN restriction
 - Remove outbound network access restrictions
 - Provide user notification indicating that endpoint security has now reached a satisfactory state and all normal system privileges have been restored
 - If score does not meet or exceed the threshold provide a user notification of the security state of the endpoint and instruct them to contact their help desk to resolve the issue.
- [0150] A wide range of alternative system level corrective actions or user notifications are possible and may be more or less appropriate, depending on the situation and the user's needs. More complex conditional actions including IF, THEN, ELSE, AND, OR type logic may also be defined.
- [0151] Note that in particular, the corrective actions may vary by agent. Thus for example, the corrective actions when the firewall agent score is below the firewall threshold might be:
- Disconnect any active network connection other than a wired Ethernet connection

- Prevent any network connections from being established other than a wired Ethernet connection
- Block outbound network access on the wired Ethernet connection unless the user's IP address is on the 1020.130.15.x network.
- IF the firewall is not currently running, THEN attempt to restart the firewall using a predefined command.
- Provide a context-sensitive user notification

[0152] Whereas for example the corrective actions when the antivirus agent score is below the antivirus threshold might be:

- Permit new network connections to be established
- Permit active network connections to remain active
- Prevent the following named applications from running:
 - o Internet Explorer
 - o Mozilla
 - o Firefox
 - o Opera
 - o AOL
- Prevent the following file types from being opened:
 - o .doc
 - o .xls
- Upon detection of an active network connection send an antivirus update request message to a predefined URL
- Install the downloaded antivirus update package
- Provide user notifications regarding restricted applications
- Provide user status updates during the update process.

Composite Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis and Enforcement

[0153] In the preceding examples, an antivirus agent was the single agent under evaluation. Multiple agents can be simultaneously assessed in a similar fashion and the

individual agent scores combined in different ways to create a holistic view of the endpoint state from multiple perspectives. For example, a user could define the following agent score combination logic as the basis for determining whether the end point is or is not in compliance:

- Antivirus agent score equal to or greater than 80% AND
- Firewall agent score equal to or greater than 90% AND
- Antispyware agent score equal to or greater than 50%

[0154] The individual agents of interest would be periodically queried or assessed at a configurable interval, individual agent scores calculated and then this business logic applied to determine if a noncompliance exists and if any predefined corrective, restrictive and/or notification actions (such as those previously defined) are required.

[0155] An alternative approach is to assign relative weighting to the individual agents, based on their relative importance to the user. For example as shown in Table 4 below:

Agent	Relative	Relative	
	Points	Weight	
Antivirus agent	15	15%	
Personal firewall agent	70	70%	
Antispyware agent	100	100%	
Content filtering agent	5	5%	
Total	100	100%	

Table 4

[0156] The relative weights for individual agents are then combined with the individual agent scores to derive a composite score. For example, as illustrated in Table 5 below:

Agent	Raw score (points)	Relative Weighting	Adjusted score (points)
Antivirus agent	65	15%	9.75
Personal firewall agent	93	70%	65.1
Antispyware agent	0	100%	0
Content filtering agent	100	5%	5
Composite Score			79.95

Table 5

[0157] In this approach, the composite score is 79.95 points or 79.95%. The composite score would then be compared to a predefined composite threshold residing as a data value in the policy data store 106B to determine if any predefined corrective, restrictive and/or notification actions (such as those previously defined) are required.

[0158] Different users may have different views on the relative importance of individual agents and may wish to use fewer, additional or different agents in their composite scoring model. For example, a different user may want to replace the content filtering agent with a patch management agent in their composite scoring model or add the patch management agent to the above composite scoring model. Similarly, another user may assign more or less relative importance, hence assign a higher or lower relative weight to the personal firewall. Such differences are accommodated by the invention through the use of policy settings and values that specify the agents of interest, the compliance thresholds, the relative weightings and other relevant considerations.

<u>Complementary Individual & Composite Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis and Enforcement</u>

[0159] While the composite approach provides a comprehensive assessment of the endpoint state and can be the basis for automated notifications or corrective actions, it does not preclude automated notifications or corrective actions triggered by assessments of individual agent scores. Therefore composite corrective actions can be defined

independently of individual agent corrective actions (e.g. antivirus agent corrective actions, personal firewall corrective actions, etc.) if defined values exist in the policy data store106B. For example, the previous composite example can be expanded as follows in Table 6:

Agent	Raw score (points)	Agent Threshold (points)	Relative Weighting	Adjusted score (points)
Antivirus agent	65	75	15%	9.75
Personal firewall agent	93	90	70%	65.1
Antispyware agent	0	70	100%	0
Content filtering agent	100	60	5%	5
Composite Score				79.95
Composite Threshold				75.00

Table 6

[0160] In this example, the overall composite score exceeds the composite threshold, thereby not requiring invocation of previously defined composite corrective actions. However, the individual score for the antivirus agent is below the antivirus threshold, thus requiring invocation of previously defined agent-specific antivirus corrective actions. Examples of corrective actions were previously defined above.

Single Level Versus Multi-Level Agent Scoring, Threshold Analysis and Enforcement

[0161] The previous examples (single agent assessments as well as composite assessment) all utilized a single threshold. In a single threshold model, when the score is below the threshold, corrective action is required and when the score is above the threshold, no corrective actions are required. This concept is readily extensible (for both single agent assessments and composite assessments) to a multi-level threshold model,

where different corrective actions exist at different score thresholds. Corrective actions to take for different score thresholds are stored as data values in the policy data store 106B. For example:

- Antivirus Agent Thresholds & Actions
 - 0 40%:
 - Prohibit the following applications from running:
 - Outlook
 - Outlook Express
 - Eudora
 - Thunderbird
 - Cisco VPN client
 - Nortel VPN client
 - Internet Explorer
 - Firefox
 - Block outbound POP protocol traffic
 - Restart antivirus if not running
 - Update virus signature files if greater than 15 days old
 - Enable realtime filesystem monitoring if not currently enabled
 - Prohibit all .doc and .xls files from opening
 - 0 60%:
 - Prohibit the following applications from running:
 - Cisco VPN client
 - Nortel VPN client
 - Update virus signature files if greater than 15 days old
 - Enable realtime filesystem monitoring if not currently enabled
 - 0 86%:
 - No restrictions
- Personal Firewall Agent Thresholds & Actions:
 - o 55%:
 - Restart firewall if not running
 - IF local IP address is 1023.1023.1023.x AND IF endpoint is able to

send ICMP ping to host 1023.1023.1023.56, THEN permit only wired Ethernet access, ELSE block all outbound network access on all transports

- 0 91%:
 - No restrictions
- Composite Assessment Thresholds & Actions
 - 0 51%:
 - Prohibit the following applications from running:
 - Cisco VPN client
 - Nortel VPN client
 - Oracle financials
 - SAP payroll manager
 - Restrict HTTP access to the following domains:
 - Symantec.com
 - Windowsupdate.com
 - BigFix.com
 - Customer.com
 - Block outbound SMB protocol traffic
 - Block write access to the My Documents folder and all underlying subfolders
 - 0 75%:
 - Prohibit the following applications from running:
 - Cisco VPN client
 - Nortel VPN client
 - 0 85%:
 - No restrictions

Continuous Reporting Versus Exception Reporting Threshold Analysis and Enforcement

[0162] In each of the examples above, all collected data points are analyzed for compliance or given a compliance score that may be examined individually or included in a broader composite compliance assessment process. An alternative implementation is to not provide a value to a composite compliance assessment routine unless there is a compliance violation and have the composite compliance assessment routine assume that component is in compliance unless notified otherwise, i.e. utilize exception-based compliance notifications. In the example previously described:

Sensor	Raw score (points)	Agent Threshold (points)	Relative Weighting	Adjusted score (points)
Antivirus agent	65	75	15%	9.75
Personal firewall agent	93	90	70%	65.1
Antispyware agent	0	70	100%	0
Content filtering agent	100	60	5%	5
Composite Score				79.95
Composite Threshold				75.00

[0163] The individual raw scores for antivirus, personal firewall, anti-spyware agent, and content filtering must be fed into the composite scoring software process in order for the composite score to be determined. Conversely, in the exception-based model, the composite scoring software routine assumes the individual agent thresholds have been met, (e.g. the antivirus agent score is 75, the personal firewall agent score is 90, the antispyware agent score is 70 and the content filtering agent score is 60) unless informed otherwise. The exception when reported is used to update the composite score data set and a revised composite score is calculated. This exception-based approach is also supported by the invention.

[0164] Note also that the methods can be combined when so enabled via a policy setting. Continuing with the example above, the composite scoring software routine assumes that the antivirus agent score is 75 points and assumes the personal firewall agent score is assumed to be 90, unless otherwise notified. However the composite scoring software routine makes no assumption regarding the anti-spyware agent score or the content filtering agent score and requires that the antivirus compliance scoring software routine as well as the content filtering compliance scoring software routine both report actual raw compliance scores. Combinations of this type are also supported by the invention.

[0165] Different users may wish to have different sources utilize exception-based reporting and different sources utilize mandatory reporting. Such variations and adjustment capabilities are supported by the invention through the use of policy settings and values residing in the data store.

Matrix Algebra-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement

[0166] Additional analytical models supported by the present invention utilize different matrix algebra methods. This model extends upon the scoring based analytical model previously described.

Matrix Method #1

[0167] In one matrix algebra method, different agents report different types of information regarding the state of the endpoint, such as:

- Antivirus agent
- Personal firewall
- Anti-spyware agent
- Endpoint vulnerability management
- Content filtering

[0168] While these agents monitor and inspect different aspects of the endpoint environment, from a policy compliance perspective, there are common policies or target states of interest across each of these data sources, such as:

- Whether the agent is running
- Whether it is a desired or required vendor
- Whether it is up to date with signature updates
- Whether it is configured correctly or optimally

[0169] Relative weights regarding the importance of compliance for each attribute can be assigned for each monitored condition. The collection of information can then be represented in tabular form in anticipation of making the data available for matrix algebra or other linear and nonlinear analysis methods. For example, the following Table 7 shows how one operator has identified 3 data sources of interest, identified 3 attributes of interest, and assigned levels of relative importance to each data source/attribute pairing. These data sources, attributes and values are stored in the policy data store. The policy data store also contains the specific target values or thresholds for each of these attributes, e.g. the desired antivirus agent is product XYZ, the maximum age in days of the most recent anti-spyware agent is 30 days, the required configuration settings and values for the personal firewall are: no inbound access permitted, outbound access using HTTP protocol permitted, etc.

Data Source	Agent From Approved Vendor Currently Running	Updated Within X Days	Required Configuration Settings Enabled	Total
Antivirus agent	80	15	5	100
Personal firewall agent	60	20	20	100
Antispyware agent	70	25	5	100

Table 7

[0170] It will be apparent to the reader that fewer, alternative and/or additional data sources could be used instead of those shown above. Obviously, fewer, alternative and/or additional attributes could be used instead of those shown above.

[0171] When the real time or periodic measurement of a given condition is in compliance relative to the security policy, all possible points are awarded. When a given condition is not in compliance relative to the policy, no points are awarded.

[0172] In the following example:

- The antivirus agent is running, is from an approved vendor and has been updated recently. However one or more critical configuration settings are not set correctly.
- The personal firewall agent is running, is from an approved vendor, has been updated recently and has configuration settings set correctly. However it has not been updated in the past 21 days.
- There is no anti-spyware agent running on the endpoint (and possibly is not even installed on the endpoint).

[0173] The resulting matrix that represents the current state of the endpoint is as follows:

Data Source	Agent From Approved Vendor Currently Running	Updated Within 21 Days	Required Configuration Settings Enabled	Total
Antivirus agent	80	15	<u>0</u>	95
Personal firewall agent	60	20	20	100
Antispyware agent	<u>0</u>	25	5	212

[0174] As this is an $n \times n$ matrix, the matrix determinant can be calculated using the following Formula 1:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = a_1 b_2 c_3 - a_1 b_3 c_2 - a_2 b_1 c_3 + a_2 b_3 c_1 + a_3 b_1 c_2 - a_3 b_2 c_1.$$

=-36,500

Formula 1

[0175] The determinant derived from assessing the current state of the endpoint can be compared against a minimum threshold defined in the policy data store 106B that must be met in order for the endpoint to be considered in compliance.

Matrix Method #2

[0176] The matrix method described above can be further extended by assigning relative weightings to the data sources, treating the resulting values as a row or column vector matrix, and performing matrix multiplication of the data source relative importance matrix and the current state matrix. This allows the evaluation of compliance in a given dimension or attribute across a number of data sources, factoring in the relative compliance importance of the different data sources.

[0177] For example the following vector shows how the relative weights of these data sources assigned by one user:

Antivirus agent: 20%

Personal firewall agent: 70%

Anti-spyware agent: 10%

[0178] This relative weighting can be represented as a matrix row vector: A = [0.2,0.7,0.1].

[0179] The relative weighting matrix and the current state matrix are multiplied using conventional matrix algebra to yield:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.7 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 80 & 15 & 0 \\ 60 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 25 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.0 & 19.5 & 14.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0180] Therefore, the current assessment of the endpoint's overall compliance using these sample data sources, sample relative data source weightings, sample data sources attributes, and current state values are:

- Security applications current running using approved vendor agents compliance score: 16.0
- Security applications recent updates compliance score: 19.5
- Security applications current configuration compliance score: 14.5

[0181] These compliance scores are compared to policy-defined thresholds in order to make a compliance assessment. For example assume the following values exist for these policies in the policy store:

- Required current running security agents with approved vendor compliance score:
 20.0
- Required security agent software and signature files currency compliance score: 15.0
- Required security agent current configuration compliance score: 10.0

[0182] In this situation, the endpoint is out of compliance with regards to currently running security agents and their vendor, in compliance with regards to current configuration settings, and in compliance with regard to configuration settings.

[0183] It will now be apparent to the reader that these methods can be extended and/or modified in a number of ways with regards to the data sources, attributes, data source relative weightings, attribute relative weightings, compliance thresholds, etc.

Context-Sensitive Threshold and Weighting Adjustments to Quantitative Analytical Models for Policy Enforcement

[0184] In any of the numeric-base methods supported by the client, examples of which are shown above, scores, thresholds, weightings, etc. may be scaled up or down using a global weighting adjustment or discrete weighting adjustments stored as policy values in the policy data store. Similarly, situation-specific policy-based adjustments can be made to scores and thresholds for other analytical models that may be added to the policy management system in the future.

[0185] For example, a user directly connected to the corporate network likely benefits from levels of protection or compliance monitoring systems integrated by the employer into the local network, reducing the criticality that one or more security applications are running or correctly configured on the user's machine. Therefore, an administrator may wish to relax the minimum compliance score required to be able to access the corporate network, or specific computers and/or applications on the corporate network by a number of points. In this situation, the analysis engine would query the policy data store for the minimum compliance score required to allow a certain system event to occur, determine the user's location (e.g. on the corporate network or not), if on the corporate network determine if the minimum compliance threshold should be adjusted by retrieving the policy value for the on-campus network security adjustment policy, adjust the compliance threshold as necessary, and then finally assess the compliance state of the endpoint using this adjusted threshold.

[0186] Other policy-based, situation-specific or context-sensitive adjustments are possible based on endpoint state information and such adjustment capabilities are supported by the policy management system.

Statistics-Based Analytical Model for Policy Enforcement

[0187] Additional analytical methods supported by policy management system 106 are based on statistical analysis methods. These methods differ from methods previously described herein in that compliance analysis methods described below are based on evaluation of a population sample comprised of multiple data points collected over a period of time, rather than a evaluation of a single collected data point.

[0188] As an illustrative example of single data point methods previously described herein, the policy management system 106 can be configured via a policy setting within policy store 106B to query the operating system or an external agent within endpoint 104 every X seconds, where X is a policy-defined value (e.g. interval in seconds = 60) to determine the value of any system metric, e.g. CPU utilization. This value can be passed immediately to the compliance analysis engine upon collection as an indicator of the instant CPU utilization. In this case, the sample size is one. The following examples illustrate several of the methods the client supports for utilizing larger sample sizes to assess compliance with regards to CPU utilization.

[0189] The ability to apply these methods to other measurable metrics on the endpoint are capabilities of the policy management system. While the examples cited here utilize CPU utilization as the metric under evaluation, the same capabilities and options can be readily applied to any other numeric endpoint metric including but not limited to:

- Network bytes received
- Network bytes transmitted
- Physical memory in use
- Queries to virtual memory
- Free virtual memory
- Transaction response time for specific application transactions
- Number of times a specific application transaction occurs
- Number of times an application is opened
- Emails sent
- Emails received
- Email arrival rate (e.g. emails arriving per minute)
- Email reception rate
- Email attachment count
- Email attachment size
- Number of recipients in emails sent

- DNS queries
- DNS queries serviced by local DNS cache
- ICMP messages transmitted
- ICMP messages received
- HTTP requests sent
- HTTP request transmission rate
- File open rate (e.g. files opened per minute)
- Etc.

[0190] Additionally, as described previously herein, the analysis engine 106C is able to apply these methods to ratings or scores that are derived from inspecting numeric or non-numeric attributes of the endpoint, evaluating their state, comparing the current state with policy values that define numeric weightings or scores for a given state of a given endpoint attribute, and assigning a numeric value to that state. The assigned numeric value then becomes one data sample of a sample population.

Data Summary-Based Statistical Analysis Methods

[0191] The analysis engine 106C is able to utilize statistical analysis methods for assessing compliance against a single, related group or arbitrary group of numeric conditions for the purposes of calculating a central tendency value of raw (i.e. reported directly from one of various exemplary agents 104E) and/or computed (i.e. normalized by passing raw numeric or non-numeric condition identifiers and values to the analysis engine 106C and having the analysis engine query the policy data store 106B to determine the appropriate score to apply to the raw numeric or non-numeric value) condition(s), comparing the calculated value to corresponding policy values residing in the policy data store 106B that define compliance value(s) and/or ranges for the data element(s), and making an assessment about compliance of that/those data element(s). The central tendency of a value given a sample population is commonly termed an 'average', however that is a general term and there are in fact several statistical analysis methods for calculating the central tendency of a sample population. The analysis engine 106C does in fact support several methods as described below. The specific method used

for calculating the central tendency value of a given data element is selected by the operator. It will be apparent to the reader that the nature of the distribution makes certain methods more or less appropriate or optimal.

[0192] Specific averaging methods supported by the analysis engine 106C include the following.

Mean-Based Analysis Method

[0193] Using an average (or mean) statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then calculate an average or mean value over the consecutive data samples. The average or mean value is determined by summing the values of the collected samples and then dividing the sum by the number of samples. This calculated average or mean is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. An updated average or mean is passed to the compliance assessment routine at a frequency roughly equivalent to the sampling window size, immediately following calculation of the mean.

Moving Average-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0194] Using a moving average statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then calculate an average or mean value over the consecutive data samples. The average or mean value is determined by summing the values of the collected samples and then dividing the sum by the number of samples. This calculated average or mean is the value passed to the compliance assessment process at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. An updated average or mean is passed to the compliance

assessment routine at a frequency roughly equivalent to the sampling interval, immediately following calculation of the moving average over the last X samples.

Median-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0195] Using a median statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then determine the midpoint between the highest and the lowest value among all the collected samples. This median value is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Mode-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0196] Using a mode statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then determine the value that occurs most frequently among all the collected samples. This mode value is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. In the event that no mode value exists, which is possible if all values in the sample population are equal, the compliance analysis engine will pass the average or mean value to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window.

Geometric Mean-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0197] Using a geometric mean statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query, e.g. for TCP segment window size a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then determine the geometric mean of the rate of change. For example, when a new TCP connection is opened between the endpoint and a remote

server application across the network, the measured values of the segment window size in successive samples might be as follows:

• Sample 1: 604 bytes:

• Sample 2: 72 bytes (increase of 12.5%)

• Sample 3: 100 bytes (increase of 38.89%)

• Sample 4: 150 bytes (increase of 50%)

• Sample 5: 250 bytes (increase of 606.67%)

[0198] In this case the geometric mean is

 $[1.125 \times 1.3889 \times 1.5 \times 1.6667]^{1/4} - 1 = 0.4058 = 40.58\%$

[0199] This geometric mean value is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Rate-Based Statistical Analysis Method

Using a rate-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine [0200] is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, CPU temperature, number of emails sent, antivirus agent compliance score, personal firewall compliance score, composite security score, etc.) two times at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 100 seconds). The analysis engine performs a calculation of the difference between the two sampled values (or calculated compliance scores), performs a calculation of the difference between the two sampling times (or alternatively uses the policy-defined sampling interval), and divides the value difference by the time difference to obtain a rate, e.g. emails per second, change in CPU temperature per second, number of HTTP requests to a given DNS domain per minute, change in antivirus compliance score per minute, authentication failures per minute, etc. This rate value is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. This rate calculation result can also be used by the client to predict the value of the data element (either raw data or calculated score) at a future time. This predicted value can be used in subsequent compliance analysis. It will be understood that rates can be determined from many other sampling processes.

Acceleration Rate-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0201] Using an acceleration rate-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, CPU temperature number of emails sent, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) two times at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 100 seconds). The compliance analysis engine performs a calculation of the difference between the two values, performs a calculation of the difference between the two sampling times (or alternatively uses the policy-defined sampling interval), and divides the value difference by the time difference to obtain a rate (e.g. emails per second, change in CPU temperature per second, number of HTTP requests to a given DNS domain per minute, change in antivirus compliance score per minute, authentication failures per minute, etc. Rather than passing this value to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window as described in the previous method, the compliance analysis engine repeats this activity at a later time, where the time interval between the first rate sampling window (which collects two samples at a policy-defined sampling interval) and the second rate sampling window (which collects two additional samples at the same policy-defined sampling interval) is defined as an acceleration policy setting in the client policy data store.

[0202] The compliance analysis engine performs a calculation of the difference between the two rate values, performs a calculation of the difference between the two sampling times (or alternatively uses the policy-defined acceleration sampling interval), and divides the value difference by the time difference to obtain a change in rate per unit time (i.e. just as the physical property acceleration is the measurement of change in *velocity* per unit time, where velocity itself is the measurement of the change in distance (the raw value being measured) per unit time. This acceleration value is the value passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the acceleration sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. This acceleration calculation result is also able to be used by the client to predict the value of the rate at a future time. This predicted value can be used in subsequent compliance analysis.

Variability-Based Statistical Analysis Methods

[0203] The compliance analysis engine is able to utilize statistical analysis methods for assessing compliance against a single, related group or arbitrary group of data elements for the purposes of calculating the variability value of raw, computed and/or mapped data element(s), comparing the calculated variability value to corresponding policy values that define compliance value(s) and/or ranges for the data element(s), and making an assessment about compliance of that/those data element(s).

[0204] Specific variability methods supported by the client are set out below. The specific method that should be used for calculating the variability value of a given data element or combination of data elements is selected by the administrator, as the nature of the distribution makes certain methods more or less appropriate or optimal for evaluating compliance of a given data element or combination of data elements.

Min-Based, Max-Based and Range-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0205] Using a minimum, maximum or range-based statistical analysis method, the client is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 5) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 60 seconds) and then determine the minimum and maximum values that were observed in the collected sample. If range information is necessary, the client will also calculate the range based on the observed minimum and maximum. The minimum, maximum and/or values are passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Variance-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0206] Using a variance-based statistical analysis method, the client is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 100 seconds) and then determine the variance of the collected sample using a standard formula for calculating sample variances:

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \times \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$
 where $\overline{x} = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

[0207] The calculated variance is passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Standard Deviation-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0208] Using a standard deviation-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 100 seconds) and then determine the standard deviation s of the collected sample, where the standard deviation is equal to the square root of the variance. The method for calculating the variance was just described in the preceding variance-based statistical analysis method description

[0209] The calculated standard deviation is passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Coefficient of Variation-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0210] Using a coefficient of variation (COV)-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 100 seconds) and then determine the COV of the collected sample using a standard formula for calculating COV:

$$COV = \frac{Sample\ S\ tan\ dard\ Deviation}{Sample\ Mean}$$

[0211] Where the sample standard deviation is equal to the square root of the sample variance, and where the sample variance is equal to:

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \times \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$
 where $\overline{x} = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

- [0212] And where the sample mean is determined by summing the values of the collected samples and then dividing the sum by the number of samples.
- [0213] The calculated COV is passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses.

Number of Occurrences-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0214] Using a number of occurrences-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 1 second) and count the number of occurrences of each different value collected. The list of values and their frequency of occurrence is then passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. This method is useful in situations where the action policy is triggered based on the number of occurrences of a specific value or values of a given data element in a sampling window.

Occurrence Frequency-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0215] Using a percentage of occurrence-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 1 second) and count the number of occurrences of each different value collected. The number of occurrences of a given value is divided by the number of samples to determine the relative frequency of occurrence of that value. This will normally be expressed as a decimal value or a percentage. The list of values and their frequency of occurrence is then passed to the

compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. This method is useful in situations where the action policy is triggered based on the relative frequency of occurrences of a specific value or values of a given data element in a sampling window.

Cumulative Distribution-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0216] Using a cumulative distribution-based statistical analysis method, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 1 second), sort the collected samples in ascending order, count the number of occurrences of each different value collected and determines the relative frequency of each value as described above. The compliance analysis engine then calculates the cumulative frequency distribution of each value by adding the relative frequency of that value to the sum of the relative frequencies of all lesser values. The list of values and their cumulative frequency of occurrence is then passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and used in subsequent compliance analyses. This method is useful in situations where the action policy is triggered when the relative cumulative frequency exceeds a policy-defined threshold. For example, analysis of a sample of 100 transactions of type X concludes for this population sample that 90% of the transactions completed within 3.5 seconds. This result is compared to a predefined policy in the policy data store that specifies that 90% of type X transactions must complete within 4 seconds to determine whether or not a condition exists that warrants taking a policy-defined action on the endpoint.

Sampling Distribution-Based Statistical Analysis Method

[0217] Using a sampling distribution-based method, an administrator may measure successive values of a data element of interest a large number of times in either a controlled or typical endpoint environment to determine the distribution type, mean, variance and standard deviation of the values of that data element. Alternatively an administrator may define a target mean and standard deviation he believes reasonably

describes the distribution of the values of the data element of interest. These values are stored in the client policy data store as policy values such that they can be changed in the future as needed.

[0218] Alternatively a policy can be enabled in the compliance analysis engine that causes the compliance analysis engine to monitor a particular data element for a period of time until a sufficiently large sample to accurately represent the population of possible data values is collected, and then calculate a mean and standard deviation for the very large sample. These values also can be stored in the client policy data store as target policy values that represent the steady state behavior of that particular data element. The monitoring and data collection activity performed by the client can be started or stopped at any time using policy settings or commands issued to the client. The calculated properties (e.g. mean, standard deviation, etc) can be discarded at a policy-defined interval (e.g. every 60 days) or date (e.g. 12/31/05) and the procedure repeated, such that the client periodically refreshes the values stored in the policy data store that describe the population.

[0219] These values can further be used to calculate the probability of a sample event having a value greater than a specified policy value, less than a specified policy value, or within a specified range of policy values. This capability is supported in the client by transforming the sample value into a normal random variable with mean equal to zero and a variance of one. This transformation is done by subtracting the population mean specified value and dividing the result by the population standard deviation. The client includes a standard normal distribution data table in its local data store for looking up the probability of a given value or range of values of this transformed or normalized random variable.

[0220] The compliance analysis engine also allows an administrator to specify a mean and/or variance threshold relative to the population's mean and/or variance for a given value of a given data element or group of data elements. The compliance analysis engine can be configured to perform a system query (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent

compliance, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 100) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 1 second). The mean, variance and/or standard deviation of the sample can be calculated using standard methods such as those previously described. The calculated properties of the sample (e.g. mean, standard deviation) are then passed to the compliance assessment routine at the completion of the sampling window and compared by the compliance analysis engine to the policy-defined values that describe the population and that were previously defined by the administrator or calculated by the client. This method is useful in situations where the action policy is triggered when the properties of a sample, e.g. the mean or standard deviation, exceeds a policy-defined threshold. For example, the client locally observes a population sample of 100,000 events of a particular type, calculates the mean and the standard

Linear Regression-Based Analysis Method

Using a linear regression-based method, an administrator may measure successive values of an (x, y) data pair of interest comprised of an independent and a dependent variable. The measurement may occur a large number of times in either a controlled or typical endpoint environment to determine the coefficients (a, b) of a line equation that represents the relationship between the dependent variable (y) and the independent variable (x) using the standard line equation y=ax+b. Alternatively an administrator may define target coefficients he believes reasonably describes the fitted relationship of the values of the data pair of interest. These values are stored in the client policy data store as policy values such that they can be changed in the future as needed.

[0222] When the required number of samples is collected, the administrator utilizes the method of least squares for estimating the regression coefficients (a, b) of a line equation that represents the relationship between the dependent variable (y) and the independent variable (x) using the standard line equation y=ax+b, where

$$b = \frac{n\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}y_{i} - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}\right) \times \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}\right)\right]}{n\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

and where

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i - b \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n}$$

[0223] These values are then stored as policy values.

[0224] There are several analyses methods supported by the client that can subsequently make use of these policy values. In one method supported by the compliance analysis engine, the compliance analysis engine is configured to perform a system query of a data pair of interest (e.g. response time as a function of number of bytes or records in transaction request, number of network messages transmitted per minute as a function of number of active programs, etc.) a policy-defined number of times, (e.g. count = 50) at a policy-defined sampling interval (e.g. interval = 1 second) or when the event actually occurs, (e.g. a message being sent to a specific remote computer). A mathematical analysis is performed to calculate the actual regression coefficients of the sample. The calculated coefficients of the sample are then passed to the compliance assessment routine and compared by the client to the policy-defined values. A compliance assessment is subsequently made.

[0225] In another method supported by the compliance analysis engine, the policy-defined coefficients are combined with the sampled value of the independent variable (x) to determine an estimated value of the dependent variable (y). The actual value of the dependent variable (y) is then compared to the estimated value of the dependent variable (y). If the actual value differs from the estimated value by more than a specified, policy-

defined difference (positive, negative and/or absolute magnitude), a policy violation is deemed to have occurred.

[0226] In another method supported by the compliance analysis engine, the actual regression coefficients of the sample are used to predict the value of the dependent variable given a value of the independent variable. The predicted value of the dependent variable can then be used as a dynamically derived policy value. Should the specified value of the independent variable occur in the future, the actual value of the dependent variable at that time is compared by the compliance analysis engine with the dynamically derived policy value. If the actual value differs from the predicted value by more than a specified, policy-defined difference (positive, negative and/or absolute magnitude), a policy violation is deemed to have occurred.

Filtering Analysis

[0227] Another analytical method supported by the client is based on filtering theory. A filter in this context is a piece of purpose-built software that analyzes a particular data set, applies a threshold function of some type to that data set, and extracts only information of interest. Filtering in this context therefore is the act of extracting interesting data by applying a threshold against individual data points within a data set. Examples of the types of data the client can collect and policy-based thresholds the client can evaluate were previously described above.

[0228] The compliance analysis engine supports several different filtering approaches and is extensible to support future additional filtering approaches as well. One supported filtering method previously described involves by collecting a specific type of data from the environment, comparing the data point against policy-defined thresholds, and taking a policy-based action when a compliance threshold is exceeded.

[0229] In another filtering method supported by the client, the compliance analysis module assumes a particular aspect of the endpoint is in compliance unless otherwise notified by the data collection module. In this filtering approach, the filtering method

continuously collects a specific type of data from the environment and performs a comparison of that single point of data against the policy-defined threshold for that single point of data. Only when a compliance violation is detected, is the data, or alternatively a descriptive message identifying the compliance violation, passed to an alternate compliance analysis engine responsible for combining the results of assessments of individual data points, i.e. performing a holistic compliance assessment. The overall compliance analysis module assumes complete compliance with respect to any given data element unless it is informed otherwise. This is commonly referred to as an exception-based notification system. It is an advantageous approach as the software routine responsible for determining overall assessment has to process less data and thus can more quickly reach decisions with respect to required policy enforcement actions.

[0230] In a statistical approach to smoothing and prediction, there must be certain statistical parameters available such as a mean function or a correlation function. In particular, there must be a difference between the values of these functions for the interesting information and the function values for the noise. The filter is set to pass interesting information and filter noise by setting the filtering level appropriately.

Application of Methods to All Endpoint State Data Elements

[0231] Many of the examples of analysis methods described herein for measuring quantitative endpoint state information utilize one or two endpoint data elements (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus agent compliance score) as an example. These same data elements are cited as examples throughout simply for reader convenience, and the reader will realize that the invention is not thus limited. The policy management system fully supports the ability to apply these methods to any number of endpoint data elements, either raw or derived as a result of an upstream compliance assessment and calculation performed by the policy management system.

Application of Methods to Non-Numeric Endpoint State Information

[0232] The above-described models and methods for measuring quantitative endpoint state information can be applied to non-numeric compliance assessments by mapping the environmental data to numeric values using policy-defined values, as noted above.

[0233] As an example, the state of the antivirus agent and a review of policy settings might result in an antivirus compliance score of 65 points or 65%. Rather than treat this as a single data point and form an immediate compliance assessment, it might be preferable to sample the antivirus agent state information at a periodic interval for a period of time, where both the sampling interval and sampling window are policy-defined values, calculate the compliance score at each sampling, and treat the collection of compliance scores as a population sample. Such capabilities are supported by the policy management system. While this example cites the translation of antivirus agent state information into an antivirus compliance score, translation of other endpoint state information such as those data elements previously identified herein into compliance scores is also supported by the present invention. Collection of population samples of numeric compliance scores for other pieces of endpoint state information is likewise supported by the present invention.

Application of Analytical Methods to Composite Endpoint Compliance Assessments [0234] Just as statistical and other analytical methods can be applied to compliance assessments of discrete data elements (e.g. CPU utilization) or data sources (e.g. antivirus agent state including version, running state, vendor, date of last signatures update, configuration settings, etc.), these methods can also be applied to composite compliance assessments.

[0235] In a previous example, the real time compliance assessment at a given point was as follows:

Sensor	Raw score	Agent Threshold	Relative Weighting	Adjusted score
	(points)	(points)		(points)

Antivirus agent	65	75	15%	9.75	
Personal firewall agent	93	90	70%	65.1	
Antispyware agent	0	70	100%	0	
Content filtering agent	100	60	5%	5	
Composite Score				79.95	
Composite Threshold				75.00	

[0236] As previously mentioned, the policy management system is able to use statistical and other analysis methods to calculate one or more raw score inputs into this composite score.

[0237] The policy management system is also able to use statistical analysis methods cited above, including but not limited to mean, median, mode, moving average and geometric mean to calculate a composite score by applying a statistical analysis method to a population sample of individual composite scores calculated at different times. Sampling intervals and sample count are controlled via policy settings. The policy management system is able to perform this function using all of the statistical analysis methods previously described. The client is able to perform this function for all monitored data elements and all composite scoring functions.

Exception Reporting of Analyses Result

[0238] Recalling the exception-based optional approach previously described, in another embodiment the instant CPU utilization, the average CPU utilization, or moving average CPU utilization can be reported every time the value is determined, or only reported when it exceeds a policy defined threshold.

Non-Exclusivity of Analyses Methods

[0239] In the examples cited, the instant CPU utilization, average CPU utilization, moving average, etc. are distinctly different data elements, however the different data elements can be used simultaneously for different compliance evaluation purposes, i.e. collection and usage of instant CPU utilization and average CPU utilization are not mutually exclusive. For example, one compliance evaluation method may require the instant CPU utilization value in order to perform a compliance evaluation, whereas a different compliance evaluation method may simultaneously require the average CPU utilization in order to perform a compliance evaluation. The present invention supports the ability to use these different measurement methods for different compliance tests using the same data source simultaneously. The present invention further supports this simultaneous use capability for all other supported monitored data sources as well, including both numeric sources and non-numeric sources that are converted to numeric values or scores.

Combining Analyses Methods

[0240] In the examples cited herein, average, mode, moving average, coefficient of variation, standard deviation, etc. are different analysis methods supported by the policy management system. It will be understood that the policy management system provides the ability to use logical combinations (e.g. AND, OR, ELSE, IF, THEN, NOT, etc.) of different compliance measurement methods for performing compliance evaluation of the same data element or group of data elements simultaneously. Examples of policy-driven capabilities of the policy management system include:

- CPU utilization policy: Median of past 100 consecutive samples must be less than 98% AND trailing 5 minute moving average must be less than 80%
- File open rate policy: Mean of past 5 consecutive samples must be less than 100 AND standard deviation on those same samples must be less than 7.
- Antivirus compliance policy: Most recent calculation of antivirus compliance based on most recent antivirus state inspection must have a compliance score greater than 50 OR mean of past 5 consecutive samples must be greater than 70.

[0241] The policy management system supports this simultaneous use capability for all other supported monitored data elements as well, including both numeric sources and non-numeric sources that are mapped to numeric values or scores.

[0242] Similarly, it is important to note that simultaneously used combinations of these methods, as well as other methods cited herein are possible and are supported by the policy management system. For example, the business rules method cited previously could be used for compliance monitoring and enforcement with regards to physical ports on the endpoint, such as USB ports, serial ports, printer ports, IR or RF communication ports, etc., while the Boolean rules method cited previously could be used for compliance monitoring and enforcement with regards to permitted applications, while a matrix algebra method could simultaneously be used for compliance monitoring and enforcement with regards to network connectivity or VPN tunnel establishment. Other combinations are of course possible as well. These combinations are considered in accordance with one of the above-described methods, for example in Boolean combinations or as otherwise described herein. Such combinations are also supported by the policy management system.

Real Time Adjustment of Sampling Frequency

[0243] When an endpoint is compliant with security policies, a reduction in endpoint inspection frequency reduces the load on the system, e.g. memory, file access, etc. Conversely, when an endpoint is out of compliance, and in particular when certain critical security situations exist, it is appropriate to inspect the endpoint with much higher frequency so that a highly up-to-date view of the endpoint's state exists at all times. Therefore condition data relating to monitored items (e.g. CPU utilization, antivirus compliance score, security agents composite compliance score, etc.) can be collected at different sampling intervals, for thresholds (or the range) above which or below which the new sampling frequency parameters take effect. The policy management system provides the ability to support this very capability through the use of policy settings where these parameters can be specified and configured.

Managing Endpoint and Host Operation

[0244] Continuing with reference to Figure 2, when policy violations are detected it may be desired to take one or more discrete actions to either bring the endpoint into compliance, prevent harm from coming to the local and/or remote computers, restrict user actions, or perform any number of different actions (step 212). Examples of discrete actions which may be initiated by policy management system 106, and executed by host system 102, and endpoint system 104, include those set out below. The solution is extensible to allow additional actions to be added in the future and configurable to allow different groups to customize different actions to best meet their needs. It will be understood that that the process of managing the endpoint and host operations repeats as frequently as necessary (step 214). As noted herein above, it may be desirable to repeat the steps, including the collection of data, analysis of data, and the management of the systems, multiple times during a single connection session.

[0245] With reference back again to Figure 4, there is shown how the above described operation of compliance analysis engine 106C results in the generation of output actions 402, these actions used to control the operation of the agents within the endpoint. These policy actions are selected based upon the above-described comparison of the state of the conditions 14F in comparison to the compliance rules in data store 16B, and specify actions to permit, prevent or automatically initiate on the endpoint. Policy actions may be endpoint actions allowed to take place because the endpoint system 104 is in compliance with security policies, actions to take to partially or wholly restrict access to endpoint resources because the endpoint system 104 is not in compliance with security policies, or a combination thereof. Additionally, the invention may log event information locally in the policy data store and/or create and transmit event and state information across a data communications network to a remote policy management system 106 or a remote computer for logging, operator notification, transaction triggering, reporting, or other administrative purposes. Figure 4 in particular illustrates the notion of endpoint agent closed loop control feedback as a central part of the invention where endpoint policy actions taken may be targeted to a one or more specific endpoint agents 104E as a direct result of endpoint condition information 104F obtained from that endpoint agent

104E and other various exemplary agents. For example the antivirus agent may be queried for its current state. That information may then be combined with other information from other endpoint agents and analyzed by the analysis engine 106C to determine if any noncompliance conditions exist. If so, the invention may direct the antivirus agent to take specific actions, change internal configuration settings, etc. to bring the endpoint back into compliance or to block or permit certain system or operator activities.

[0246] Examples of specific endpoint policy actions the invention is able to take are itemized previously in this document. Additional examples of endpoint actions the invention is able to take are now shown:

- Certificate Actions
 - Grant or deny access to a locally stored digital certificate
 - Transmit a certificate revocation request message
- Login Account Actions
 - Disable login account
 - Expire password
 - Initiate password reset
 - Automatically log a user out of an application, the system, a secure connection, etc.
- Operating System Actions
 - Halt a named memory-resident process
 - Delete a specific file
 - Rename a specific file
 - Change the attribute of a file from read/write to read only, or reverse
 - Change the attribute of a folder from read/write to read only, or reverse
 - Etc.
- System Hardware Actions
 - Enable or disable a parallel port

- Enable or disable a serial port
- Enable or disable a USB port
- etc
- Application Actions
 - General:
 - o Launch a named application
 - o Uninstall a named application
 - etc
 - Email:
 - o Adjust bandwidth available to email application
 - o Remove recipients from outbound emails
 - o Discard email
 - o etc.
 - Application transactions
 - Initiation or blocking of specific transaction types for named applications
- VPN Client Actions
 - Establish VPN tunnel
 - Disconnect VPN tunnel
 - Establish VPN tunnel to a specified VPN server
 - Update VPN profile
- Antivirus Agent Actions
 - Delete a malicious file
 - Quarantine or otherwise disable a malicious file
 - Quarantine or otherwise disable infected files
- Personal Firewall Agent Actions
 - Block outbound access from specific application(s)
 - Block outbound access to specific destination IP address(es)
 - Block outbound from specific communication protocols, e.g. TCP, HTTP, policy

management client-server protocol, etc.)

- etc.
- Content Filtering Agent Actions
 - Block outbound access to specific DNS hostnames (e.g. www.cnn.com,) or specific realm(s) (e.g. *.si.com)
- Spyware Management Agent Actions
 - Delete a malicious file
 - Quarantine or otherwise disable a malicious file
 - Prevent specific software from loading into memory
- File System Actions
 - Delete a named file
 - Set the attributes of a named file to read-only
 - Move a named file to a specified local or remote location
 - · etc.
- Data Backup Actions
 - Initiate partial or full backup
 - Initiate a local or remote backup of selected files and/or folders.
 - Suspend a backup process
 - Restart/Resume a backup process
- Data Access Actions
 - Restrict access privileges to specific data sources
 - Block write access privileges to specific data sources
 - Restrict copy privileges for specific data sources
 - etc.
- Network Connectivity Actions
 - Permit or deny network connectivity on a named dial adapter
 - Permit or deny network connectivity on a named network adapter

- Change TCP window size to throttle bandwidth consumption for all applications, for selected applications, for all communication protocols, and/or for selected communications protocols, for traffic destined to a specific destination IP address or address range, etc.
- etc.
- Network Services Actions
 - Disable DNS
 - Add default DNS server to endpoint configuration settings
 - Add entry to hosts file
 - etc.
- Access Control List Actions
 - Permit or deny network access to an enumerated list of IP addresses or IP network numbers
 - Permit or deny network access to an enumerated list of TCP or UDP ports or port ranges
 - Permit or deny network access to an enumerated list of applications
- Alerting Actions
 - Sending an email alert to a named email address
 - Send an alert to the user interface so the user is aware of the endpoint's state
 - Send an alert to the user interface so the user is aware of the policy violations
 - etc.
- Logging Actions
 - Log the policy violation(s) detected on the local machine
 - Send a policy violation(s) log message to a remote machine
- User Actions, Applications, Results, Restrictions, etc. Dimension (the OUTPUT dimension)
 - Allow certain applications
 - Block VPN connectiivty

- Execute remediate actions (could be nested depending upon issues remediated)
- etc.

[0247] As noted and described above, examples and illustrations throughout are illustrative and not limiting. Numerous others will occur to the reader.

[0248] Having analyzed conditions and compared existing conditions to required conditions as described in the policy data store 106B, the analysis engine 106C determines what actions to initiate (step 212). The analysis engine 106C and it's operative models and algorithms provide the ability to proactively take an exhaustive and extensible list of permissive, corrective or restrictive actions. The actions can be taken immediately, scheduled to occur at some future point in time, upon completion of some predefined system event, or as a prerequisite to some predefined system event. The actions when taken can also be logged by the agent and made available to a central management reporting console. Also, the actions may result in notifications or alerts being displayed to the end user, and/or uploaded to a central management reporting console.

[0249] For example the analysis engine can initiate the following actions:

- User management:
 - Disable a login account
 - Automatically log a user out of an application, the system, a secure connection, etc.
 - Require an immediate password reset.
- Application management:
 - Launch a specified application
 - Tear down a specified application
 - Prevent a specified application from launching
 - etc.
- Operating system management
 - Reprioritize running processes and threads

- Network management:
 - Prevent network connectivity to a local network
 - Prevent network connectivity to a remote network
 - Prevent use of one or more network adapters
 - Etc.
- Personal firewall:
 - Modify access control policies being enforced by firewall
 - Update access control list
- VPN client:
 - Change tunnel state
 - Force profile
- Data management:
 - Restrict access privileges to specific data sources
 - Block write access privileges to specific data sources
 - Restrict copy privileges for specific data sources
 - etc.
 - Application specific management:
 - Initiation or blocking of specific application transaction types
 - IT notification:
 - upon a new, previously unknown event, send an alert to a mail server to
 notify IT admin describing the issue and providing 2 links, one for
 approve, one for deny. IT selects one, clicks link, and is taken to web page
 where he logs in and submits the policy definition.

With respect to actions that may be initiated regarding hardware remediation:

- Issue end point software and/or hardware information update to IT asset management system
- Issue repair request to IT computing hardware repair system
- Issue device theft/loss message to IT asset management tracking system
- etc.

Communication of Endpoint State Information, Endpoint Compliance Analysis Results And/Or Compliance Actions to a Remote Computer

[0250] There are a number of alternative implementations for how the invention can be instantiated and operated. Several examples of implementation methods supported by the invention follow. This list is exemplary and not exhaustive; others will now be apparent to the reader.

Implementation Method 1 - Endpoint system 104 Only

[0251] In this implementation scenario, all components are deployed on the endpoint system 104 being managed. This implementation is representative of a consumer-type offering where the system owner, invention operator, system administrator and invention administrator roles are all performed by the same single person. In this implementation, the logical components of the invention might be distributed across different systems as follows:

- Endpoint system 104 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - o Endpoint state data analysis
 - o Compliance analysis engine
 - o Policy-based actions
 - o Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions
 - o (all as described above)
- Policy management system 106 components:
 - o None
- Host system 102 components:
 - o None

<u>Implementation Method 2 – Centralized endpoint system policy management</u>

[0252] In this implementation, a central management user interface 106A on the policy management system 106 is used to configure policies that are then saved to a central policy data store 106B. The policies are synchronized or replicated to local policy databases residing in the endpoint system 104, for example in data store 104B, on a periodic basis when the endpoint system 104 checks in with the policy management system 106 to see if updates are available. An analysis engine, performing generally the same functions as engine 106C, residing on the endpoint system 104 is responsible for enforcing all compliance policies on the endpoint system 104 in accordance with policies received from the policy management system 106. This implementation is representative of a corporate-type offering or a managed services-type offering as might be provided by a service provider firm, where the endpoint system user is different from the endpoint system administrator or invention administrator roles. In this implementation, an exemplary distribution of invention components across different systems is as follows:

- o Endpoint system 104 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - Endpoint state data analysis
 - Compliance analysis engine
 - Policy-based actions
 - Policy data store
 - o Policy management console
 - o Reporting console
 - o (all as described above)
- o Policy management system 106 components:
 - Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions
- Host system 102 components:
 - o None
- [0253] In this implementation, conditions information, compliance violations and policy enforcement actions can be logged locally on the endpoint system 104 and/or

uploaded to any remote computer over a data communications network for centralized management reporting purposes. Data received from multiple endpoint systems 104 can also be aggregated for additional management reports. Information logged locally on the endpoint system 104 can also be viewed locally on the endpoint system by an operator of that system.

<u>Implementation Method 3 – Centralized host system policy management</u>

[0254] In this implementation scenario, a central management user interface 106A on the policy management system 106 is used to configure policies that are then saved to a central policy data store 106B. The policies are synchronized or replicated to a local policy database residing on the host system 102, for example in data store 102B, on a periodic basis when the host system 102 checks in with the policy management system 106 to see if updates are available. An analysis engine residing on the host system 102, performing generally the same functions as described with respect to engine 106B, is responsible for enforcing all compliance policies on the host system 102 in accordance with policies received from the policy management system 106. This implementation is representative of a client-server type application environment where client applications (e.g. web browser, database client, etc.) residing on endpoint systems 104 initiate communication sessions with server applications (e.g. web server, database management system, etc.) residing on host system 102 to upload and/or download application-specific data. In this type of client-server environment, it is important to ensure the host system 102 is protected at all times so that the host system 102 can not be compromised by a rogue endpoint system 104, or so that the host system 102 is prevented from sending malicious data or software code to endpoint system 104. In this implementation, an exemplary distribution of invention components across different systems is as follows:

- o Endpoint system 104 components:
 - o None
- o Policy management system 106 components:
 - o Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions

- Host system 102 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - Endpoint state data analysis
 - o Compliance analysis engine
 - Policy-based actions
 - Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - Reporting functions
 - o (all as described above)

[0255] In this implementation, conditions information, compliance violations and policy enforcement actions can be logged locally on the host system 102 and/or uploaded to any remote computer over a data communications network for centralized management reporting purposes. Data received from multiple host systems 102 can also be aggregated for additional management reports. Information logged locally on the host system 102 can also be viewed locally on the endpoint system by an operator of that system.

<u>Implementation Method 4 – Centralized analysis engine and compliance analysis of</u> individual systems

[0256] In this implementation scenario, a policy management system 106 is used to configure compliance policies that are then saved to a policy data store 106B. Policies are also defined that identify what conditions 104F should be monitored by the agent monitoring components 104D, E residing on endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102. These policies are also stored in the policy data store 106B. Monitoring policies are subsequently distributed to endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102 periodically. An agent monitoring module residing on the endpoint system 104, performing generally this same functions as described with respect to engine 106B, collects endpoint condition information 104F and transmits it to the policy management system 106 where compliance analysis is performed using an analysis engine 106C. The analysis engine residing on the endpoint system (or equally the analysis engine residing on the host

system 102) does not perform compliance analysis. The analysis engine 106B in the policy management system 106 decides what policy enforcement actions are necessary. The policy enforcement decisions are sent from the policy management system 106 to the endpoint system 104 or the host system 104 as appropriate where the local system executes the policy enforcement actions as instructed by the policy management system 106. In this implementation, an exemplary distribution of invention components across different systems is as follows:

- o Endpoint system 104 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - Policy-based actions
- o Policy management system 106 components:
 - o Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions
 - o Compliance analysis engine
 - o Identification of policy-based actions to take
- Host system 102 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - o Policy-based actions

<u>Implementation Method 5 – Centralized analysis engine and compliance analysis of multiple systems</u>

[0257] In this implementation scenario, a policy management system 106 is used to configure compliance policies that are then saved to a policy data store 106B. The policy management system 106 can create one set of compliance policies it uses locally in its own analysis engine 106B and one or more sets of compliance policies it distributes to endpoint systems. Different sets of compliance policies may have the same or different values regarding items monitored, compliance thresholds, analysis methods to use, etc. Policies are also defined that identify what conditions 104F should be monitored by the agent monitoring components 104C, D residing on endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102. These policies are also stored in the policy data store 106B. Monitoring

policies are subsequently distributed to endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102 periodically. An agent monitoring module residing on the endpoint system 104, performing generally the same functions as described with respect to engine 106C, collects endpoint condition information 104F and forwards the aggregate data set of endpoint condition information 104 to the local analysis engine residing on the endpoint system.

[0258] A host system 102 if similarly configured would behave in a similar way. Thus the analysis engine local to the endpoint system collects endpoint state data, performs local compliance analysis and makes local policy action decisions. In addition to the local system (endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102) analyzing the condition information, the local system uploads the information to the policy management system 106. The analysis engine 106C residing in the policy management system 106 examines the aggregated set of condition information across multiple or all endpoint systems simultaneously using one or more analytical methods previously described herein, e.g. a statistical analysis method, in order to look for trends across the endpoint population and to assess the overall level of compliance across the entire endpoint system population or across a specific endpoint system population sample, and will reach compliance decisions that are independent of and indeed may be different from compliance decisions made on endpoint systems due to different policy values used by the endpoint analysis engine and the policy management system analysis engine. The policy management system 106 will subsequently identify one or more policy enforcement actions that need to be taken, identify specific endpoint systems 104, 102 on which those actions need to be taken and send messages to the appropriate endpoint systems containing policy enforcement instructions. The policy management system will also send one or more policy enforcement action instructions to network access control devices such as VPN gateway, router, switch, remote access server, etc.

[0259] In this implementation, an exemplary distribution of invention components across different systems is as follows:

- o Endpoint system 104 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions

- o Endpoint state data analysis
- Compliance analysis
- Policy-based actions
- Policy data store
- o Policy management functions
- o Reporting functions
- o Policy management system 106 components:
 - Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions
 - Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - Endpoint state data analysis
 - Compliance analysis engine
 - Identification of policy-based actions to take and identification of specific endpoint and/or host systems that should take those actions.
- Host system 102 components:
 - o Endpoint state data collection of conditions
 - Endpoint state data analysis
 - Compliance analysis
 - Policy-based actions
 - o Policy data store
 - o Policy management functions
 - o Reporting functions

<u>Implementation Method 6 – Policy management system as in-band access control</u> <u>mechanism</u>

[0260] In this implementation scenario, a policy management system 106 is used to configure compliance policies that are then saved to a policy data store 106B. Policies identify what conditions 104F should be monitored by the agent monitoring components 104C, D residing on endpoint system 104 and/or host system 102. The policy management system is integrated with a network access control function such that user or

application data exchanged between endpoint system 104 and host system 102 must pass through the combined policy management system/network access control function. When the endpoint system 104 tries to access the host system 102, the access control function challenges the endpoint system 104 to provide condition information (i.e. inputs to the endpoint analysis engine) and/or compliance evaluation results (i.e. outputs from the endpoint analysis engine). When the endpoint system 104 returns the requested information, the access control function relays the information to the policy management system 106.

[0261] The policy management system 106 evaluates the compliance state of the endpoint system 104 based on information provided by the endpoint system 104 and policy data residing in the policy management system policy data store 106B. The policy management system 106 then makes one or more access control decisions. Access decisions might result result in unrestricted access, total denial of access or partially restricted access (e.g. specific destination IP addresses, address ranges, applications, protocols, etc.) to network resources such as applications residing on host system 102. The access control decisions made by the policy management system 106 are passed to the access control function. The access control function then automatically configures one or more access control rules for that endpoint system 104. Thereafter all endpoint system 104 data traffic sent through the access control function is either permitted or blocked in accordance with those access control rules. The access control function periodically issues challenges to the endpoint system 104 over the life of a communications session. The challenge requires the endpoint system 104 to re-submit compliance information in order to be permitted to maintain an active session with the network access function.

[0262] As the policy management system functionality and the access control function are two separate functions, they can be installed together on a shared computing device or alternatively can be installed separately on two different computing devices interconnected by a data communications network.

[0263] It will be obvious that the several methods just described are complementary. As such, various combinations of these methods are possible and are within the scope of this invention.

Data Sharing

[0264] The raw condition information collected by the agent monitor 104C, the compliance analysis conclusions reached by the analysis engine 106C, and/or compliance actions identified as necessary by the analysis engine 106C is available to external security-centric or other software agents running on the same system via the invention's API. The information is also available to remote systems via data communications networks and traditional client-server communication protocols (e.g. HTTP) or peer-to-peer communications protocols. This allows information collected or conclusions created by the invention to be utilized by other software and network access agents as part of their host or network assessment process.

[0265] While the various endpoint, host and policy management systems are described as communicating directly with one – another, it will be understood that the invention is not thus limited. Numerous intermediary parties may be associated with the collection and forwarding of agent information from endpoint system 104 to policy management system 106. Further, numerous additional intermediary systems may be associated with communicating the policy assessment and action information from policy management system 106 to host system 102.

Remote Administrator Notification and Control

[0266] The analysis engine 106C can be configured via policy settings to send a message to an administrator via a conventional data communications network and a commonly available data communications protocol, (e.g. via POP, SMTP, FTP, HTTP, etc.) when a specific policy event occurs, for example a specific noncompliance condition. Additionally, messages can be sent to an administrator when an unrecognized event occurs. In one embodiment, a message could be sent from the client to a policy-defined server using email or any other communication method. The server would in term

create or forward an email message to a policy defined email address. The email can contain a description of the event and 2 links: One to approve the action and one to deny the action. Clicking on the link would causes the IT administrator's web browser to open and send an HTTP request to the policy management server. There the IT administrator can be authenticated and prompted to confirm his intent and desires on the particular policy question. When the IT administrator successfully authenticates and submits the transaction, the policy setting is updated on the server policy data store. The next time the client (or any client in the same policy group) checks in with the server, it will automatically retrieve and apply the updated policy. Other embodiments for sending policy event notifications to an administrator are also possible and are within the scope of this invention.

[0267] There have thus been provided new and improved methods and systems for securing access to electronic resources, for example remote access to a host system and resources. The present invention applies one or more compliance assessment algorithms to collected system conditions, comparing the results to a security policy to determine if the system is in compliance with a security policy. One or more actions may be taken responsively. The present invention can use one or more of a variety of algorithms to assess large numbers of state conditions, making decisions based upon an essentially infinitely flexible security policy. The invention has commercial application in the field of electronic resource security.

[0268] Advantages of the invention include, without limitation:

- Heightened awareness and dynamic, autonomous adjustment to alert and enforcement thresholds based on condition data.
- Having a host system self-modulate what local resources are allowed to be accessed by remote systems based on its own self-assessment of conditions
- Having a policy management system alert a host system regarding conditions on the network as a whole (i.e. a plurality of end points) or specific end points and either A) explicitly instruct the host system regarding what local resources can be accessed by remote systems, or B) alert the host of conditions such that the host is

able to incorporate this data into its own self assessment and subsequently selfmodulate what local resources are allowed to be accessed by remote systems based on its own self-assessment of conditions

- The use of industry standard vulnerability scores or risk indexes associated with published vulnerabilities, i.e. para 0053 and subsequent
- The conversion of non-quantitative end point state info, or conditions into quantitative values
- The use of quantitative analysis models in end point inspection, analysis and policy enforcement
- Extensibility to support different and future quant models
- Simultaneous and concurrent use of different analysis models, both quant and non quant to inspect different aspects of the end point
- Granular inspections and a wide multitude of conditions data collected) in order to assess the end point state from a more holistic level
- Granular and wide ranging policy enforcement capabilities, i.e. ability to influence a number of agents and conditions simultaneously
- Specific use of the quant models defined herein
- Extensibility of condition inspection capabilities
- Extensibility of agents integrated with
- Extensibility of compliance policies
- Extensibility of policy enforcement actions
- Ability to define compliance policies in terms of logical combinations of conditions

- Ability to define compliance policies in terms of quantitative terms
- Ability to define compliance policies for non quant conditions in quant terms
- Ability to combine analysis methods and create N-stage analysis sequences
- the notion of graduated levels of compliance and graduated levels of local permissions/restrictions depending on your level of compliance

[0269] While the invention has been shown and described with respect to particular embodiments, it is not thus limited. Numerous modifications, changes, enhancements and improvements within the scope of the invention will now be apparent to the reader.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method operable on a computer for controlling the operation of a computing system in response to a security vulnerability, comprising:

the computing system running software subject to at least one security vulnerability;

establishing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;

receiving information relating to the status of the at least one security vulnerability of the software program;

processing the information relating to the status using the analysis method;
determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security
vulnerability in relation to the rule; and

controlling, based on the determining, the operation of the computing system.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the software is a commercial product and the information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability is made available to users of the software.
- 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the step of receiving information includes the steps of:

identifying a remote data repository wherein the information relating to the status of the at least one security vulnerability is available;

periodically checking the remote data repository to determine the availability of the information relating to the status; and

retrieving the information relating to the status.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the step of receiving information further includes the step of storing locally the information relating to the status.

- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the information relating to the status is selected from the group including a quantitative value and a non-quantitative value.
- 6. The method of claim 5 and further including the step of, prior to the processing, converting a non-quantitative value to a quantitative value.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the analysis method is a quantitative analysis method.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of controlling includes the step of taking a first action to negate the security vulnerability.
- The method of claim 8 further including the steps of:
 determining if the first action to negate the security vulnerability was successful;

taking, if the first action to negate the security vulnerability was not successful, a second action to diminish the threat of the security vulnerability.

- 10. The method of claim 9 wherein the second action is selected from a list comprising restricting access to a resource accessible using the computing system, automatically initiating an update to the software and automatically notifying an operator of the computing system.
- 11. The method of claim 1 and further including the steps of: identifying within the computing system a plurality of conditions, each condition having a state; and

the policy further based upon the state of the conditions.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein at least one condition state is a quantitative value and at least one condition state is a non-quantitative value and wherein the analysis

method includes the combination of a quantitative analysis method and a non-quantitative analysis method.

- 13. The method of claim 11 wherein the step of identifying includes using a software agent.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the step of controlling includes transmitting to the software agent an instruction to take an action.
- 15. The method of claim 1 wherein the computing system comprises at least one of a host computing system including a computing resource and an end point computing system pursuing access to the resource of the host computing system.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the steps of establishing, receiving, processing, determining, and controlling are performed on at least one of the group comprising the computing system, the endpoint computing system and a policy management system connected to at least one of the computing system and the endpoint computing system.
- 17. A system for controlling the operation of a computing system in response to a security vulnerability, comprising:
 - a processor;
- a memory connected to the processor and storing instructions for controlling the operation of the processor to perform the steps of
 - identifying the computing system running software subject to at least one security vulnerability;
 - storing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;
 - receiving information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability of the software program;
 - processing the information relating to the status using the analysis method;

determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security vulnerability in relation to the rule; and

controlling, based on the determining, the operation of the host computing system.

17. A method operable on a computer for controlling the access of an endpoint computing system to a host computing system in response to a security vulnerability, comprising:

identifying within at least one of the endpoint and host systems a plurality of conditions, each condition having a state;

operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system a software program subject to at least one security vulnerability;

establishing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;

receiving information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability of the software program;

receiving information relating to the state of each of the plurality of conditions; processing the information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions using the analysis method;

determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security vulnerability and the plurality of conditions with the rule; and

controlling, based on the determining, access of the endpoint system to a resource of the host computing system.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the step of receiving information relating to the status of the security vulnerability includes the steps of:

identifying a remote data repository wherein the information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability is available;

periodically checking the remote data repository to determine the availability of the information relating to the status; and

retrieving the information relating to the status.

- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the step of receiving information further includes the step of storing locally the information relating to the status.
- 20. The method of claim 17 wherein the step of receiving information relating to the state of each of the plurality of conditions includes using a plurality of software agents to collect state information and at least one manager to aggregate the state information collected by the software agents.
- 21. A system for controlling the access of an endpoint computing system to a host computing system in response to a security vulnerability, comprising:

means for identifying within at least one of the endpoint and host systems a plurality of conditions, each condition having a state;

means for operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system a software program subject to at least one security vulnerability;

means for establishing a policy based on the status of the at least one security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;

means for receiving information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability of the software program;

means for receiving information relating to the state of each of the plurality of conditions;

means for processing the information relating to the status of the at least one known security vulnerability and the state of each of the plurality of conditions using the analysis method;

means for determining, based on the processing, the compliance of the at least one security vulnerability and the plurality of conditions with the rule; and

means for controlling, based on the determining, access of the endpoint system to a resource of the host computing system.

22. A method for generating signals to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, comprising:

collecting a state for each of a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and the host computing system;

collecting a status of a known security vulnerability for a software program operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system;

identifying a policy for determining access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;

processing, using the analysis method, the state of each of the plurality of conditions and the status of the known security vulnerability;

determining, based upon the processing, if the conditions and the known security vulnerability are in compliance with the rule; and

generating, based upon the determining, a signal usable to control the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource.

- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein the endpoint computing system is selected from the group including a user of the host computing system and an endpoint computing system separate from the host system.
- 24. A program product containing instructions to control the operation of a computing system to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, the instructions operable on the computing system to cause the computing system to perform a process comprising:

collecting a state for each of a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and the host computing system;

collecting a status of a known security vulnerability for a software program operating on at least one of the host computing system and the endpoint computing system;

identifying a policy for determining access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including at least one rule and an analysis method for determining compliance with the rule;

processing, using the analysis method, the state of each of the plurality of conditions and the status of the known security vulnerability;

determining, based upon the processing, if the conditions and the known security vulnerability are in compliance with the rule; and

generating, based upon the determining, a signal usable to control the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource.

25. A method for developing a compliance policy to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, comprising:

identifying a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and the host computing system, each of the plurality of conditions including an associated state, at least one of the plurality of conditions relating to a risk of a known security vulnerability; and

developing a policy for determining the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including a rule and at least one analysis method for processing the states of the plurality of conditions to determine if the plurality of conditions are in compliance with the rule.

- 27. The method of claim 25 wherein the at least one condition relating to a risk of a known security vulnerability includes a state determined at least in part by security risk information provided by a third-party.
- 28. A system for developing a compliance policy to control the access of an endpoint computing system to a resource in a host computing system, comprising:

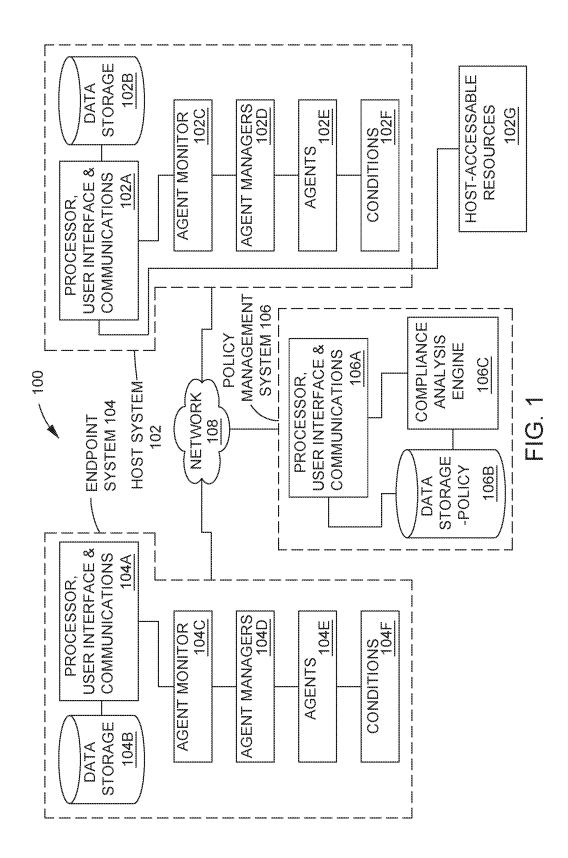
means for identifying a plurality of conditions in at least one of the endpoint computing system and the host computing system, each of the plurality of conditions including an associated state, at least one of the plurality of conditions relating to a risk of a known security vulnerability; and

means for developing a policy for determining the access of the endpoint computing system to the resource, the policy including a rule and at least one analysis method for processing the states of the plurality of conditions to determine if the plurality of conditions are in compliance with the rule.

Methods and Systems for Controlling Access to Computing Resources Based on Known Security Vulnerabilities

Abstract Of The Invention

Methods and systems are provided for fine tuning access control by remote, endpoint systems to host systems. Multiple conditions/states of one or both of the endpoint and host systems are monitored, collected and fed to an analysis engine. Using one or more of many different flexible, adaptable models and algorithms, an analysis engine analyzes the status of the conditions and makes decisions in accordance with pre-established policies and rules regarding the security of the endpoint and host system. Based upon the conditions, the policies, and the analytical results, actions are initiated regarding security and access matters. In one described embodiment of the invention, the monitored conditions include software vulnerabilities.



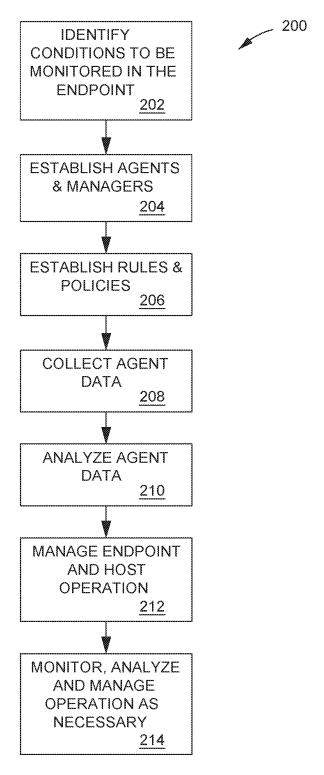
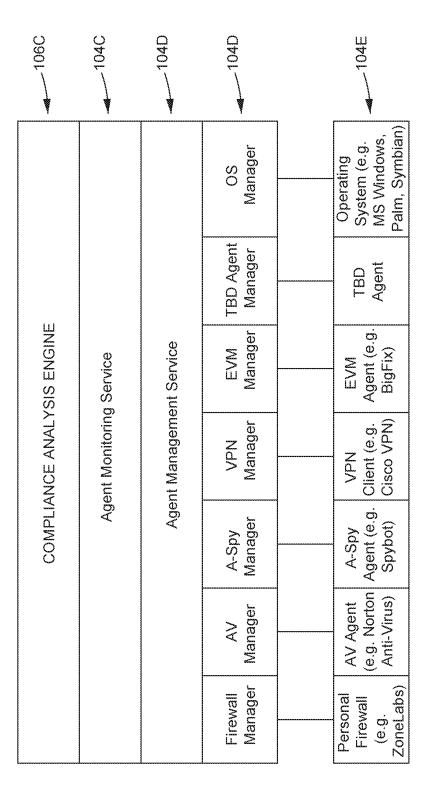
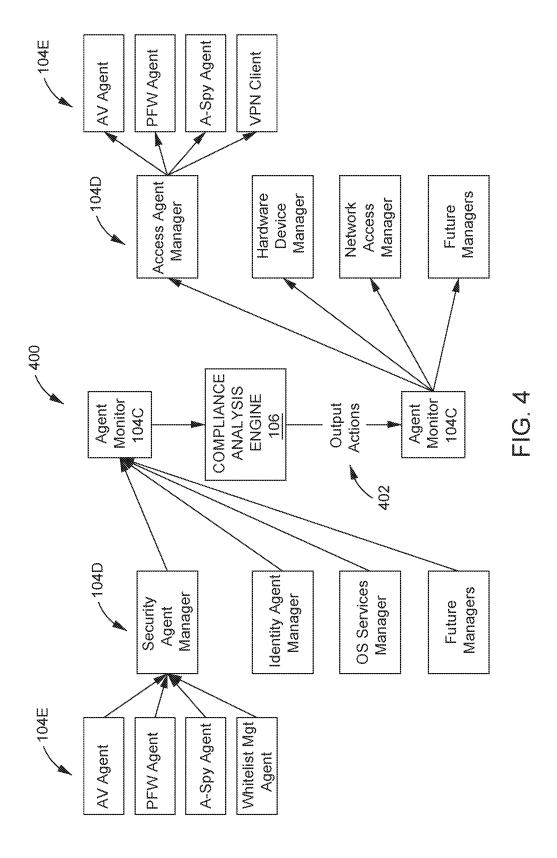
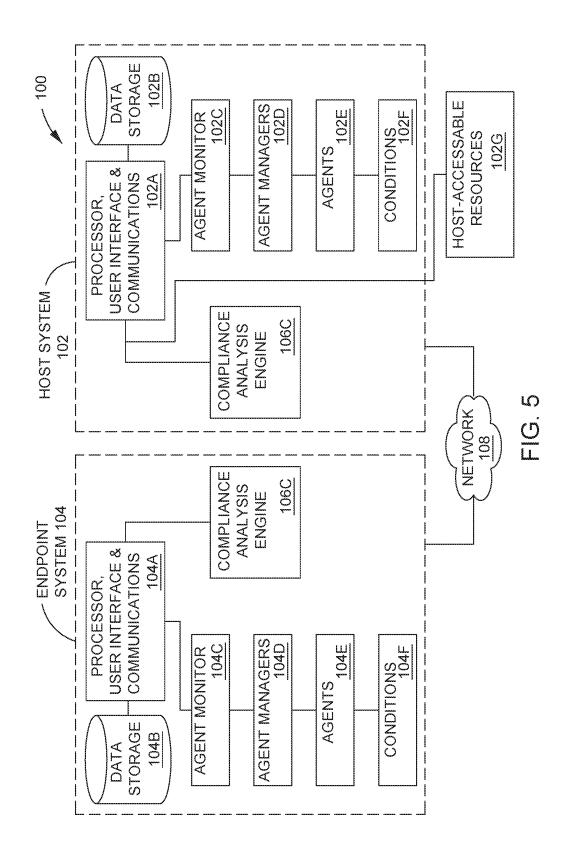


FIG. 2



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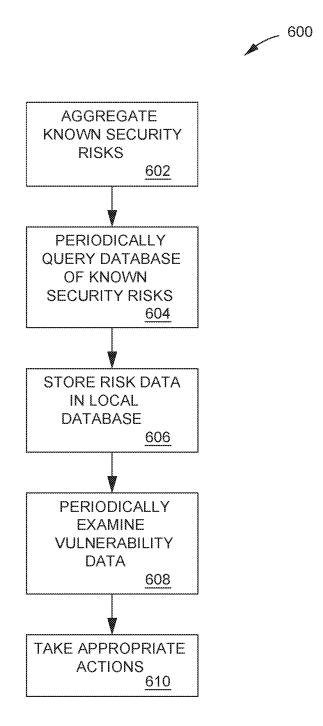


FIG. 6

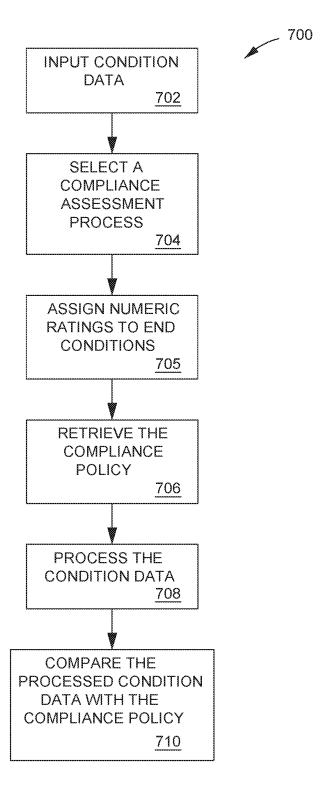


FIG. 7

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal								
Application Number:								
Filing Date:								
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES							
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	rst Named Inventor/Applicant Name: Blair Gaver Nicodemus							
Filer: Jay R. Mitchell/Sara Harvell								
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6							
Filed as Large Entity								
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)								
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)			
Basic Filing:								
UTILITY APPLICATION FILING		1011	1	280	280			
UTILITY SEARCH FEE		1111	1	600	600			
UTILITY EXAMINATION FEE		1311	1	720	720			
Pages:								
Claims:								
Miscellaneous-Filing:								
Petition:								
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:								

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Tot	al in USD	(\$)	1600

Electronic Acl	knowledgement Receipt
EFS ID:	28747548
Application Number:	15470509
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	8785
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus
Customer Number:	86308
Filer:	Jay R. Mitchell
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6
Receipt Date:	27-MAR-2017
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Time Stamp:	17:37:34
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted wi	th Payment	no			
File Listin	g:				
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
			1823744		
1	Application Data Sheet	941 ADS.pdf	a742c708d8a7c54c6513bcd14f519f4a716a 8269	no	9
Warnings:	-		1		

Information:					
			71056		
2	Oath or Declaration filed	941Dec1.pdf	3073bce97195305bf7196de03743cf3cd5f0 e431	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
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3	Oath or Declaration filed	941Dec2.pdf	ebfb387f5f96db38011c44163338ed1102e d2c97	no	1
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			1869809		
4	Power of Attorney	941POA.pdf	23ec9f681c032ab53e164b8fac7f7a0442ee bae1	no	2
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5		941PA.pdf	9e8d8e9c6744297331e1c49d239f9880b7c 27f9a	yes	10
	Multip	art Description/PDF files i	n .zip description		
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	Specificati	on	2		2
	Claims		3	8	
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks	Made in an Amendment	9		10
Warnings:					
Information:			-		
	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)		614740		
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8	Non Patent Literature	NPL1.pdf	9434ca80f7cf1e6827e702142ff5c56edb1bf cd2	no	5
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9	Non Patent Literature	NPL2.pdf	72863413daa600ca1c6ef6890c93eb52bf88 17bf	no	2
Warnings:					
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			61611		
10	Non Patent Literature	NPL3.pdf	084896d2dbed96a6dbb2a01a09e3e25a12 90a3d	no	2
Warnings:					
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			73002		
11	Non Patent Literature	NPL4.pdf	no bcea6ef002dbac2a885609c12aa2097f76b3 1e8d		2
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			1054562		
12	Non Patent Literature	NPL5.pdf	17a6e43c7287cf23c696f960bd99b57fc5ca		28
Warnings:					
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13	Non Patent Literature	NPL6.pdf	1c2f10c7be9dce1c8551a7c539379fe3bd61 8428	no	5
Warnings:					
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		art Description/PDF files in	zip description		
20		941Spec.pdf	2aa3c3e9e16e9f1f7cd0c05dacaa9a5fcd6bf eb6	yes	125
			4810400		
Information:					
Warnings:					<u> </u>
19	Non Patent Literature	NPL12.pdf	f2a8b1de177afa11e31c9b0a570b8d2114c 460af	no	2
			62808		
Information:					
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18	Non Patent Literature	NPL11.pdf	70281 b10da19bd0a4f246a5dfa1ba2a5778d3188	no	2
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17	Non Patent Literature	NPL10.pdf	031768e8e883b44c1182c6ebb422375254 706643	no	23
ormation.			949343		
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16	Non Patent Literature	NPL9.pdf	69667	no	2
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15	Non Patent Literature	NPL8.pdf	9c119c9ad2f70c23db3fbe9cb0f5dede875d 4fc9	no	10
information:			495797		
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14	Non Patent Literature	NPL7.pdf	f007c9de810fa8a7da224085ca182fb08dd0 7fd1	no	16
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	Specificati	1	1	09					
	Claims	110	1	17					
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21	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	c94fe5e1a657d43df3be6790490a587c6b5 b5eac	no	2				
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This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

Application Da	ata Sheet 37 CED 1 76	Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6
Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS F KNOWN SECURITY VULNER		TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON
bibliographic data arran This document may be	nged in a format specified by the Un	ited States Patent and Trademark O mitted to the Office in electronic fol	being submitted. The following form contains the office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76. Trimat using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2:

	\lnot Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant	to
L	$^{\perp}$ 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)	

Inventor Information:

Inventor 1							Re	emove		
Legal Name										
Prefix Give	n Name		Middle Nam	ie		Name		Suffix		
■ Blair			Gaver			Nicodem	us		─	
Residence	nformation (Select One)	US Residency		Non US Re	esidency	Active	US Military S	ervice	
City North	Wales		State/Province	PA	Count	ry of Resi	dence	US		
Mailing Addre	ess of Invent	or:								
Address 1		143 Polo Drive	e							
Address 2										
City	North Wales				State/Pro	vince	PA			
Postal Code		19454		Cou	ntry i	us				
Inventor 2	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	Re	move		
Legal Name								<u> </u>		
Prefix Give	n Name		Middle Nam	Middle Name			Family Name			
₹ Billy			Edison			Stephens	─			
Residence	nformation (Select One)	US Residency		Non US Re	esidency	Active	US Military S	ervice	
City West	Chester		State/Province	PA	Count	ry of Resi	dence			
								_		
Mailing Addre	ess of Invent	or:								
Address 1		1104 Highgrov	ve Drive							
Address 2										
City	West Chester				State/Pro	vince	PA			
Postal Code		19380		Cou	ntry i	us				
			ional Inventor In he Add button.	formation	on blocks	may be		Add		

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below. For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76				Atto	Attorney Docket Number AUS9-			AUS9-2014-5112-US6					
Application Da	ta Sne	et 37 CF	K 1.76	Application Number									
Title of Invention		DDS AND SYN SECURIT			CONTROLLIN LITIES	G ACCESS	то сс	MPU	TING R	ESOUR	CES BAS	SED C	ON
☐ An Address is	being p	provided fo	or the co	rresp	ondence In	formation	of thi	s app	olicatio	on.			
Customer Numbe	г	86308											
Email Address		bwdocket@	pepperla	w.con	n				Add	Email	Rem	ove E	mail
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Title of the Invent	ion				IS FOR CON /ULNERABIL		CCES	STC	COMP	UTING	RESOUR	CES	BASEL
Attorney Docket	lumber	AUS9-201				Small Ent	tity St	atus	Claim	ed []		
Application Type		Nonprovis	ional										▼
Subject Matter		Utility											•
Total Number of D	Drawing	Sheets (if	any)	7		Suggest	ed Fig	jure	for Pu	blicatio	on (if any	/)	
Filing By Refe	erence) :											
application papers inclu provided in the appropi For the purposes of a fili reference to the previou Application number o filed application	iate sections ing date unusly filed a	on(s) below (i nder 37 CFR pplication, su	.e., "Dome: 1.53(b), the ibject to co	stic Be e descr onditio	nefit/National	Stage Information of the drawings of the drawi	ation" a the pre	nd "F sent a 7(a).	oreign P pplicati	Priority In	formation	"). this	i
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Request I 35 U.S.C. 122 subject of an a publication at	Not to (b) and dapplication	Publis certify that on filed in a	h. I here the invei	eby rention	equest that the disclosed in	ne attached the attache	applio	licati	on has	not an	d will no	ot be	
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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76			Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6		
	Application Data Sheet 37 CFK 1.76		Application Number			
	Title of Invention		ODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED (/N SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing benefit claim information in the Application Data Sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.

When referring to the current application, please leave the "Application Number" field blank.

Prior Application Status		Pending -		•	Remove			nove
Application Number		Continuity Type			-		or 371(c) Date YY-MM-DD)	
		Continuation of		•	14618685 2015-02-10			
Prior Application	on Status	Patented		•	Remove			nove
Application Number	Cont	inuity Type	Prior Applicat Number	tion	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Pat	ent Number	Issue Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
14618685	Continuat	tion of	13587505		2012-08-16	89	55038	2015-02-10
Prior Application	on Status	Abandoned			Remove			nove
Application Number		Continuity Type			Prior Application Number Filing or 371(c) I (YYYY-MM-DI			
13587505		Continuation of		•	11451950 2006-06-13			
Prior Application	on Status	Expired		•		Remove		
Application Number		Continuity Type			Prior Application Number Filing or 371(c) I		• •	
11451950 Claims benefit of provisional				•	60752424		2005-12-21	
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.								

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55. When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX)¹ the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(i)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

			Remove
Application Number	Country	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code ⁱ (if applicable)
Additional Foreign Priority Add button.	Add		

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76			Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6		
	Application Data Sheet 37 CFK 1.76		Application Number			
	Title of Invention		ODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED (/N SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition **Applications**

This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also
contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March
16, 2013.
NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March
16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76			Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	
Application Data Sheet 37 CFK 1.76		Application Number			
	Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED O KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			

Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access:

When this Application Data Sheet is properly signed and filed with the application, applicant has provided written authority to permit a participating foreign intellectual property (IP) office access to the instant application-as-filed (see paragraph A in subsection 1 below) and the European Patent Office (EPO) access to any search results from the instant application (see paragraph B in subsection 1 below).

Should applicant choose not to provide an authorization identified in subsection 1 below, applicant <u>must opt-out</u> of the authorization by checking the corresponding box A or B or both in subsection 2 below.

<u>NOTE</u>: This section of the Application Data Sheet is <u>ONLY</u> reviewed and processed with the <u>INITIAL</u> filing of an application. After the initial filing of an application, an Application Data Sheet cannot be used to provide or rescind authorization for access by a foreign IP office(s). Instead, Form PTO/SB/39 or PTO/SB/69 must be used as appropriate.

- 1. Authorization to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)
- A. Priority Document Exchange (PDX) Unless box A in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby grants the USPTO authority to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and any other foreign intellectual property office participating with the USPTO in a bilateral or multilateral priority document exchange agreement in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed, access to: (1) the instant patent application-as-filed and its related bibliographic data, (2) any foreign or domestic application to which priority or benefit is claimed by the instant application and its related bibliographic data, and (3) the date of filing of this Authorization. See 37 CFR 1.14(h) (1).
- B. <u>Search Results from U.S. Application to EPO</u> Unless box B in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby <u>grants the USPTO authority</u> to provide the EPO access to the bibliographic data and search results from the instant patent application when a European patent application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(2).

The applicant is reminded that the EPO's Rule 141(1) EPC (European Patent Convention) requires applicants to submit a copy of search results from the instant application without delay in a European patent application that claims priority to the instant application.

- 2. Opt-Out of Authorizations to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)
- A. Applicant <u>DOES NOT</u> authorize the USPTO to permit a participating foreign IP office access to the instant application-as-filed. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing a participating foreign IP office with any documents and information identified in subsection 1A above.
- B. Applicant <u>DOES NOT</u> authorize the USPTO to transmit to the EPO any search results from the instant patent application. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing the EPO with search results from the instant application.

NOTE: Once the application has published or is otherwise publicly available, the USPTO may provide access to the application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14.

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	
		Application Number		
Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.								
Applicant 1								
If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.								
Assignee	Legal Representative ur	nder 35 U.S.C. 117	Joint Inventor					
Person to whom the inventor is obl	igated to assign.	Person who shows	s sufficient proprietary interest					
If applicant is the legal representati	tive, indicate the authority to	file the patent application	n, the inventor is:					
			▼					
Name of the Deceased or Legally	Incapacitated Inventor:							
If the Applicant is an Organizatio	n check here.							
Organization Name Internation	nal Business Machines Corpora	tion						
Mailing Address Information F	or Applicant:							
Address 1 New	Orchard Road							
Address 2								
City	onk	State/Province	NY					
Country US		Postal Code	10504					
Phone Number		Fax Number						
Email Address								
Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.								

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number		AUS9-20	AUS9-2014-5112-US6			
			Application N	lumber				
Title of Inventi	Title of Invention METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES							
Assignee	1							
application public	ation. An as applicant. F	signee-a or an ass	pplicant identifie	d in the "Applica	ant Information	n" section wil	l appear on the as an assigne	cluded on the patent e patent application ee is also desired on the
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Address 1								
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Additional Assi selecting the A		on-Applic	cant Assignee I	Data may be ເ	generated wi	thin this forr	n by	Add
Signature:							[Remove
NOTE: This Application Data Sheet must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33(b). However, if this Application Data Sheet is submitted with the INITIAL filing of the application and either box A or B is not checked in subsection 2 of the "Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access" section, then this form must also be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c). This Application Data Sheet must be signed by a patent practitioner if one or more of the applicants is a juristic entity (e.g., corporation or association). If the applicant is two or more joint inventors, this form must be signed by a patent practitioner, all joint inventors who are the applicant, or one or more joint inventor-applicants who have been given power of attorney (e.g., see USPTO Form PTO/AIA/81) on behalf of all joint inventor-applicants. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the manner of making signatures and certifications.								
Signature /Jay R. Mitchell, Reg. #54316/				Date (YYY		YYY-MM-DI	D) 2017-03-27	
First Name	Jay R.		Last Name	Mitchell		Registra	ation Numbe	r 54316
Additional Sig	Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add Add							

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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Da	nta Sheet 37 CED 1 76	Attorney Docket Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	
Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Application Number		
Title of Invention	Title of Invention METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOUR KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES			

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

- 1 The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
- 2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
- 4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m)
- 5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent CooperationTreaty.
- 5. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
- 9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

TRANSMITTAL FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ONE OR MORE REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS

NOTE: This form is to be submitted with the Power of Attorney by Applicant form (PTO/AIA/82B) to identify the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.5, unless the application number and filing date are identified in the Power of Attorney by Applicant form. If neither form PTO/AIA/82A nor form PTO/AIA82B identifies the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.

Application Numb	er					
Filing Date		Herewith				
First Named Inver	ntor	Blair Gaver Nico	Blair Gaver Nicodemus			
Title		METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES				
Art Unit						
Examiner Name						
Attorney Docket N	Number	AUS9-2014-5112-US6				
SIGNATU	IRE of A	oplicant or Pate	nt Practitioner			
Signature	/Jay I	R. Mitchell,	Reg. #54316/	Date (Optional)	March 27, 2017	
Name	Name Jay R. Mitchell			Registration Number	54,316	
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity) Patent Practitioner for Application Patent Practition Patent Prac			plicant			
Applicant Name (if Applicant is a juristic entity)			International Business Machines Corporation			
	NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.					
*Total of 1 forms are submitted.						

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in <u>either</u> the attached transmittal letter or the boxes below.							
	Арр	lication Number	F	Iling Date		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
(Note: The boxes above may be left blank if Information is provided on form PTO/AIA/82A.) I hereby appoint the Patent Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above. OR I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named in the attached list (form PTO/AIA/82C) as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the patent application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above. (Note: Complete form PTO/AIA/82C.) Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached transmittal letter or the boxes above to: The address associated with the above-mentioned Customer Number					aplication referenced in agent(s), and to transact ation referenced in the		
	OR	iated with Customer Number:					
******************************	Firm or Individual Name		***************************************				
Address	***************************************		********************	ispositikaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaanaan			
City		***************************************	State		Zip		
Country Telephor		***************************************	1		***************************************	en e	
		I plicant is a juristic entity, list the App	Email blicant name in	the box):			
Intern	ational Business Ma	achines Corporation					
7	Inventor or Joint Inventor (title not required below) Legal Representative of a Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor (title not required below) Assignee or Person to Whom the Inventor is Under an Obligation to Assign (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)						
Ll		wise Shows Sufficient Proprietary Ir ncurrently being filed with this docui	ment) (provide	signer's title if app			
SIGNATURE of Applicant for Patent							
***************************************		file is supplied below) is gothorized/to	act on behalf	of the applicant (e.g. Date (Option		cant is a juristic entity).	
Signa Name	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	My M. Farreil, Reg No. 37.321	***************************************	Date (Option	a) 12/10/2015	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Title		ounsel		***************************************			
	Signature - This fo	orm must be signed by the applicant li		vith 37 CFR 1,33. Se	e 37 CFR 1.4 for	signature requirements	
[7] _{Total}							

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1 131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1459, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal					
Application Number:	15470509				
Filing Date:					
Title of Invention:		HODS AND SYSTE OURCES BASED ON			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus				
Filer:	Jay R. Mitchell/Sara Harvell				
Attorney Docket Number: AUS9-2014-5112-US6					
Filed as Large Entity					
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)					
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:					
UTILITY APPLICATION FILING		1011	1	280	280
UTILITY SEARCH FEE		1111	1	600	600
UTILITY EXAMINATION FEE		1311	1	720	720
Pages:	Pages:				
Claims:					
Miscellaneous-Filing:					
Petition:					
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:					

Description F		Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Tot	al in USD	(\$)	1600

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt		
EFS ID:	28750489	
Application Number:	15470509	
International Application Number:		
Confirmation Number:	8785	
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES	
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus	
Correspondence Address:	Pepper Hamilton LLP - 400 Berywn Park 899 Cassatt Road Berwyn PA 19312-1183 US 2159814505 bwdocket@pepperlaw.com	
Filer:	Jay R. Mitchell/Sara Harvell	
Filer Authorized By:	Jay R. Mitchell	
Attorney Docket Number:	AUS9-2014-5112-US6	
Receipt Date:	27-MAR-2017	
Filing Date:		
Time Stamp:	17:48:15	
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)	

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	DA
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$1600

RAM confirmation Number	032817INTEFSW00010908090447
Deposit Account	090447
Authorized User	Sara Harvell

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

37 CFR 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

37 CFR 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

37 CFR 1.19 (Document supply fees)

37 CFR 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

37 CFR 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	35618 afb0ecb87333d7a42bb3fa0582471ca7487c 0c0a	no	2

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

Document code: WFEE

United States Patent and Trademark Office Sales Receipt for Accounting Date: 04/03/2017

SALE #00000010 Mailroom Dt: 03/27/2017 01 FC:1202 320.00 DA MNGUYEN 090447 15470509

P	PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875						or Docket Number /470,509	Filing Date 03/27/2017	To be Mailed
	ENTITY: X LARGE SMALL MICRO								
				APPLICA	ATION AS FIL	ED – PAR	TI		
			(Column [*])	(Column 2)				
	FOR		NUMBER FIL	.ED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)	F	EE (\$)
	BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b),	or (c))	N/A		N/A		N/A		
	SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), o	or (m))	N/A		N/A		N/A		
	EXAMINATION FE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p),		N/A		N/A		N/A		
	ΓAL CLAIMS CFR 1.16(i))		mir	nus 20 = *			X \$ =		
	EPENDENT CLAIM CFR 1.16(h))	S	m	inus 3 = *			X \$ =		
	APPLICATION SIZE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	FEE of properties of propertie	paper, the a small entity ction thered R 1.16(s).	ation and drawing application size f y) for each additi f. See 35 U.S.C	ee due is \$310 (onal 50 sheets c	\$155 r			
Ш	MULTIPLE DEPEN								
* If t	he difference in colu	ımn 1 is less tha	n zero, ente	r "0" in column 2.			TOTAL		
		(Column 1)		APPLICAT (Column 2)	ION AS AMEN		ART II		
_NT	03/27/2017	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EX	TRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIO	DNAL FEE (\$)
AMENDMENT	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 24	Minus	** 24	= 0		x \$80 =		0
ii l	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0		× \$420 =		0
AM	Application Si	ze Fee (37 CFR	1.16(s))						
	FIRST PRESEN	ITATION OF MUL	TIPLE DEPEN	DENT CLAIM (37 CFF	R 1.16(j))				
							TOTAL ADD'L FE	E	0
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)			
		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EX	TRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIO	ONAL FEE (\$)
ENT	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=		X \$ =		
ENDM	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=		X \$ =		
	Application Si	ze Fee (37 CFR	1.16(s))						
AM	FIRST PRESEN	ITATION OF MUL	TIPLE DEPEN	DENT CLAIM (37 CFF	R 1.16(j))				
							TOTAL ADD'L FE	E	
** If *** I	the entry in column of the "Highest Number f the "Highest Numb "Highest Number P	er Previously Pa er Previously Pa	id For" IN TH aid For" IN T	HIS SPACE is less HIS SPACE is less	than 20, enter "20" than 3, enter "3".		LIE DORIS BURN		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS

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DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Title of Invention		SYSTEMS FOR CO ASED ON KNOWN S		NG ACCESS TO COMPUTING VULNERABILITIES
	s named inventor, the	eby declare that:		
This decising is directed f	o: Ine assa: United St	thed application, or ates application or PCT inte February 10, 2015	mational appi	14/618,685
The above-i	dentified application wa	is made or authorized to be	made by ma.	
I believe tha	t I am the original inver	nor or an original joint inven	for of a claims	d invention in the application.
		ul felse statement made in t then five (5) years, or both.		n is punishable under 181J.S.C. 1001
		WAR	NING:	
contribute to (other than a to support a petitioners/a USPTO. Pe application (patent. Furi referenced is	identity theft. Persona a check or credit card as petition or an applicatio pplicants should consid pslicant is adv unless a non-publicatio hermore, the record fro a a published applicatio	I information such as social uthorization form PTO-2038 in. If this type of personal in ler redacting such personal ised that the record of a pat in request in compliance with m an abandened application is or an issued patent (see 3	security number submitted for dormation is in information for ent application a 37 CFR 1.21 may also be 37 CFR 1.14).	ocuments filed in a patent application that may bers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO actuded in documents submitted to the USPTO, on the documents before submitting them to the n is available to the public after publication of the 13(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a available to the public if the application is Checks and credit card authorization forms In file and therefore are not publicly available.
LEGAL N	AME OF INVENTOR			
Inventor:_ Signature:	Billy Edison Stepl	oens 32 Stylu-	, J.	Date (Optional) March 2, 2015
		8/14 or equivalent), including re PTO/AIA/U1 term for each add		a Inventive, entity, must accompany this form or must have

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.53. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 minute to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the influidual case. Any comments on this emeaut of the you requires to complete this form under suggestions for roducing this border, should be sent to the Chief information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. U.S. Department of Commence, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SCHO PRES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS, SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN **APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)**

Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES
As the below	v named inventor, I hereby declare that:
This declaration is directed to	""" I I like attached continution or
	United States application or PCT international application number 14/618,685 filed on February 10, 2015
The above-i	dentified application was made or authorized to be made by me.
I believe tha	I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.
I hereby ack by fine or im	nowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 prisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.
i	WARNING:
contribute to (other than a to support a petitioners/a USPTO. Pe application patent. Fur	plicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, pplicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the etitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a thermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.
ļ	AME OF INVENTOR
Inventor:	Blair Gaver Nicodemus Date (Optional): 3 / 5 / 2015
	polication data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form or must have usly filed. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 minute to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES
As the belo This decising is directed	
The above-	identified application was made or authorized to be made by me.
l believe Iha	et I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.
	mowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1901 prisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both,
	WARNING:
contribute to (other there) to support a petitioners/s USPTO. Pe application of patent. Fur referenced i	oplicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may a identify theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or chadit card numbers a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, applicants should consider reducing such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the applicants is advised that the record of a patent application from the public of the public after publication of the fundamental publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application or issuance of a hermore, the record from an abandened application may also be available to the public if the application is not publication forms an abundament purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.
LEGAL N	AME OF INVENTOR
Inventor: Signature	Billy Edison Stephens Date (Optional): March 2, 2015 SUM Edison Stylin) h
Note: An app	(ication data shoot (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including reming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form or must have say filled. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional sevents.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.53. The information is required to obtain or retain a Sensificial which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 minute to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the included case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form under suggestions for including this border, should be sent to the Chief information Officer, U.S. Patient and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Comments. P.O. 80x 1350, Alexandria, VA 22315-1480, DO NOT SEND FITES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO

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DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN **APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)**

Title of Invention	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO COMPUTING RESOURCES BASED ON KNOWN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES
As the below	w named inventor, I hereby declare that:
This declaration directed to	
	United States application or PCT international application number 14/618,685 filed on February 10, 2015
The above-i	dentified application was made or authorized to be made by me.
I believe tha	t I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.
I hereby ack by fine or im	nowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 prisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.
	WARNING:
contribute to (other than a to support a petitioners/a USPTO. Pe application of patent. Fur	policant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, pplicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the etitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the tunless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a thermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is no a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.
LEGAL N	AME OF INVENTOR
1	Blair Gaver Nicodemus Date (Optional): 3 / 5 / 2015
Signature Note: An ap	ollcation data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form or must have usly filed. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.

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