

US00RE47443E

(19) **United States**
(12) **Reissued Patent**
Vainstein

(10) **Patent Number:** **US RE47,443 E**
(45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** **Jun. 18, 2019**

(54) **DOCUMENT SECURITY SYSTEM THAT PERMITS EXTERNAL USERS TO GAIN ACCESS TO SECURED FILES**

USPC 705/51, 37; 707/999.009; 709/223, 217;
713/150, 193; 726/21; 380/277, 278,
380/286

See application file for complete search history.

(71) Applicant: **Intellectual Ventures I LLC**,
Wilmington, DE (US)

(56) **References Cited**

(72) Inventor: **Klimenty Vainstein**, Cupertino, CA
(US)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(73) Assignee: **Intellectual Ventures I LLC**,
Wilmington, DE (US)

4,203,166 A 5/1980 Ehram et al.
4,238,854 A 12/1980 Ehram et al.
(Continued)

(21) Appl. No.: **15/418,263**

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

(22) Filed: **Jan. 27, 2017**

EP 0 672 991 A2 9/1995
EP 0 674 253 A1 9/1995
(Continued)

Related U.S. Patent Documents

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **8,943,316**
Issued: **Jan. 27, 2015**
Appl. No.: **13/439,485**
Filed: **Apr. 4, 2012**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adobe Acrobat 5.0 Classroom in a Book, Adobe Press, Jun. 26, 2001, pp. 1-4.

(Continued)

U.S. Applications:

(62) Division of application No. 10/262,218, filed on Sep. 30, 2002, now Pat. No. 8,176,334.

Primary Examiner — Christopher E. Lee

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06F 21/00 (2013.01)
H04L 29/00 (2006.01)
(Continued)

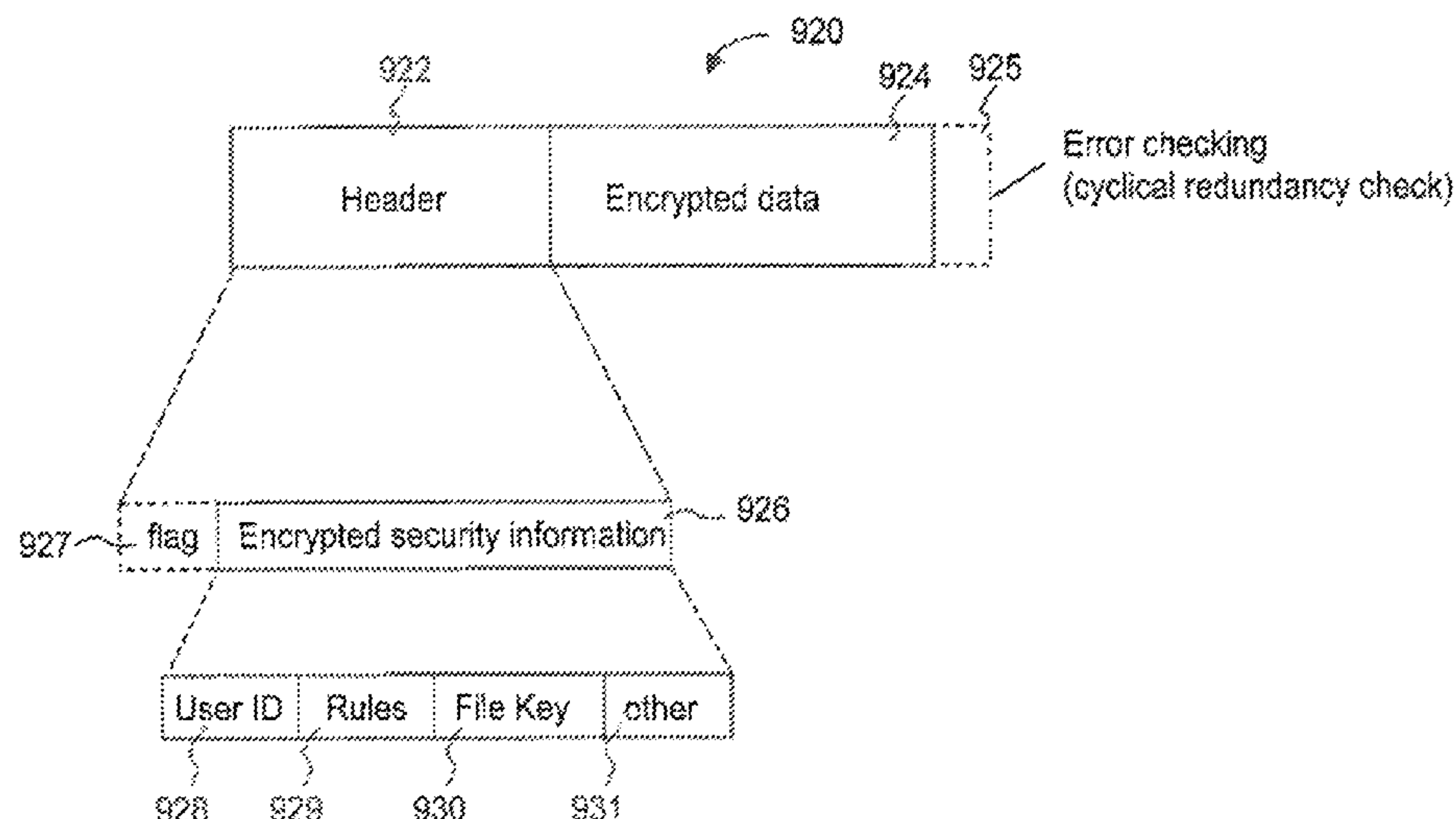
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system includes a server with an access manager configured to restrict access to files of an organization and maintain at least encryption keys for internal and external users and an external access server connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data network. The data network is configured to allow the external users use of the external access server. The external access server is also configured to permit file exchange between the internal users and the external users via the server.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G06F 21/6209** (2013.01); **G06F 21/6218** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC G06F 21/10; G06F 21/31; G06F 21/572;
G06F 21/604; G06F 21/606; G06F 21/6209; G06F 21/6218; G06F 21/6245;
G06F 9/46; H04L 63/0815; H04L 63/0428; H04L 41/0213; G06Q 30/02

27 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



Page 2

(51)	Int. Cl.			5,745,573	A	4/1998	Lipner et al.	
	H04L 29/06		(2006.01)	5,745,750	A	4/1998	Porcaro	
	H04N 7/16		(2011.01)	5,748,736	A	5/1998	Mittra	
	G06F 15/16		(2006.01)	5,751,287	A	5/1998	Hahn et al.	
	G06F 17/30		(2006.01)	5,757,920	A	5/1998	Misra et al.	
	G06F 7/04		(2006.01)	5,765,152	A	6/1998	Erickson	
	G06F 21/62		(2013.01)	5,768,381	A	6/1998	Hawthorne	
(56)	References Cited			5,778,065	A	7/1998	Hauser et al.	
	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS			5,778,350	A	7/1998	Adams et al.	
				5,781,711	A	7/1998	Austin et al.	
				5,787,169	A	7/1998	Eldridge et al.	
				5,787,173	A	7/1998	Seheidt et al.	
				5,787,175	A *	7/1998	Carter	713/165
				5,790,789	A	8/1998	Suarez	
				5,790,790	A	8/1998	Smith et al.	
				5,813,009	A	9/1998	Johnson et al.	
				5,821,933	A	10/1998	Keller et al.	
				5,825,876	A	10/1998	Peterson, Jr.	
				5,835,592	A	11/1998	Chang et al.	
				5,835,601	A	11/1998	Shimbo et al.	
				5,850,443	A	12/1998	Van Oorschot et al.	
				5,857,189	A	1/1999	Riddle	
				5,862,325	A	1/1999	Reed et al.	
				5,864,683	A *	1/1999	Boebert et al.	709/249
				5,870,468	A	2/1999	Harrison	
				5,870,477	A	2/1999	Sasaki et al.	
				5,881,287	A	3/1999	Mast	
				5,892,900	A	4/1999	Ginter et al.	
				5,893,084	A	4/1999	Morgan et al.	
				5,898,781	A	4/1999	Shanton	
				5,922,073	A	7/1999	Shimada	
				5,923,754	A	7/1999	Angelo et al.	
				5,933,498	A	8/1999	Schneck et al.	
				5,940,507	A *	8/1999	Cane	G06F 21/6245 380/277
				5,944,794	A	8/1999	Okamoto et al.	
				5,953,419	A	9/1999	Lohstroh et al.	
				5,968,177	A	10/1999	Batten-Carew et al.	G06F 21/604 380/286
				5,970,502	A	10/1999	Salkewicz et al.	
				5,978,802	A	11/1999	Hurvig	
				5,987,440	A	11/1999	O'Neil et al.	
				5,991,879	A	11/1999	Still	
				5,999,907	A	12/1999	Donner	
				6,011,847	A	1/2000	Follendore, III	
				6,014,730	A	1/2000	Ohtsu	
				6,023,506	A	2/2000	Ote et al.	
				6,031,584	A	2/2000	Gray	
				6,032,216	A	2/2000	Schmuck et al.	
				6,035,404	A	3/2000	Zhao	
				6,038,322	A	3/2000	Harkins	
				6,044,155	A	3/2000	Thomlinson et al.	
				6,055,314	A	4/2000	Spies et al.	
				6,058,424	A	5/2000	Dixon et al.	
				6,061,790	A	5/2000	Bodnar	
				6,069,057	A	5/2000	Wu	
				6,069,957	A	5/2000	Richards	

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,199,070 B1	3/2001	Polo-Wood et al.	6,542,608 B2	4/2003	Scheidt et al.
6,205,549 B1	3/2001	Pravetz	6,549,623 B1	4/2003	Scheidt et al.
6,212,561 B1	4/2001	Sitaraman et al.	6,550,011 B1	4/2003	Sims, III
6,223,285 B1	4/2001	Komuro et al.	6,557,039 B1	4/2003	Leong et al.
6,226,618 B1	5/2001	Downs et al.	6,567,914 B1	5/2003	Just et al.
6,226,745 B1 *	5/2001	Wiederhold 726/1	6,571,291 B1	5/2003	Chow
6,240,188 B1	5/2001	Dondeti et al.	6,574,733 B1	6/2003	Langford
6,249,755 B1	6/2001	Yemini et al.	6,584,466 B1	6/2003	Serbinis et al.
6,249,873 B1	6/2001	Richard et al.	6,587,878 B1	7/2003	Merriam
6,253,193 B1	6/2001	Ginter et al.	6,587,946 B1	7/2003	Jakobsson
6,260,040 B1	7/2001	Kauffman et al.	6,588,673 B1	7/2003	Chan et al.
6,260,141 B1	7/2001	Park	6,591,295 B1	7/2003	Diamond et al.
6,263,348 B1	7/2001	Kathrow et al.	6,594,662 B1	7/2003	Sieffert et al.
6,266,420 B1	7/2001	Langford et al.	6,598,161 B1	7/2003	Kluttz et al.
6,272,631 B1	8/2001	Thomlinson et al.	6,601,170 B1	7/2003	Wallace, Jr.
6,272,632 B1	8/2001	Carman et al.	6,603,857 B1	8/2003	Batten-Carew et al.
6,275,941 B1 *	8/2001	Saito et al. 726/2	6,608,636 B1	8/2003	Roseman
6,282,649 B1	8/2001	Lambert et al.	6,609,115 B1	8/2003	Mehring et al.
6,289,450 B1	9/2001	Pensak et al.	6,611,599 B2	8/2003	Natarajan
6,289,458 B1	9/2001	Garg et al.	6,611,846 B1	8/2003	Stoodley
6,292,895 B1	9/2001	Baltzley	6,615,349 B1	9/2003	Hair
6,292,899 B1	9/2001	McBride	6,615,350 B1	9/2003	Schell et al.
6,295,361 B1	9/2001	Kadansky et al.	6,625,650 B2	9/2003	Stelliga
6,298,445 B1 *	10/2001	Shostack et al. 726/25	6,625,734 B1	9/2003	Marvit et al.
6,299,069 B1	10/2001	Shona	6,629,140 B1	9/2003	Fertell et al.
6,301,614 B1	10/2001	Najork et al.	6,629,243 B1	9/2003	Kleinman et al.
6,308,256 B1	10/2001	Folmsbee	6,633,311 B1	10/2003	Douvikas et al.
6,308,273 B1	10/2001	Goertzel et al.	6,640,307 B2	10/2003	Viets et al.
6,314,408 B1	11/2001	Salas et al.	6,646,515 B2	11/2003	Jun et al.
6,314,409 B2	11/2001	Schneck et al.	6,647,388 B2	11/2003	Numao et al.
6,317,777 B1	11/2001	Skarbo et al.	6,678,835 B1	1/2004	Shah et al.
6,332,025 B2	12/2001	Takahashi et al.	6,683,954 B1	1/2004	Searle
6,334,146 B1 *	12/2001	Parasnis G06F 9/46 709/217	6,687,822 B1	2/2004	Jakobsson
6,336,114 B1	1/2002	Garrison	6,693,652 B1	2/2004	Barrus et al.
6,339,423 B1	1/2002	Sampson et al.	6,698,022 B1	2/2004	Wu
6,339,825 B2	1/2002	Pensak et al.	6,711,683 B1	3/2004	Laczko, Sr. et al.
6,341,164 B1	1/2002	Dilkie et al.	6,718,361 B1	4/2004	Basani et al.
6,343,316 B1	1/2002	Sakata	6,735,701 B1	5/2004	Jacobson
6,347,374 B1	2/2002	Drake et al.	6,738,908 B1	5/2004	Bonn et al.
6,349,337 B1	2/2002	Parsons, Jr. et al.	6,751,573 B1	6/2004	Burch
6,351,813 B1	2/2002	Mooney et al.	6,754,657 B2	6/2004	Lomet
6,356,903 B1	3/2002	Baxter et al.	6,754,665 B1	6/2004	Kawamoto et al.
6,356,941 B1	3/2002	Cohen	6,775,779 B1	8/2004	England et al.
6,357,010 B1	3/2002	Viets et al.	6,779,031 B1	8/2004	Picher-Dempsey
6,363,480 B1	3/2002	Perlman	6,782,403 B1	8/2004	Kino et al.
6,366,298 B1	4/2002	Haitsuka et al.	6,785,810 B1 *	8/2004	Lirov et al. G06F 21/606 707/999.009
6,370,249 B1	4/2002	Van Oorschot	6,801,999 B1	10/2004	Venkatesan et al.
6,381,698 B1	4/2002	Devanbu et al.	6,807,534 B1	10/2004	Erickson
6,385,644 B1	5/2002	Devine et al.	6,807,636 B2	10/2004	Hartman et al.
6,389,433 B1	5/2002	Bolosky et al.	6,810,389 B1	10/2004	Meyer
6,389,538 B1	5/2002	Gruse et al.	6,810,479 B1	10/2004	Barlow et al.
6,393,420 B1	5/2002	Peters	6,816,871 B2	11/2004	Lee
6,405,315 B1	6/2002	Burns et al.	6,816,969 B2	11/2004	Miyazaki et al.
6,405,318 B1	6/2002	Rowland	6,820,204 B1 *	11/2004	Desai et al. 726/6
6,408,404 B1	6/2002	Ladwig	6,826,698 B1	11/2004	Minkin et al.
6,421,714 B1	7/2002	Rai et al.	6,834,333 B2	12/2004	Yoshino et al.
6,442,688 B1	8/2002	Moses et al.	6,834,341 B1	12/2004	Bahl et al.
6,442,695 B1	8/2002	Dutcher et al.	6,834,351 B1 *	12/2004	Kabenjian G06F 21/572 707/999.009
6,446,090 B1	9/2002	Hart	6,842,825 B2	1/2005	Geiner et al.
6,449,721 B1	9/2002	Pensak et al.	6,845,452 B1 *	1/2005	Roddy et al. 726/11
6,453,353 B1	9/2002	Win et al.	6,851,050 B2	2/2005	Singhal et al.
6,453,419 B1	9/2002	Flint et al.	6,862,103 B1	3/2005	Miura et al.
6,466,476 B1	10/2002	Wong et al.	6,865,555 B2	3/2005	Novak
6,466,932 B1	10/2002	Dennis et al.	6,870,920 B2	3/2005	Henits
6,476,833 B1	11/2002	Moshfeghi	6,874,139 B2	3/2005	Krueger et al.
6,477,544 B1	11/2002	Bolosky et al.	6,877,010 B2	4/2005	Smith-Semedo et al.
6,487,662 B1	11/2002	Kharon et al.	6,877,136 B2	4/2005	Bess et al.
6,490,680 B1	12/2002	Scheidt et al.	6,882,994 B2	4/2005	Yoshimura et al.
6,505,300 B2	1/2003	Chan et al.	6,889,210 B1	5/2005	Vainstein
6,510,349 B1	1/2003	Schneck et al.	6,891,953 B1	5/2005	DeMello et al.
6,519,700 B1	2/2003	Ram et al.	6,892,201 B2	5/2005	Brown et al.
6,529,956 B1	3/2003	Smith et al.	6,892,306 B1	5/2005	En-Seung et al.
6,530,020 B1 *	3/2003	Aoki 713/163	6,898,627 B1	5/2005	Sekiguchi
6,530,024 B1	3/2003	Proctor	6,907,034 B1	6/2005	Begis
			6,909,708 B1	6/2005	Krishnaswamy et al.
			6,915,425 B2	7/2005	Xu et al.
			6,915,434 B1	7/2005	Kuroda et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,915,435 B1	7/2005	Merriam	7,120,635 B2	10/2006	Bhide et al.
6,920,558 B2	7/2005	Sames et al.	7,120,757 B2	10/2006	Tsuge
6,922,785 B1	7/2005	Brewer et al.	7,120,935 B2	10/2006	Serani et al.
6,924,425 B2	8/2005	Naples et al.	7,124,164 B1	10/2006	Chemtob
6,931,450 B2	8/2005	Howard et al.	7,126,957 B1	10/2006	Isukapalli et al.
6,931,530 B2	8/2005	Pham et al.	7,130,964 B2	10/2006	Ims et al.
6,931,597 B1	8/2005	Prakash	7,131,071 B2	10/2006	Gune et al.
6,938,042 B2	8/2005	Aboulhosn et al.	7,134,041 B2	11/2006	Murray et al.
6,938,156 B2	8/2005	Wheeler et al.	7,136,903 B1	11/2006	Phillips et al.
6,941,355 B1	9/2005	Donaghey et al.	7,139,399 B1	11/2006	Zimmermann
6,941,456 B2	9/2005	Wilson	7,140,044 B2	11/2006	Redlich et al.
6,941,472 B2	9/2005	Moriconi et al.	7,145,898 B1	12/2006	Elliott
6,944,183 B1	9/2005	Iyer et al.	7,146,388 B2	12/2006	Stakutis et al.
6,947,556 B1	9/2005	Matyas, Jr. et al.	7,146,498 B1	12/2006	Takechi et al.
6,950,818 B2	9/2005	Dennis et al.	7,149,896 B1 *	12/2006	Bahl et al. 713/166
6,950,936 B2	9/2005	Subramaniam et al.	7,159,036 B2	1/2007	Hinchliffe et al.
6,950,941 B1	9/2005	Lee et al.	7,165,179 B2	1/2007	Maruyama et al.
6,950,943 B1	9/2005	Bacha et al.	7,168,094 B1	1/2007	Fredell
6,952,780 B2	10/2005	Olsen et al.	7,171,557 B2	1/2007	Kallahalla et al.
6,957,261 B2	10/2005	Lortz	7,174,563 B1	2/2007	Brownlie et al.
6,959,308 B2	10/2005	Gramsamer et al.	7,177,426 B1	2/2007	Dube
6,961,849 B1	11/2005	Davis et al.	7,177,427 B1	2/2007	Komuro et al.
6,961,855 B1	11/2005	Rich et al.	7,177,839 B1	2/2007	Claxton et al.
6,968,060 B1	11/2005	Pinkas	7,178,033 B1 *	2/2007	Garcia 713/184
6,968,456 B1	11/2005	Tripathi et al.	7,181,017 B1	2/2007	Nagel et al.
6,971,018 B1	11/2005	Witt et al.	7,185,192 B1 *	2/2007	Kahn 713/155
6,976,259 B1	12/2005	Dutta et al.	7,185,196 B1	2/2007	Kuskin et al.
6,978,366 B1	12/2005	Ignatchenko et al.	7,185,199 B2 *	2/2007	Balfanz et al. 713/168
6,978,376 B2	12/2005	Giroux et al.	7,185,364 B2 *	2/2007	Knouse et al. 726/8
6,978,377 B1	12/2005	Asano et al.	7,187,033 B2	3/2007	Pendharkar
6,987,752 B1	1/2006	Sarraf et al.	7,188,181 B1	3/2007	Squier et al.
6,988,133 B1	1/2006	Zavalkovsky et al.	7,194,764 B2	3/2007	Martherus et al.
6,988,199 B2	1/2006	Toh et al.	7,197,638 B1	3/2007	Grawrock et al.
6,990,441 B1	1/2006	Bolme et al.	7,200,747 B2	4/2007	Riedel et al.
6,993,135 B2	1/2006	Ishibashi	7,203,317 B2	4/2007	Kallahalla et al.
6,996,718 B1	2/2006	Henry et al.	7,203,968 B2	4/2007	Asano et al.
7,000,150 B1	2/2006	Zunino et al.	7,216,368 B2 *	5/2007	Ishiguro 726/32
7,003,116 B2	2/2006	Riedel et al.	7,219,230 B2	5/2007	Riedel et al.
7,003,117 B2	2/2006	Kacker et al.	7,224,795 B2	5/2007	Takada et al.
7,003,560 B1	2/2006	Mullen et al.	7,225,256 B2	5/2007	Villavicencio
7,003,661 B2	2/2006	Beattie et al.	7,227,953 B2	6/2007	Shida
7,010,689 B1 *	3/2006	Matyas, Jr. et al. 713/168	7,233,948 B1	6/2007	Shamoon et al.
7,010,809 B2	3/2006	Hori et al.	7,234,063 B1 *	6/2007	Baughner et al. 713/189
7,013,332 B2	3/2006	Friedel et al.	7,237,002 B1	6/2007	Estrada et al.
7,013,485 B2	3/2006	Brown et al.	7,249,044 B2	7/2007	Kumar et al.
7,020,645 B2	3/2006	Bisbee et al.	7,249,251 B2	7/2007	Todd et al.
7,024,427 B2	4/2006	Bobbitt et al.	7,260,555 B2	8/2007	Rossmann et al.
7,035,854 B2	4/2006	Hsiao et al.	7,265,764 B2	9/2007	Alben et al.
7,035,910 B1	4/2006	Dutta et al.	7,266,684 B2	9/2007	Jancula
7,043,637 B2	5/2006	Bolosky et al.	7,280,658 B2	10/2007	Amini et al.
7,046,807 B2	5/2006	Hirano et al.	7,281,272 B1	10/2007	Rubin et al.
7,047,404 B1	5/2006	Doonan et al.	7,287,055 B2	10/2007	Cannata et al.
7,051,213 B1	5/2006	Kobayashi et al.	7,287,058 B2	10/2007	Loveland et al.
7,058,696 B1	6/2006	Phillips et al.	7,287,620 B2	10/2007	Thomas et al.
7,058,802 B1 *	6/2006	Epstein et al. 713/150	7,290,148 B2	10/2007	Tozawa et al.
7,058,978 B2	6/2006	Feuerstein et al.	7,308,702 B1	12/2007	Thomsen et al.
7,062,642 B1	6/2006	Langrind et al.	7,313,824 B1	12/2007	Bala et al.
7,073,063 B2	7/2006	Peinado	7,319,752 B2	1/2008	Asano et al.
7,073,073 B1	7/2006	Nonaka et al.	7,331,058 B1 *	2/2008	Gladney 726/2
7,076,063 B2	7/2006	Kuroiwa	7,340,600 B1	3/2008	Corella
7,076,067 B2	7/2006	Raika et al.	7,343,488 B2	3/2008	Yadav
7,076,312 B2	7/2006	Law et al.	7,359,517 B1	4/2008	Rowe
7,076,469 B2	7/2006	Schreiber et al.	7,362,868 B2	4/2008	Madoukh et al.
7,076,633 B2	7/2006	Tormasov et al.	7,380,120 B1 *	5/2008	Garcia 713/160
7,080,077 B2	7/2006	Ramamurthy et al.	7,383,586 B2	6/2008	Cross et al.
7,095,853 B2	8/2006	Morishita	7,386,529 B2	6/2008	Kiessig et al.
7,096,266 B2	8/2006	Lewin et al.	7,386,599 B1	6/2008	Piersol et al.
7,099,926 B1	8/2006	Ims et al.	7,401,220 B2	7/2008	Bolosky et al.
7,103,911 B2	9/2006	Spies et al.	7,406,596 B2	7/2008	Tararukhina
7,107,185 B1	9/2006	Yemini et al.	7,415,608 B2	8/2008	Bolosky et al.
7,107,269 B2	9/2006	Arlein et al.	7,434,048 B1	10/2008	Shapiro et al.
7,107,416 B2	9/2006	Stuart et al.	7,454,612 B2	11/2008	Bolosky et al.
7,113,594 B2	9/2006	Boneh et al.	7,461,157 B2	12/2008	Ahlard et al.
7,116,785 B2	10/2006	Okaue	7,461,405 B2	12/2008	Boudreault et al.
7,117,322 B2	10/2006	Hochberg et al.	7,478,243 B2	1/2009	Bolosky et al.
			7,478,418 B2	1/2009	Supramaniam et al.
			7,484,245 B1	1/2009	Friedman et al.
			7,496,959 B2	2/2009	Adelstein et al.
			7,509,492 B2	3/2009	Boyen et al.

US RE47,443 E

Page 5

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,512,810 B1	3/2009	Ryan	2002/0052981 A1	5/2002	Yasuda
7,539,867 B2	5/2009	Bolosky et al.	2002/0056042 A1	5/2002	Van Der Kaay et al.
7,555,558 B1	6/2009	Kenrich et al.	2002/0059144 A1	5/2002	Meffert et al. G06F 21/10 705/51
7,562,223 B2	7/2009	Ragnet et al.	2002/0062240 A1	5/2002	Morinville
7,562,232 B2	7/2009	Zuili et al.	2002/0062245 A1	5/2002	Niu et al.
7,565,683 B1	7/2009	Huang et al.	2002/0062451 A1	5/2002	Scheidt et al.
7,577,838 B1	8/2009	Rossmann	2002/0069077 A1	6/2002	Brophy et al.
7,580,919 B1 *	8/2009	Hannel et al.	2002/0069272 A1	6/2002	Kim et al.
7,594,262 B2 *	9/2009	Hanzlik et al. 726/15	2002/0069363 A1	6/2002	Winburn
7,614,077 B2	11/2009	Brew et al.	2002/0073320 A1	6/2002	Rinkevich et al.
7,631,184 B2	12/2009	Ryan	2002/0077986 A1	6/2002	Kobata et al.
7,681,034 B1	3/2010	Lee et al.	2002/0077988 A1	6/2002	Sasaki et al.
7,698,230 B1	4/2010	Brown et al.	2002/0078239 A1	6/2002	Howard et al.
7,702,909 B2	4/2010	Vainstein	2002/0078361 A1	6/2002	Giroux et al.
7,703,140 B2	4/2010	Nath et al.	2002/0087479 A1	7/2002	Malcolm
7,707,427 B1	4/2010	Kenrich et al.	2002/0089602 A1	7/2002	Sullivan
7,729,995 B1	6/2010	Alain et al.	2002/0091532 A1	7/2002	Viets et al.
7,730,543 B1	6/2010	Nath et al.	2002/0091745 A1	7/2002	Ramamurthy et al.
7,748,045 B2	6/2010	Kenrich et al.	2002/0091928 A1	7/2002	Bouchard et al.
RE41,546 E	8/2010	Vainstein	2002/0093527 A1	7/2002	Sherlock et al.
7,836,310 B1	11/2010	Gutnik	2002/0099947 A1	7/2002	Evans G06F 21/6209 713/193
7,890,990 B1	2/2011	Vainstein et al.	2002/0111885 A1 *	8/2002	Geiger et al. 705/28
7,913,311 B2	3/2011	Alain et al.	2002/0112035 A1	8/2002	Carey et al.
7,921,284 B1 *	4/2011	Kinghorn et al. 713/160	2002/0112045 A1 *	8/2002	Nirkhe et al. 709/223
7,921,288 B1	4/2011	Hildebrand	2002/0112048 A1	8/2002	Gruyer et al.
7,921,450 B1	4/2011	Vainstein et al.	2002/0112168 A1 *	8/2002	Filipi-Martin et al. 713/183
7,930,756 B1	4/2011	Crocker et al.	2002/0116649 A1 *	8/2002	Goshima H04L 63/0815 726/21
7,950,066 B1	5/2011	Zuili	2002/0120851 A1	8/2002	Clarke
8,006,280 B1 *	8/2011	Hildebrand et al. 726/1	2002/0124180 A1	9/2002	Hagman
8,065,713 B1	11/2011	Vainstein et al.	2002/0129158 A1	9/2002	Zhang et al.
8,176,334 B2	5/2012	Vainstein	2002/0129235 A1	9/2002	Okamoto et al.
8,707,034 B1	4/2014	Ryan	2002/0131601 A1 *	9/2002	Ninomiya et al. 380/277
2001/0000265 A1	4/2001	Schreiber et al.	2002/0133500 A1	9/2002	Arlein et al.
2001/0011254 A1	8/2001	Clark	2002/0133699 A1	9/2002	Pueschel
2001/0018743 A1	8/2001	Morishita	2002/0138437 A1 *	9/2002	Lewin et al. 705/51
2001/0021255 A1	9/2001	Ishibashi	2002/0138571 A1	9/2002	Trinon et al.
2001/0021926 A1	9/2001	Schneck et al.	2002/0138726 A1	9/2002	Samson et al.
2001/0023421 A1	9/2001	Numao et al.	2002/0138762 A1	9/2002	Horne
2001/0032181 A1	10/2001	Jakstadt et al.	2002/0143710 A1	10/2002	Liu
2001/0033611 A1	10/2001	Grimwood et al.	2002/0143906 A1	10/2002	Tormasov et al.
2001/0034839 A1	10/2001	Karjoth et al.	2002/0150239 A1	10/2002	Carny et al.
2001/0037290 A1 *	11/2001	Lai 705/39	2002/0152302 A1	10/2002	Motoyama et al.
2001/0042110 A1	11/2001	Furusawa et al.	2002/0154635 A1 *	10/2002	Liu 370/392
2001/0044903 A1	11/2001	Yamamoto et al.	2002/0156726 A1	10/2002	Kleckner et al.
2001/0056541 A1	12/2001	Matsuzaki et al. G06F 21/6218 713/193	2002/0157016 A1	10/2002	Russell et al.
2001/0056550 A1	12/2001	Lee	2002/0162104 A1	10/2002	Raike et al.
2002/0003886 A1	1/2002	Hillegass et al.	2002/0165870 A1	11/2002	Chakraborty et al.
2002/0004902 A1	1/2002	Toh et al.	2002/0165960 A1 *	11/2002	Chan 709/225
2002/0007335 A1	1/2002	Millard et al.	2002/0166053 A1	11/2002	Wilson
2002/0007340 A1 *	1/2002	Isaf G06Q 30/02 705/37	2002/0169866 A1 *	11/2002	Lim H04L 41/0213 709/223
2002/0010679 A1	1/2002	Felsher	2002/0169963 A1	11/2002	Seder et al.
2002/0013772 A1	1/2002	Peinado	2002/0169965 A1	11/2002	Hale et al.
2002/0016910 A1 *	2/2002	Wright G06F 21/10 713/150	2002/0172367 A1	11/2002	Mulder et al.
2002/0016921 A1	2/2002	Olsen et al.	2002/0174030 A1	11/2002	Praisner et al.
2002/0016922 A1 *	2/2002	Richards et al. 713/200	2002/0174109 A1	11/2002	Chandy et al.
2002/0023208 A1	2/2002	Jancula	2002/0174415 A1	11/2002	Hines
2002/0023213 A1 *	2/2002	Walker et al. 713/168	2002/0176572 A1	11/2002	Ananth
2002/0026321 A1	2/2002	Faris et al.	2002/0178271 A1	11/2002	Graham et al.
2002/0027886 A1	3/2002	Fischer et al.	2002/0184217 A1 *	12/2002	Bisbee et al. 707/9
2002/0029340 A1	3/2002	Pensak et al.	2002/0184488 A1	12/2002	Amini et al.
2002/0031230 A1	3/2002	Sweet et al. H04L 63/0428 380/278	2002/0194484 A1	12/2002	Bolosky et al.
2002/0035624 A1	3/2002	Kim	2002/0198798 A1	12/2002	Ludwig et al.
2002/0036984 A1	3/2002	Chiussi et al.	2003/0005168 A1	1/2003	Leerssen et al.
2002/0041391 A1	4/2002	Bannai	2003/0009685 A1	1/2003	Choo et al.
2002/0042756 A1	4/2002	Kumar et al.	2003/0014391 A1	1/2003	Evans et al.
2002/0046350 A1	4/2002	Lordemann et al.	2003/0018753 A1 *	1/2003	Seki 709/219
2002/0049903 A1 *	4/2002	Ussery et al. 713/165	2003/0023559 A1	1/2003	Choi et al.
2002/0050098 A1	5/2002	Chan	2003/0023677 A1 *	1/2003	Morison Zuill et al. 709/203
2002/0052796 A1 *	5/2002	Tadokoro et al. 705/26	2003/0026431 A1	2/2003	Hammersmith
			2003/0028610 A1	2/2003	Pearson
			2003/0033528 A1	2/2003	Ozog et al.
			2003/0037029 A1	2/2003	Holenstein et al.
			2003/0037133 A1	2/2003	Owens
			2003/0037237 A1	2/2003	Abgrall et al.
			2003/0037253 A1	2/2003	Blank et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2003/0046176 A1	3/2003	Hynes	2004/0049702 A1	3/2004	Subramaniam et al.
2003/0046238 A1	3/2003	Nonaka et al.	2004/0064507 A1	4/2004	Sakata et al.
2003/0046270 A1	3/2003	Leung et al.	2004/0064710 A1	4/2004	Vainstein
2003/0050919 A1	3/2003	Brown et al.	2004/0068524 A1	4/2004	Aboulhosn et al.
2003/0051039 A1	3/2003	Brown et al.	2004/0068664 A1	4/2004	Nachenberg et al.
2003/0051148 A1	3/2003	Garney	2004/0073660 A1	4/2004	Toomey
2003/0056139 A1	3/2003	Murray et al.	2004/0073718 A1	4/2004	Johannessen et al.
2003/0061482 A1	3/2003	Emmerichs	2004/0078423 A1 *	4/2004	Satyavolu et al. 709/203
2003/0061506 A1	3/2003	Cooper	2004/0088548 A1	5/2004	Smetters et al.
2003/0074580 A1 *	4/2003	Knouse et al. 713/201	2004/0098580 A1	5/2004	DeTreville
2003/0078959 A1	4/2003	Yeung et al.	2004/0103202 A1	5/2004	Hildebrand et al.
2003/0079120 A1 *	4/2003	Hearn et al. 713/150	2004/0103280 A1	5/2004	Balfanz et al.
2003/0079175 A1	4/2003	Limantsev	2004/0117371 A1	6/2004	Bhide et al.
2003/0081773 A1 *	5/2003	Sugahara et al. 380/44	2004/0131191 A1	7/2004	Chen et al.
2003/0081784 A1	5/2003	Kallahalla et al.	2004/0133544 A1	7/2004	Kiessig et al.
2003/0081785 A1	5/2003	Boneh et al.	2004/0158586 A1	8/2004	Tsai
2003/0081787 A1	5/2003	Kallahalla et al.	2004/0186845 A1	9/2004	Fukui
2003/0081790 A1 *	5/2003	Kallahalla et al. 380/281	2004/0193602 A1	9/2004	Liu et al.
2003/0088517 A1	5/2003	Medoff	2004/0193905 A1	9/2004	Lirov et al.
2003/0088783 A1	5/2003	DiPierro	2004/0193912 A1	9/2004	Li et al.
2003/0093250 A1	5/2003	Goebel	2004/0199514 A1	10/2004	Rosenblatt et al.
2003/0093457 A1	5/2003	Goldick	2004/0205576 A1	10/2004	Chikirivao et al.
2003/0093467 A1	5/2003	Anderson	2004/0215956 A1	10/2004	Venkatachary et al.
2003/0095552 A1	5/2003	Bernhard et al.	2004/0215962 A1	10/2004	Douceur et al.
2003/0099248 A1	5/2003	Speciner	2004/0243853 A1	12/2004	Swander et al.
2003/0101072 A1	5/2003	Dick et al.	2004/0254884 A1	12/2004	Haber et al.
2003/0110169 A1	6/2003	Zuili	2005/0021467 A1	1/2005	Franzdonk
2003/0110266 A1	6/2003	Rollias et al.	2005/0021629 A1	1/2005	Cannata et al.
2003/0110280 A1	6/2003	Hinchliffe et al.	2005/0028006 A1	2/2005	Leser et al.
2003/0110397 A1	6/2003	Supramaniam et al.	2005/0039034 A1	2/2005	Doyle et al.
2003/0115146 A1	6/2003	Lee et al.	2005/0050098 A1	3/2005	Barnett
2003/0115218 A1	6/2003	Bobbitt et al.	2005/0071275 A1	3/2005	Vainstein et al.
2003/0115570 A1	6/2003	Bisceglia	2005/0071657 A1	3/2005	Ryan
2003/0120601 A1	6/2003	Ouye et al. G06F 21/6209 705/51	2005/0071658 A1	3/2005	Nath et al.
2003/0120684 A1	6/2003	Zuili et al.	2005/0080720 A1 *	4/2005	Betz et al. 705/38
2003/0126434 A1	7/2003	Lim et al.	2005/0081029 A1	4/2005	Thornton et al.
2003/0132949 A1	7/2003	Fallon et al.	2005/0086531 A1	4/2005	Kenrich
2003/0154296 A1	8/2003	Noguchi et al.	2005/0091289 A1	4/2005	Shappell et al.
2003/0154381 A1	8/2003	Ouye	2005/0091484 A1	4/2005	Thornton et al.
2003/0154396 A1	8/2003	Godwin et al.	2005/0097061 A1	5/2005	Shapiro et al.
2003/0154401 A1	8/2003	Hartman et al.	2005/0120199 A1	6/2005	Carter
2003/0159048 A1	8/2003	Matsumoto et al.	2005/0138371 A1	6/2005	Supramaniam
2003/0159066 A1	8/2003	Staw et al.	2005/0138383 A1	6/2005	Vainstein
2003/0163704 A1	8/2003	Dick et al.	2005/0168766 A1	8/2005	Troyansky et al.
2003/0165117 A1	9/2003	Garcia-Luna-Aceves et al.	2005/0177716 A1	8/2005	Ginter et al.
2003/0172280 A1	9/2003	Scheidt et al.	2005/0177858 A1	8/2005	Ueda
2003/0177070 A1	9/2003	Viswanath et al.	2005/0198326 A1	9/2005	Schlimmer et al.
2003/0177378 A1	9/2003	Wittkotter	2005/0223242 A1	10/2005	Nath
2003/0182310 A1	9/2003	Charnock et al.	2005/0223414 A1	10/2005	Kenrich et al.
2003/0182579 A1	9/2003	Leporini et al.	2005/0235154 A1	10/2005	Serret-Avila
2003/0182584 A1	9/2003	Banes et al.	2005/0256909 A1	11/2005	Aboulhosn et al.
2003/0185240 A1 *	10/2003	Vuong 370/474	2005/0268033 A1	12/2005	Ogasawara et al.
2003/0191938 A1	10/2003	Woods et al.	2005/0273600 A1	12/2005	Seeman
2003/0196096 A1	10/2003	Sutton	2005/0283610 A1	12/2005	Serret-Avila et al.
2003/0197729 A1	10/2003	Denoue et al.	2005/0288961 A1	12/2005	Tabrizi
2003/0200202 A1	10/2003	Hsiao et al.	2006/0005021 A1	1/2006	Torrubia-Saez
2003/0204692 A1	10/2003	Tamer et al.	2006/0011400 A1	1/2006	Thomas
2003/0208485 A1	11/2003	Castellanos	2006/0075258 A1	4/2006	Adamson et al.
2003/0217264 A1 *	11/2003	Martin et al. 713/156	2006/0075465 A1	4/2006	Ramanathan et al.
2003/0217266 A1 *	11/2003	Epp et al. 713/163	2006/0093150 A1	5/2006	Reddy et al.
2003/0217281 A1 *	11/2003	Ryan 713/200	2006/0101285 A1	5/2006	Chen et al.
2003/0217282 A1	11/2003	Henry	2006/0149407 A1	7/2006	Markham et al.
2003/0217333 A1	11/2003	Smith et al.	2006/0168147 A1	7/2006	Inoue et al.
2003/0220999 A1	11/2003	Emerson	2006/0184637 A1	8/2006	Hultgren et al.
2003/0222141 A1	12/2003	Vogler et al.	2006/0230437 A1	10/2006	Boyer et al.
2003/0226013 A1	12/2003	Dutertre	2006/0277316 A1	12/2006	Wang et al.
2003/0229795 A1	12/2003	Kunigkeit et al.	2007/0006214 A1	1/2007	Dubal et al.
2003/0233650 A1	12/2003	Zaner et al.	2007/0067837 A1	3/2007	Schuster
2004/0015723 A1 *	1/2004	Pham et al. 713/201	2007/0083575 A1	4/2007	Leung et al.
2004/0022390 A1	2/2004	McDonald et al.	2007/0192478 A1	8/2007	Louie et al.
2004/0025037 A1	2/2004	Hair	2007/0193397 A1	8/2007	Hwan
2004/0039781 A1	2/2004	LaVallee et al.	2007/0294368 A1	12/2007	Bomgaars et al.
2004/0041845 A1	3/2004	Alben et al.	2008/0075126 A1	3/2008	Yang
2004/0044908 A1 *	3/2004	Markham et al. 713/201	2009/0254843 A1	10/2009	Van Wie et al.
			2010/0047757 A1	2/2010	McCurry et al.
			2010/0199088 A1	8/2010	Nath
			2017/0118214 A1	4/2017	Vainstein et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP	0 809 170 A1	11/1997
EP	0 913 966 A2	5/1999
EP	0 913 967 A2	5/1999
EP	0 950 941 A2	10/1999
EP	0 950 941 A3	10/1999
EP	1 107 504 A2	6/2001
EP	1 107 504 B1	6/2001
EP	1 130 492 A2	9/2001
EP	1 154 348 A2	11/2001
EP	1 324 565 A1	7/2003
GB	2 328 047 A	2/1999
JP	2001-036517 A	2/2001
JP	2006-244044 A	9/2006
JP	2009-020720 A	1/2009
WO	WO 96/41288 A1	12/1996
WO	WO 00/56028 A2	9/2000
WO	WO 01/61438 A2	8/2001
WO	WO 01/63387 A3	8/2001
WO	WO 01/77783 A2	10/2001
WO	WO 01/78285 A1	10/2001
WO	WO 01/84271 A2	11/2001
WO	WO 01/63387 A	8/2007
WO	WO 01/63387 A2	8/2007

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adobe Acrobat Security Settings, Acrobat 7.0, Nov. 15, 2004, pp. 1-4.

"Affect," The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2002. Retrieved May 4, 2006 from <http://dictionary.reference.com/search?q=affect>, 9 pages.

Boneh et al., "IBE Secure E-mail," Stanford University, Apr. 8, 2002, <http://crypto.stanford.edu/ibe/>, 3 pages.

Boneh, D., et al., "Identity-Based Encryption from the Weil Pairing", CRYPTO '01 Proceedings of the 21st Annual International Cryptology Conference on Advances in Cryptology, Springer-Verlag London, UK, Oct. 2001, 27 pages.

"Columns," Microsoft TechNet <http://web.archive.org/web/20021014225142/www.microsoft.com/technet/columns/default.asp> Oct. 14, 2002, Retrieved from web.archive.org on Dec. 3, 2009, 1 page.

"Column Archives," Microsoft TechNet, Professor Windows, microsoft.com/menus/library/bb878075.aspx, retrieved on Dec. 3, 2009, 3 pages.

Curtis, et al., "Securing the Global, Remote, Mobile User," 1999 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Int. J. Network Mgmt. 9, pp. 9-21.

Definition of markup, in Foldoc (Free on Line Dictionary of Computing), 2010, 1 page.

"Encrypting File System," from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 2 pages.

English language translation (unverified, machine-generated) of Japanese Patent Publication No. 2009-020720, Japanese Patent Office, Patent & Utility Model Gazette DB, 2009, 36 pages.

Examination Report, completion date Jun. 18, 2008, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 258 532.7-1244, 6 pgs.

"eXPeriencing Remote Assistance" Microsoft TechNet—Professor Windows Oct. 2002 Oct. 15, 2002 <http://web.archive.org/web/20021015165237/www.microsoft.com/technet/columns/profwin/>, Retrieved from web.archive.org on Dec. 3, 2009, 18 pages.

Expiration Mechanism for Chipcards, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Oct. 1, 2001, UK, 1 page.

"Features of EFS" from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 2 pages.

"How EFS works," from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 4 pages.

"Inside Encrypting file system," Part 1, from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 6 pages.

"Inside Encrypting file system," Part 2, from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 7 pages.

Juvva et al., "A Real-Time Push-Pull Communications Model for Distributed Real-Time and Multimedia Systems," CMU-CS-99-107, School of Computer Sciences, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, Jan. 1999, 25 pages.

McDaniel et al. "AntigonE: A Flexible Framework for Secure Group Communication," Proceedings of the 8th USENIX Security Symposium, Aug. 23, 1999, 15 pages.

Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary, 1997, Microsoft Press, Third Edition, 3 pages.

Microsoft Windows 2000 server. Windows 2000 Group Policy White Paper, 2000, 137 pages.

"Migrating Accounts From Windows NT 4.0 Domains to Windows 2000," Microsoft TechNet—Professor Windows Apr. 2002, <http://web.archive.org/web/20020415004611/www.microsoft.com/technet/columns/profwin/>, Apr. 15, 2002, 4 pages.

Office Action, dated May 10, 2005, for European Patent Application No. 02258532.7, 6 pages.

Office Action, dated Dec. 5, 2006, for European Patent Application No. 02258532.7, European Patent Office, 5 pages.

"Scripting Your Windows 2000 Network, Part 1" Microsoft TechNet—Professor Windows Jun. 2002, <http://web.archive.org/web/20020622055532/www.microsoft.com/technet/columns/profwin/> Retrieved from web.archive.org on Dec. 3, 2009, 4 pages.

Search Report, completion date Apr. 14, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8533, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date Jul. 6, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8529, 4 pages.

Search Report, completion date Mar. 16, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8534, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date Mar. 2, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8535, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date Mar. 3, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8537, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date May 12, 2005, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8539, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date May 8, 2003, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8530, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date May 8, 2003, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8540, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date Oct. 2, 2003, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8531, 2 pages.

Search Report, completion date Oct. 8, 2003, for European Patent Application No. EP 02 25 8536, 2 pages.

"Secure Sockets Layer (SSL): How it Works," Verisign, <http://www.verisign.com/ss/ssl-information-center/how-ssl-security-works>, pp. 1-2.

"Security Options". Dec. 20, 2001. DC & Co. pp. 1-2.

"Security with Encrypting File System," from MSDN Oct. 2001 version, exact publication date is unknown but believed prior to Dec. 12, 2001, 2 pages.

Stallings, William, "Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice," 1999, pp. 333-337, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.

Symantec. Norton Antivirus Corporate Edition Implementation Guide, 1999, 42 pages.

"WayBack Machine" web.archive.org, http://web.archive.org/web/*/http://www.microsoft.com/technet/columns/profwin/, Retrieved on Dec. 3, 2009, 1 page.

"Windows 2000 EFS" in the Apr. 1999 issue of Windows NT magazine, 1 page.

Boneh et al., "Hierarchical Identity Based Encryption with Constant Size Ciphertext," Advances in Cryptology—EUROCRYPT 2005, vol. 3493, Jun. 20, 2005, pp. 440-456.

English language abstract for Japanese Appl. Pub. No. 2006-244044, published Sep. 14, 2006, 1 pg.

English language abstract for Japanese Appl. Pub. No. 2009-020720, published Jan. 29, 2009, 1 pg.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

English language translation (unverified, machine-generated) of Japanese Patent Publication No. JP 2006-244044, Japanese Patent Office, Patent & Utility Model Gazette DB, 2006, 15 pages.

Botha et al., "Access Control in Document-Centric Workflow Systems—An Agent—Based Approach," *Computers & Security*, vol. 20:6, Sep. 2001, pp. 525-532.

Botha et al., "Separation of Duties for Access Control Enforcement in Workflow Environments," IBM, 2001, 17 pages.

English language abstract for Japanese Appl. Pub. No. 2001-036517, filed Sep. 2, 2001, 1 pg.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/028,397, Zuili, "Method and System for restricting use of a clipboard application," filed Dec. 21, 2001, 48 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/074,804, entitled "Secured Data Format for Access Control," Garcia, Feb. 12, 2002, 108 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/074,825, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Accessing Secured Electronic Data Off-line," Lee et al., Feb. 12, 2002, 108 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/074,996, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Securing Electronic Data," Lee et al., Feb. 12, 2002, 111 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/075,194, entitled "System and Method for Providing Multi-location Access Management to Secured Items," Vainstein et al., Feb. 12, 2002, 110 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/105,532, entitled "System and Method for Providing Different Levels of Key Security for Controlling Access to Secured Items," Hildebrand et al., Mar. 20, 2002, 86 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/159,220, entitled "Method and system for protecting electronic data in enterprise environment," Kinghorn, May 31, 2002, 62 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/186,203, entitled "Method and System for Implementing Changes to Security Policies in a Distributed Security System," Huang, Jun. 26, 2002, 65 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/201,756, entitled "Managing Secured Files in Designated Locations," Alain, Jul. 22, 2002, 121 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/206,737, entitled "Method and System for Updating Keys in a Distributed Security System" (now abandoned), Hildebrand, Jul. 26, 2002, 60 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/242,185, entitled "Method and system for fault-tolerant transfer of files across a network," Ryan, Sep. 11, 2002, 33 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/246,079, entitled "Security System for Generating Keys from Access rules in a Decentralized Manner and Methods Therefor," Hildebrand, Sep. 17, 2002, 78 pgs. (now U.S. Patent No. 8,006,280, issued Aug. 23, 2011).

U.S. Appl. No. 10/259,075, entitled "Effectuating Access Policy Changes to Designated Places for Secured Files," Crocker, Sep. 27, 2002, 60 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/286,524, entitled "Security system that uses indirect password-based encryption," Gutnik, Nov. 1, 2002, 38 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/286,575, entitled "Method and Architecture for Providing Access to Secured Data from Non-Secured Clients," Vainstein, Nov. 1, 2002, 46 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/295,363, entitled "Security Using Indirect Key Generation from Access Rules and Methods Therefor," Vainstein, Nov. 15, 2002, 70 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/325,013, entitled "Hybrid systems for securing digital assets," Rossman, Dec. 20, 2002, 45 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/325,102, entitled "Method and apparatus for securing/unsecuring files by file crawling," Prakash, Dec. 20, 2002, 76 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/327,320, entitled "Security system with staging capabilities," Vainstein, Dec. 20, 2002, 39 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/368,277, Michael Michio Ouye, "Methods and Systems for Tracking User Actions on Files," filed Feb. 18, 2003, 35 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/404,566, entitled "Multi-level cryptographic transformations for securing digital assets," Crocker et al., Mar. 31, 2003, 65 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/405,587, entitled "Method and system for securing digital assets using content type designations," Nath, Apr. 1, 2003, 49 pages.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/448,806, entitled "Method and System for Using Remote Headers to Secure Electronic Files," Ryan, May 30, 2003, 35 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/610,832, entitled "Method and system for enabling users of a group shared across multiple file security systems to access secured files," Ryan, Jun. 30, 2003, 33 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/642,041, entitled "Method and system for fault-tolerant transfer of files across a network," Kenrich, Aug. 15, 2003, 32 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/889,685, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Controlling the Speed Ranges of a Machine," Thomas, Jul. 31, 2004, 18 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 10/894,493, entitled "Multi-Level File Digest," Kenrich, Jul. 19, 2004.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/797,367, entitled "Method and System for Managing Security Tiers," Vainstein, May 2, 2007, 11 pgs.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/889,310, entitled "Methods and Systems for Providing Access Control to Electronic Data," Rossmann et al., Aug. 10, 2007, 90 pgs.

* cited by examiner

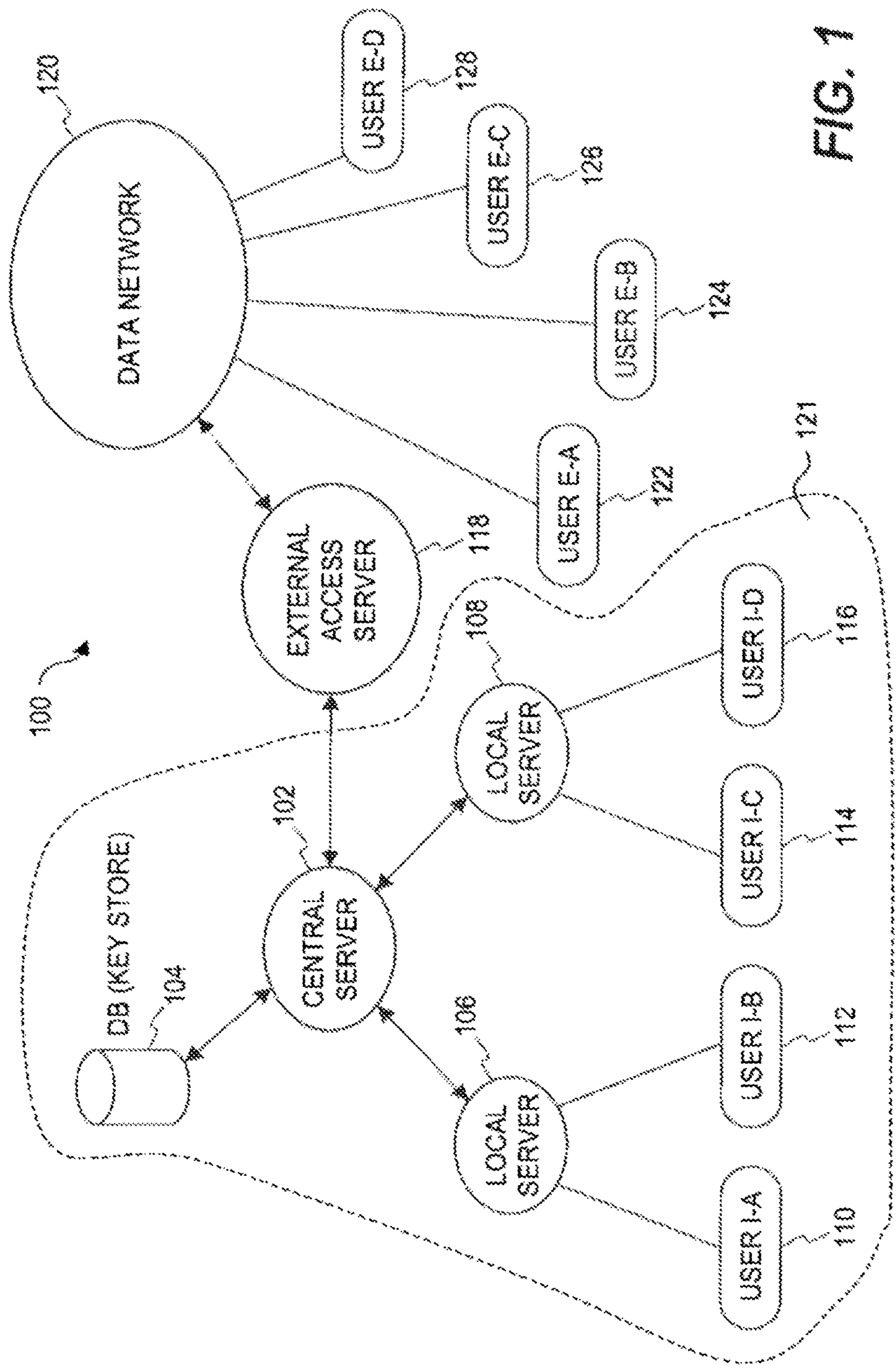
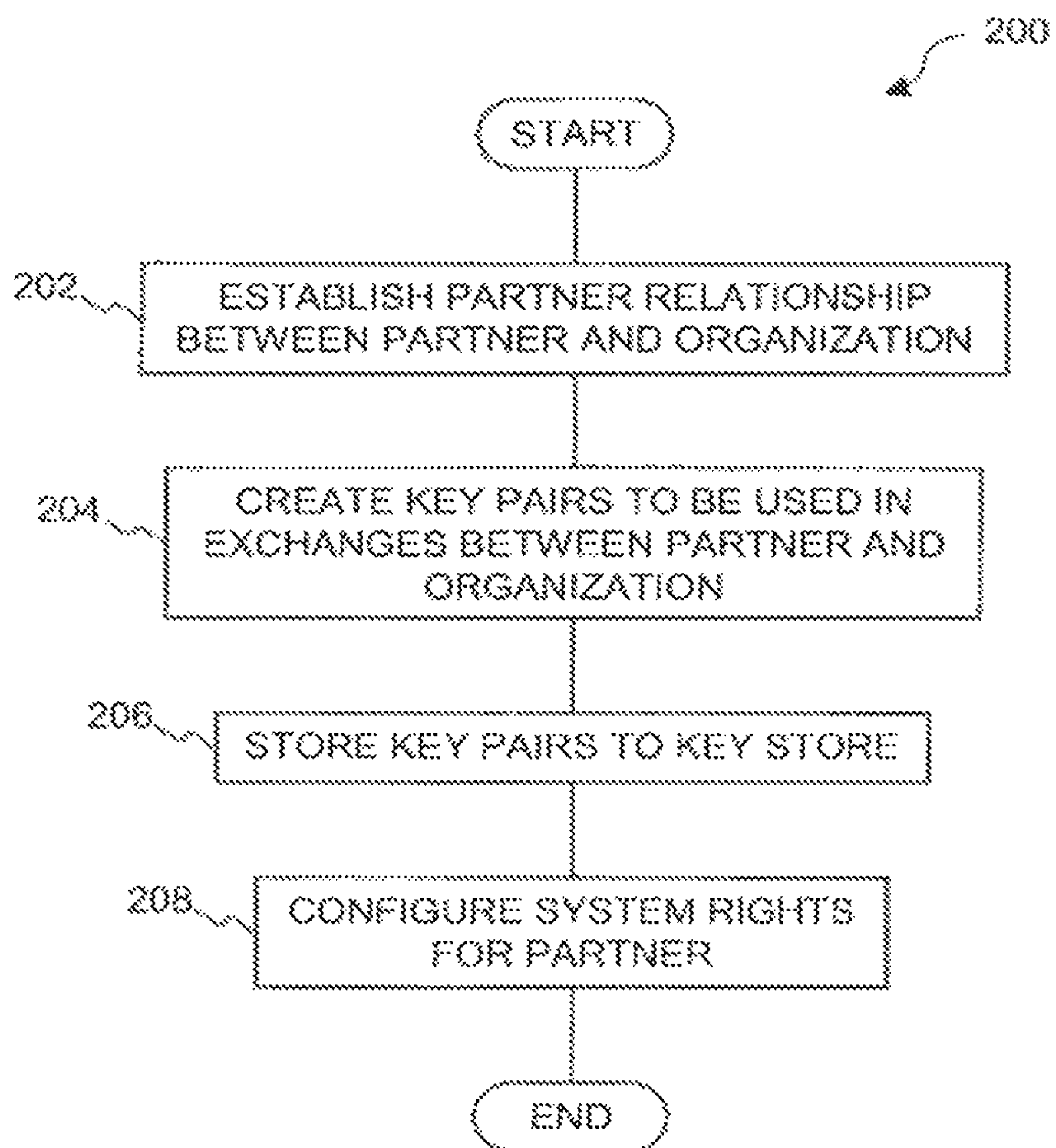
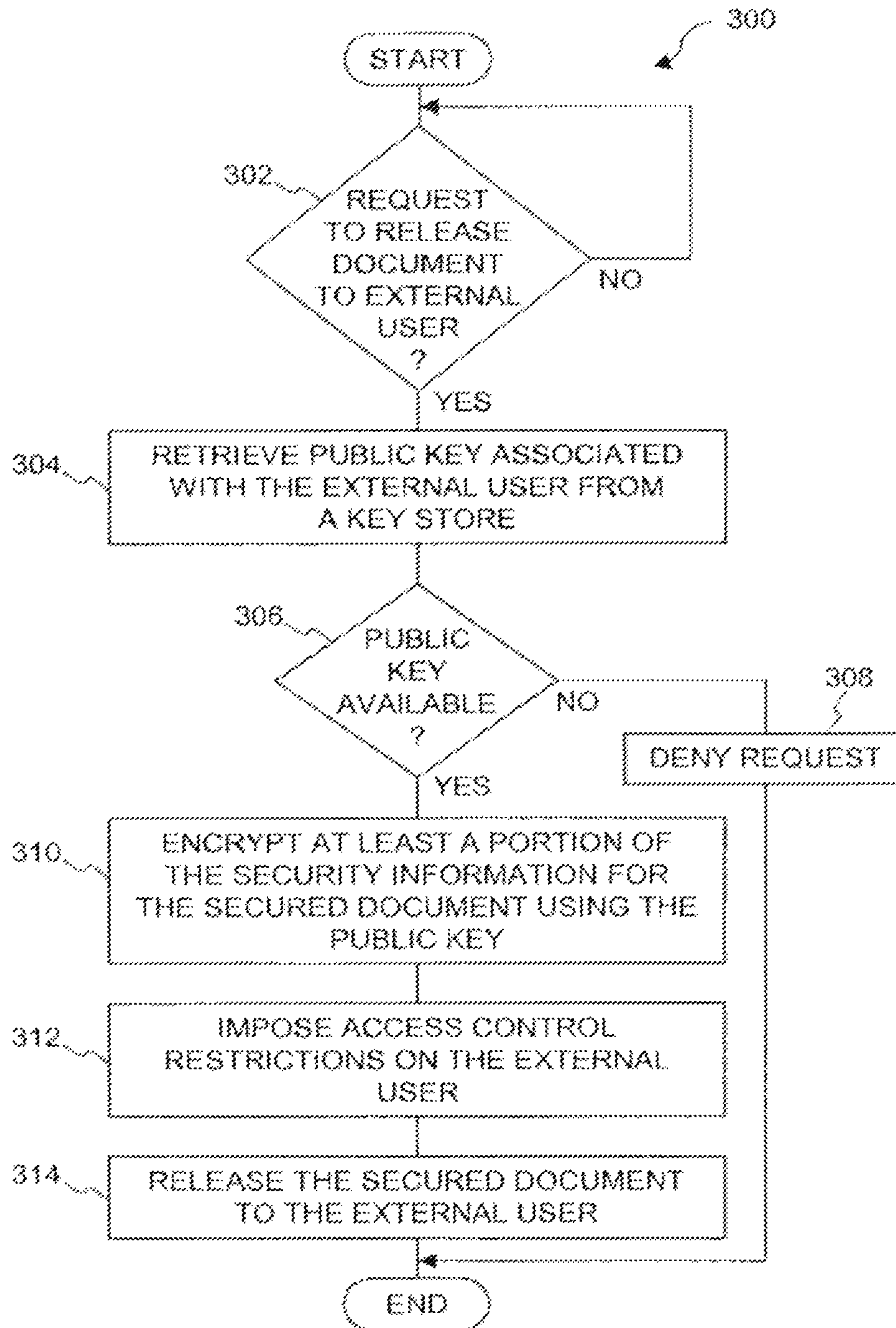
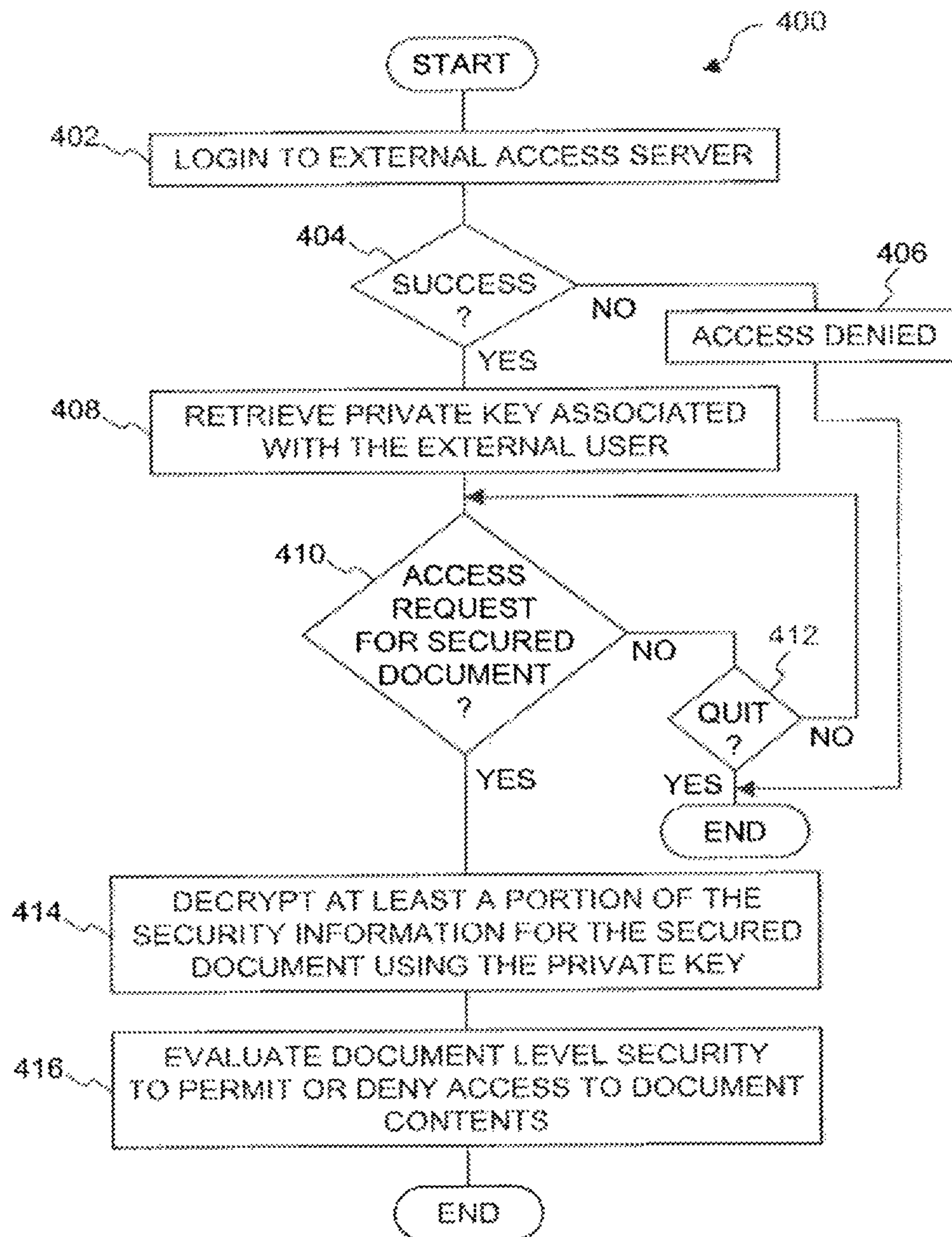
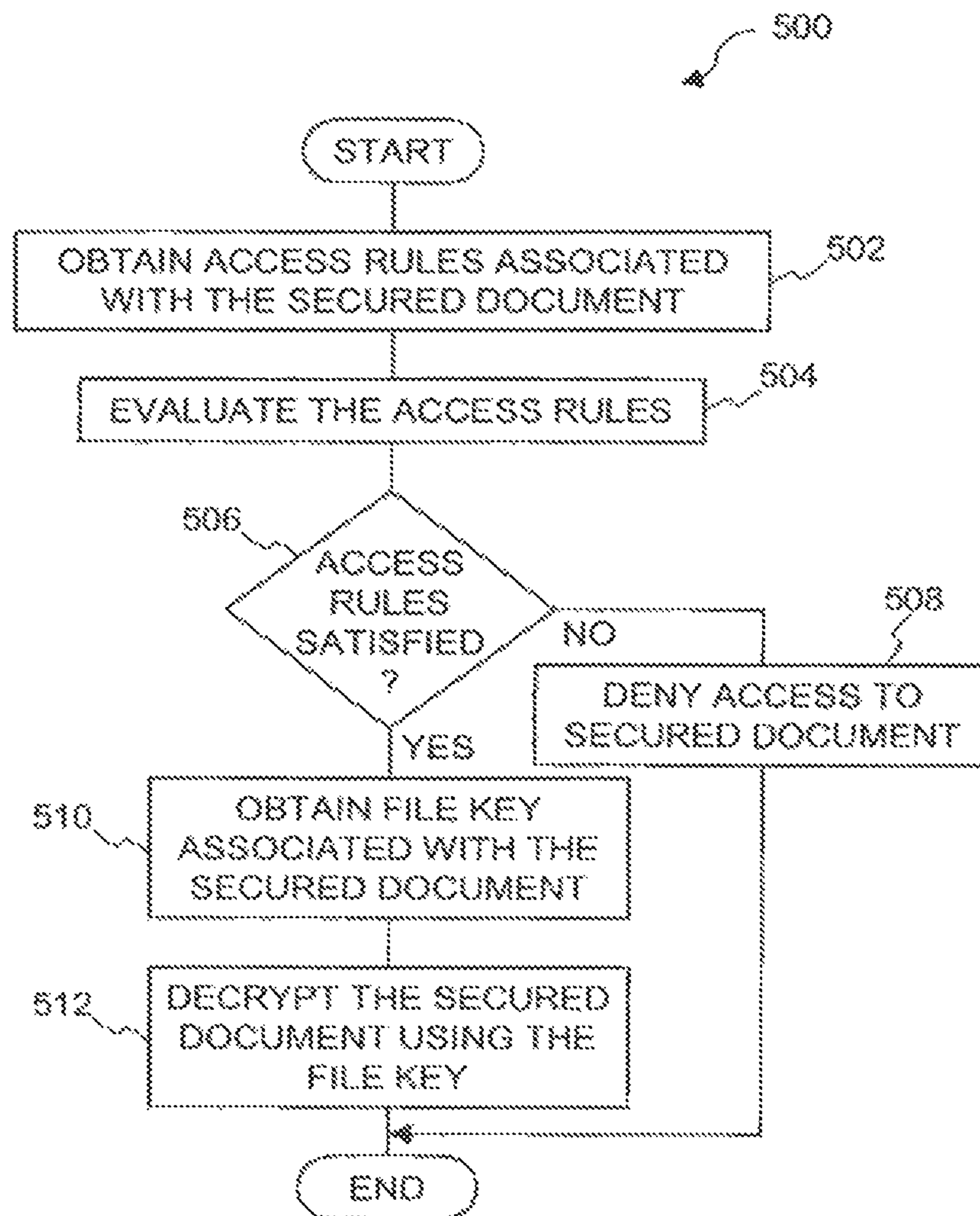


FIG. 1

**FIG. 2**

**FIG. 3**

**FIG. 4**

**FIG. 5**

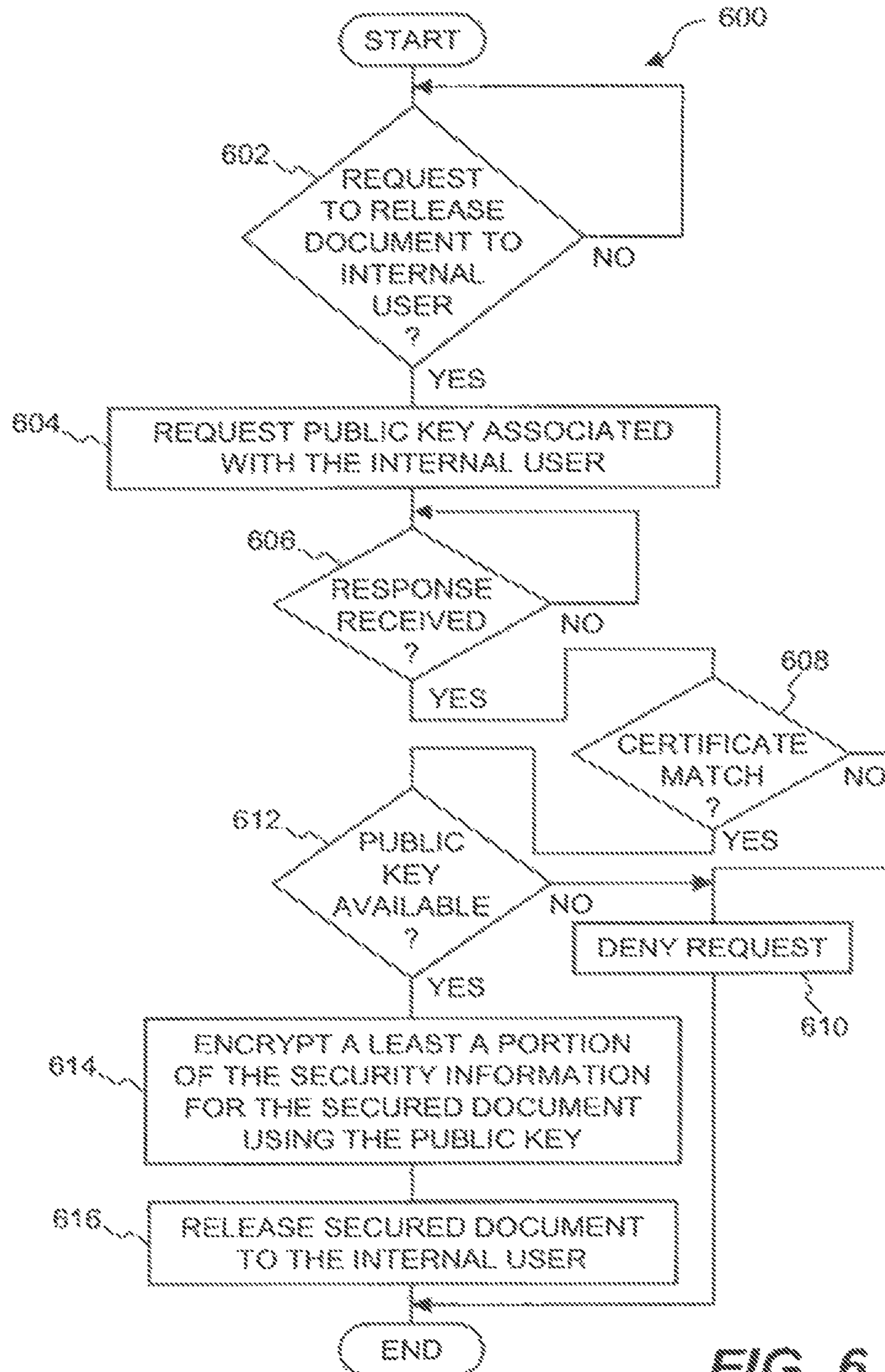
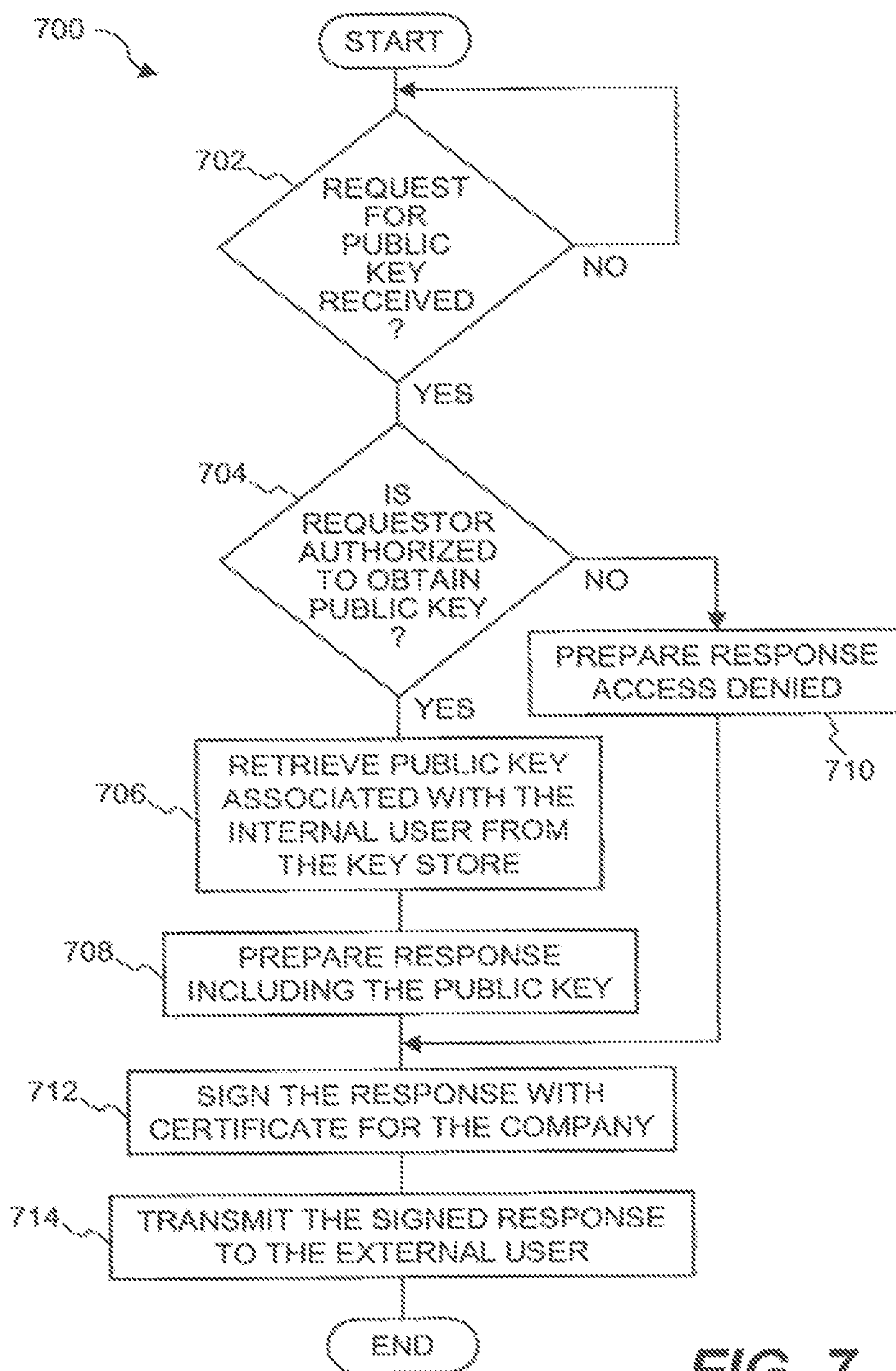


FIG. 6

**FIG. 7**

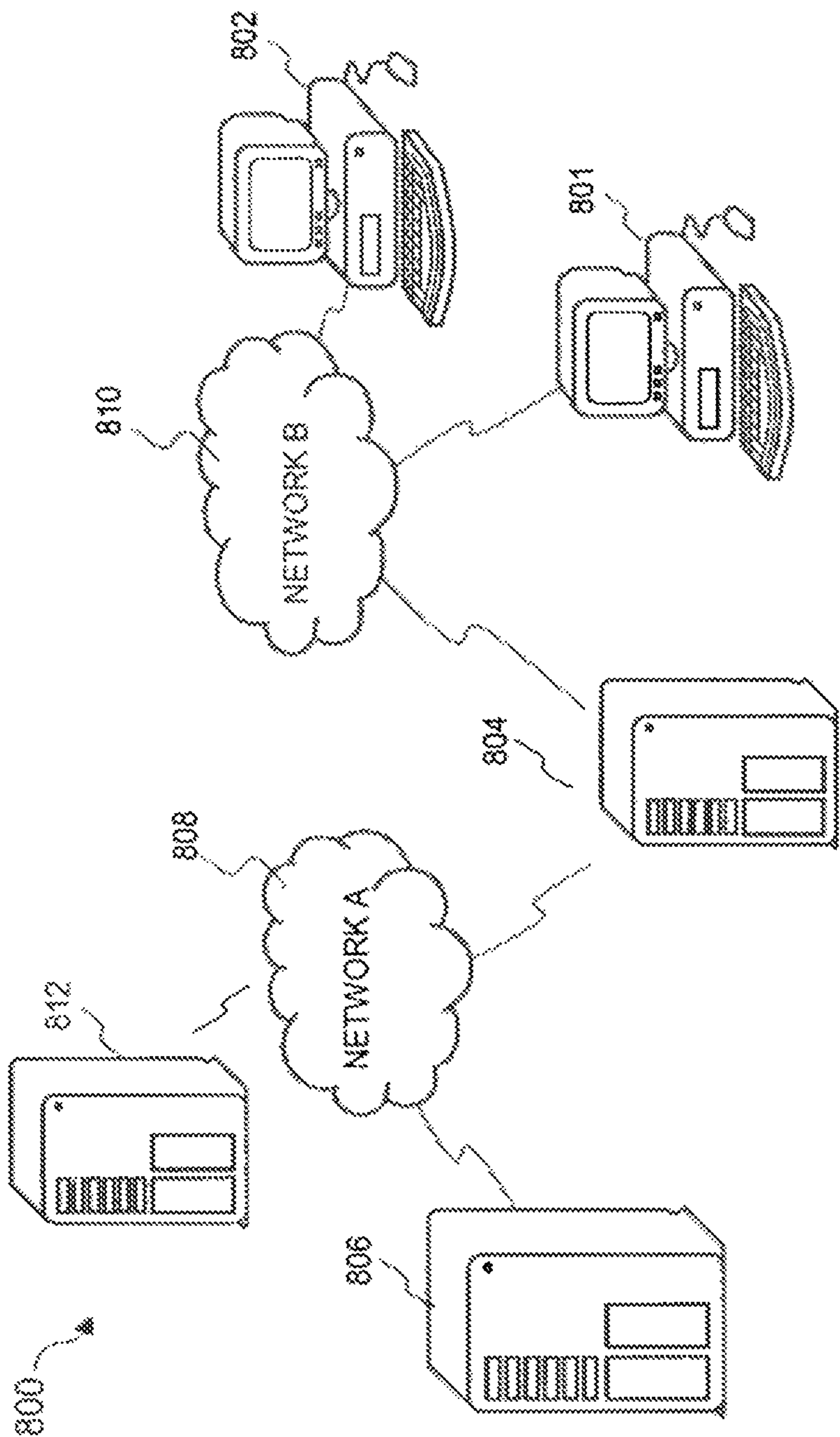


FIG. 8

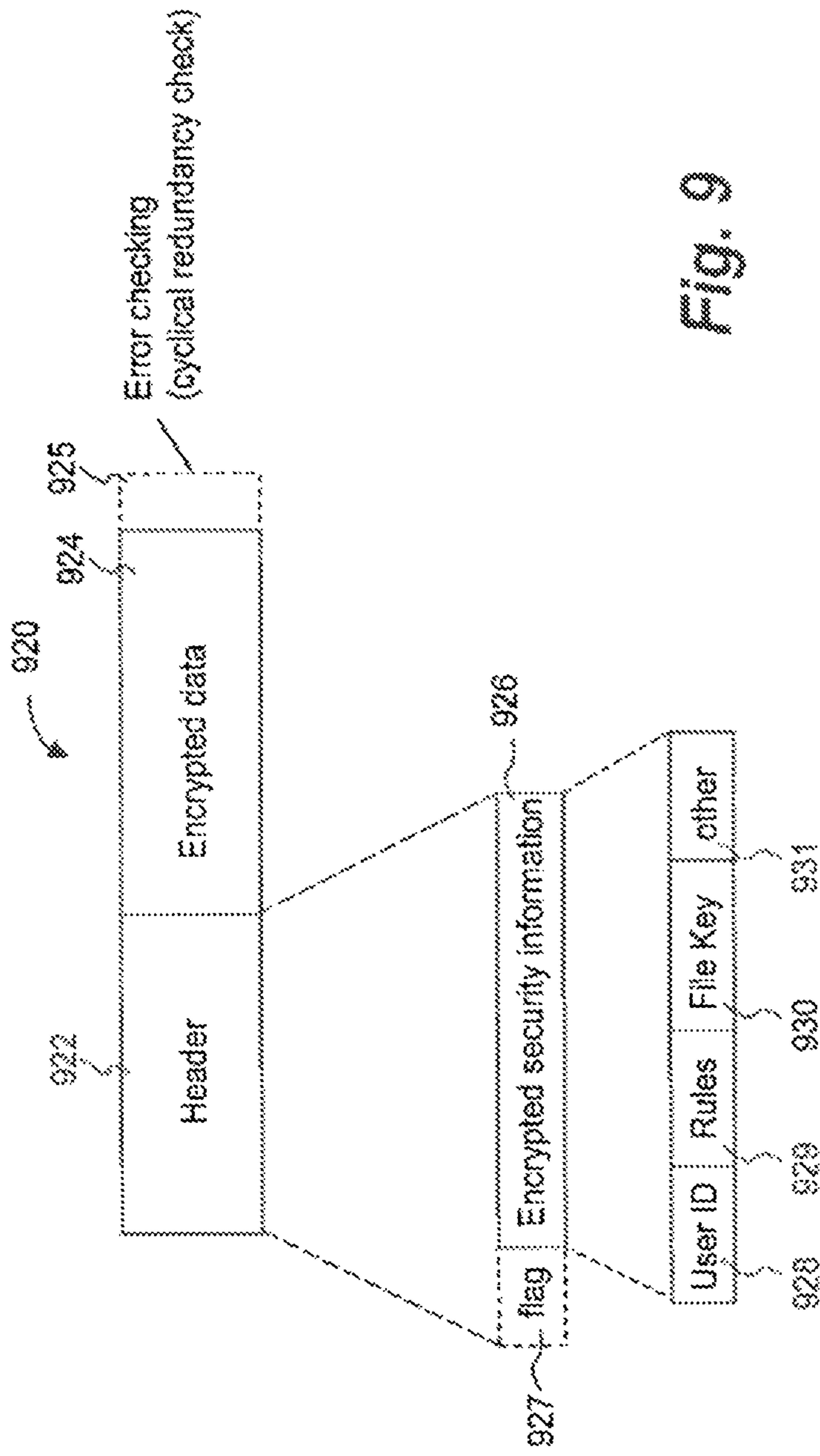


Fig. 9

DOCUMENT SECURITY SYSTEM THAT PERMITS EXTERNAL USERS TO GAIN ACCESS TO SECURED FILES

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This is a Division of U.S. application Ser. No. 10/262,218, filed Sep. 30, 2002, now allowed, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

U.S. application Ser. No. 10/262,218 is related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/075,194, filed Feb. 12, 2002, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,065,713 issued on Nov. 22, 2011 and entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING MULTI-LOCATION ACCESS MANAGEMENT TO SECURED ITEMS," which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to security systems for data and, more particularly, to security systems that protect data in an inter/intra enterprise environment.

2. Description of Related Art

The Internet is the fastest growing telecommunications medium in history. This growth and the easy access it affords have significantly enhanced the opportunity to use advanced information technology for both the public and private sectors. It provides unprecedented opportunities for interaction and data sharing among businesses and individuals. However, the advantages provided by the Internet come with a significantly greater element of risk to the confidentiality and integrity of information. The Internet is an open, public and international network of interconnected computers and electronic devices. Without proper security measures, an unauthorized person or machine may intercept any information traveling across the Internet, and may even get access to proprietary information stored in computers that interconnect to the Internet, but are otherwise generally inaccessible by the public.

As organizations become more dependent on networks for business transactions, data sharing, and everyday communications, their networks have to be increasingly accessible to customers, employees, suppliers, partners, contractors and telecommuters. Unfortunately, as the accessibility increases, so does the exposure of critical data that is stored on the network. Hackers can threaten all kinds of valuable corporate information resources including intellectual property (e.g., trade secrets, software code, and prerelease competitive data), sensitive employee information (e.g., payroll figures and HR records), and classified information (e.g., passwords, databases, customer records, product information, and financial data). Thus data security is becoming increasingly mission-critical.

There are many efforts in progress aimed at protecting proprietary information traveling across the Internet and controlling access to computers carrying the proprietary information. Every day hundreds of thousands of people

interact electronically, whether it is through e-mail, e-commerce (business conducted over the Internet), ATM machines or cellular phones. The perpetual increase of information transmitted electronically has led to an increased reliance on cryptography.

In protecting the proprietary information traveling across the Internet, one or more cryptographic techniques are often used to secure a private communication session between two communicating computers on the Internet. Cryptographic techniques provide a way to transmit information across an unsecure communication channel without disclosing the contents of the information to anyone eavesdropping on the communication channel. An encryption process is a cryptographic technique whereby one party can protect the contents of data in transit from access by an unauthorized third party, yet the intended party can read the data using a corresponding decryption process.

Many organizations have deployed firewalls, Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), and Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) to provide protection. Unfortunately, these various security means have been proven insufficient to reliably protect proprietary information residing on their internal networks. For example, depending on passwords to access sensitive documents from within often causes security breaches when the password of a few characters long is leaked or detected.

Enterprise security solutions secure data within an enterprise premise (e.g., internal networks). Some enterprise security solutions prohibit external users (clients) to have any access to secure data. Unfortunately, such enterprise security solutions are not suitable for use in a collaborative environment in which both regular internal users (e.g., employees) and external users (e.g., consultants) need to access some secured data of the enterprise.

Thus, there is a need for improved approaches to enable file security systems to permit external users to access secured data without compromising the integrity of an enterprise security system.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to an improved system and approaches for exchanging secured files (e.g., documents) between internal users of an organization and external users. A file security system of the organization operates to protect the files of the organization and thus prevents or limits external users from accessing internal documents. Although the external users are unaffiliated with the organization (i.e., not employees or contractors), the external users often have working relationships with internal users. These working relationships (also referred to herein as partner relationships) often present the need for file (document) exchange. According to one aspect of the invention, external users having working relationships with internal users are able to be given limited user privileges within the file security system, such that restricted file (document) exchange is permitted between such internal and external users.

The invention can be implemented in numerous ways, including as a method, system, device, and computer readable medium. Several embodiments of the invention are discussed below.

An embodiment of the present invention provides a system that includes a server including an access manager configured to restrict access to files of an organization and maintain at least encryption keys for internal and external users and an external access server operatively connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data

network. The data network is configured to allow the external users use of the external access server. In addition, the external access server is configured to permit file exchange between the internal users and the external users via the server.

Another embodiment of the present invention provides a method that includes restricting access to files in a server including an access manager that restricts access to files of an organization and maintains at least encryption keys for internal and external users, permitting file exchange between the internal users and the external users through an external access server operatively connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data network and using the data network to allow the external users to interact with the external access server.

A further embodiment of the present invention provides a computer-readable storage device having instructions stored thereon, execution of which, by a computing device, causes the computing device to perform operations including restricting access to files in a server, including an access manager that restricts access to files of an organization and maintains at least encryption keys for internal and external users, permitting file exchange between the internal users and the external users through an external access server operatively connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data network and using the data network to allow the external users to interact with the external access server.

Other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become apparent upon examining the following detailed description of an embodiment thereof, taken in conjunction with the attached drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be readily understood by the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals designate like structural elements, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a document security system according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram of relationship setup processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of document delivery processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of document access processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of access control processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of client-side document delivery processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of server-side document delivery processing according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 8 shows a basic security system in which the invention may be practiced in accordance with one embodiment thereof.

FIG. 9 shows an exemplary data structure of a secured file that may be used in one embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to an improved system and approaches for exchanging secured files (e.g., documents) between internal users of an organization and external users. A file security system of the organization operates to protect the files of the organization and thus prevents or limits

external users from accessing internal documents. Although the external users are unaffiliated with the organization (i.e., not employees or contractors), the external users often have working relationships with internal users. These working relationships (also referred to herein as partner relationships) often present the need for file (document) exchange. According to one aspect of the invention, external users having working relationships with internal users are able to be given limited user privileges within the file security system, such that restricted file (document) exchange is permitted between such internal and external users. The invention is suitable for use in an enterprise file security system.

A file security system (or document security system) serves to limit access to files (documents) to authorized users. Often, an organization, such as a company, would use a file security system to limit access to its files (documents). For example, users of a group might be able to access files (documents) pertaining to the group, whereas other users not within the group would not be able to access such files (documents). Such access, when permitted, would allow a user of the group to retrieve a copy of the file (document) via a data network.

As used herein, a user may mean a human user, a software agent, a group of users, member of a group of users, a device and/or application. Besides a human user who needs to access a secured document, a software application or agent sometimes needs to access secured files in order to proceed. Accordingly, unless specifically stated, the "user" as used herein does not necessarily pertain to a human being.

Secured files are files that require one or more keys, passwords, access privileges, etc. to gain access to their content. According to one aspect of the invention, the security is provided through encryption and access rules. The files, for example, can pertain to documents, multimedia files, data, executable code, images and text. In general, a secured file can only be accessed by authenticated users with appropriate access rights or privileges. In one embodiment, each secured file is provided with a header portion and a data portion, where the header portion contains or points to security information. The security information is used to determine whether access to associated data portions of secured files is permitted.

In the following description, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. However, it will become obvious to those skilled in the art that the invention may be practiced without these specific details. The description and representation herein are the common meanings used by those experienced or skilled in the art to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. In other instances, well-known methods, procedures, components, and circuitry have not been described in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring aspects of the present invention.

Reference herein to "one embodiment" or "an embodiment" means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment can be included in at least one embodiment of the invention. The appearances of the phrase "in one embodiment" in various places in the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment, nor are separate or alternative embodiments mutually exclusive of other embodiments. Further, the order of blocks in process flowcharts or diagrams representing one or more embodiments of the invention do not inherently indicate any particular order nor imply any limitations in the invention.

Embodiments of the present invention are discussed herein with reference to FIGS. 1-9. However, those skilled

5

in the art will readily appreciate that the detailed description given herein with respect to these figures is for explanatory purposes as the invention extends beyond these limited embodiments.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a document security system **100** according to one embodiment of the invention. The document security system **100** is responsible for providing protection of electronic data in an organization and includes a central server **102** that controls the overall operation of the document security system **100**. The central server **102** imposes restrictions on the access to secured documents that are stored centrally or locally.

The central server **102** is assisted by a key store **104**. Among other things, the key store **104** can store key pairs (public and private keys). In one embodiment, the key store **104** can be implemented in a database that stores key pairs (among other things). The central server **102** is also assisted by local servers **106** and **108** that can provide distributed access control. Various internal users to an organization that are utilizing the document security system **100** interact with the central server **102** and/or one of the local servers **106** and **108**. These internal users are represented by users **110-116**. As illustrated in the embodiment shown in FIG. 1, user I-A **110** and user I-B **112** are affiliated with the local server **106**, and user I-C **114** and user I-D **116** are affiliated with the local server **108**. It should be understood, however, that various other arrangements or configurations of local servers and users can be utilized.

The document security system **100** also facilitates access by external users to secured documents that are maintained by the document security system **100**. In this regard, the document security system **100** includes an external access server **118**. The external access server **118** allows external users to be granted access to some of the secured documents. More particularly, the external access server **118** is coupled between a private network **121** in the document security system **100** and a (public) data network **120** and thus facilitates the access from external users **122-128** to some of the secured files without compromising the security integrity of the document security system **100**. The data network **120** is, for example, a global computer network, a wide area network or a local area network. However, since the external users **122-128** are not directly affiliated with the organization, the external users are therefore often given limited access rights to some of the secured documents from machines coupled to the data network **120**. Although the document security system **100** shown in FIG. 1 illustrates multiple local servers **106** and **108**, multiple internal users **110-116**, multiple external users **122-128**, it should be recognized that the document security system **100** can, more generally, utilize zero or more local servers, one or more internal users, and one or more external users.

According to one embodiment of the invention, external users are permitted to be members of user groups maintained by the central server **102**. As such, the external users are able to exchange certain secured documents with internal users. In one embodiment, the exchange of the secured documents between internal and external users is limited to exchanges between members of a common user group. Despite document exchange capabilities, the external users are unable to perform various operations with respect to user groups that internal users would be able to perform. For example, external users would be unable to change group membership or to query group membership to determine who are the members of the user group. Typically, an external user would be added to a particular user group when a relationship between the organization and the external user is

6

arranged. The exchange of documents between internal users and external users is secured using public key encryption. The document security system **100** manages the storage and accessibility of public and private keys for the internal and external users. The document security system **100** can advantageously minimize the client software needed at the machines utilized by the external users.

The invention facilitates exchange of files (e.g., documents) between internal users of an organization and external users. Although the external users are unaffiliated with the organization (i.e., not employees or contractors), the external users often have working relationships with internal users. These working relationships (also referred to herein as partner relationships) often present the need for file (document) exchange. A file security system (e.g., document security system **100**) of the organization operates to protect the files of the organization and thus prevents or limits external users from accessing internal documents. According to the invention, external users having working relationships with internal users are able to be given limited user privileges within a file security system such that restricted file (document) exchange is permitted between such internal and external users.

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram of relationship setup processing **200** according to one embodiment of the invention. The relationship setup processing **200** operates to arrange or set up a partner relationship between a partner and an organization (e.g., company). The organization is typically represented by an internal user or a group of users, and the partner is typically represented by one or more external users.

The relationship setup processing **200** initially establishes **202** a partner relationship between a partner and an organization. In this context, the organization is deemed to protect various documents of the organization and its various internal users. In one embodiment, the organization uses a file (document) security system to protect the various documents. The partner is deemed external to the organization. However, the partner is desirous of exchanging documents with the organization. The partner relationship between the partner and the organization (or between respective members thereof) is such that document exchange is permitted so that mutual business objectives can be efficiently achieved. After the partner relationship has been established **202**, key pairs are created **204**. The key pairs are used in document exchanges between the partner and the organization (e.g., between respective individuals thereof). For example, each of the partner and the organization would have a public key for encryption, as well as a private key for decryption. For example, to release a document from the organization to the partner, the organization would secure (e.g., encrypt) the document using the public key of the partner and then, upon acquiring the secured document, the partner would unsecure (e.g., decrypt) the secured document using its private key. Similarly, when the partner releases a document to the organization, the partner can secure (e.g., encrypt) the document using the public key of the organization and then, upon acquiring the secured document, the organization can unsecure (e.g., decrypt) the document using its private key. After the key pairs are created **204**, the key pairs can be stored **206** to a key store. In one embodiment, the key store is within the file security system. System rights for the partner can then be configured **208**. The system rights can be configured to permit limited access privileges to the partner. For example, the partner can be configured to include one or more of its employees within a user group maintained for the organization. After the system rights have been configured **208**, the relationship setup processing **200** ends.

According to one embodiment, a partner relationship between an organization and a partner can confer on the partner: (i) query rights, and (ii) rights to get public keys of the organization. For example query right might include the right to get members of a group used by the file security system. However, having the right to get public keys of the organization does not give access to secured documents of the organization.

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of document delivery processing 300 according to one embodiment of the invention. The document delivery processing 300 serves to deliver a secured document from an internal user to an external user. The internal user is associated with an organization, and the external user is associated with the partner.

The document delivery processing 300 begins with a decision 302 that determines whether a request to release a document to an external user has been received. In one embodiment, the request to release a document to an external user is initiated by an internal user. When the decision 302 determines that a request to release a document to an external user has not yet been received, the document delivery processing 300 awaits such a request. In other words, the document delivery processing 300 can be considered to be invoked when a request to release a document to an external user is received.

After a request to release a document to an external user has been received, a public key associated with the external user is retrieved 304 from a key store. In general, the key store serves to store a plurality of keys utilized by a document security system of the organization. In one embodiment, the key store can be the key store 104 illustrated in FIG. 1. Next, a decision 306 determines whether a public key associated with the external user was available from the key store. In one embodiment, the availability of the public key is controlled by the partner relationship. When the decision 306 determines that the key store does not have a public key associated with the external user, then the document is not permitted to be delivered to the external user and thus the request is denied 308. Here, the particular external user is deemed not authorized to exchange documents with either the organization in general, or an internal user in particular.

On the other hand, when the decision 306 determines that a public key associated with the external user is available from the key store, then at least a portion of security information for the secured document is encrypted 310 using the public key. In one embodiment, the secured document that is to be delivered to the external user has a security information portion (also known as a header portion) and a data portion. The security information portion includes the security information providing restrictive access to the secured document. The security information may include access control components, such as keys or access rules that are utilized to control access to the data portion of the secured document. When the decision 306 determines that a public key is available, then at least a part of the security information portion for the secured document is encrypted 310 using the public key. Then, access control restrictions can be imposed 312 on the external user. The access control restrictions can limit the type, character or extent of access that the external user is granted with respect to the secured document. For example, the access control restrictions can be imposed by providing access rules within the security information portion of the secured document. After the access control restrictions are imposed 312 and encryption 310 with the public key, the secured document is released 314 to the external user. In one embodiment, the secured

document is released 314 by being transmitted. Typically, the transmission of the secured document to the external user is performed through one or more networks (e.g., data networks). After the secured document has been released 314 to the external user (or after operation 308 when the request to deliver the secured document to the external user is denied), the document delivery processing 300 is complete and ends.

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of document access processing 400 according to one embodiment of the invention. The document access processing 400 involves an external user accessing a secured document that has been made available to the external user by an internal user.

The document access processing 400 begins with the external user acting to login 402 to an external access server. The external access server is associated with the document security system and utilized to permit limited external access to the document security system. As an example, the external access server can be the external access server 118 illustrated in FIG. 1.

A decision 404 then determines whether the login 402 has been successful. When the decision 404 determines that login has not been successful, then access is denied 406 to the external access server and no secured documents are made available to external users. Following the operation 406, the document access processing 400 is complete and ends as the external user was unable to successfully log into the external access server.

On the other hand, when the decision 404 determines that the external user has successfully logged into the external access server, then a private key associated with the external user is retrieved 408. In one embodiment, the private key is downloaded from the document security system via the external access server. In another embodiment, the private key is recovered locally.

Next, a decision 410 determines whether an access request for an encrypted document has been received. When the decision 410 determines that an access request for the secured document has not yet been received, a decision 412 determines whether the document access processing 400 should end. When the decision 412 determines that the document access processing 400 should not end, then the document access processing 400 returns to repeat the decision 410 and subsequent operations. On the other hand, when the decision 412 determines that the document access processing 400 should end, then the document access processing 400 is complete and ends.

Alternatively, when the decision 410 determines that an access request for the secured document has been received, then at least a portion of the security information for the secured document is decrypted 414 using the private key. Next, document level security is evaluated 416 to permit or deny access to the document contents. Following the operation 416, the document access processing 400 is complete and ends.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of access control processing 500 according to one embodiment of the invention. The access control processing 500 is, for example, suitable for use as the operations carried out by the operation 416 illustrated in FIG. 4.

The access control processing 500 initially obtains 502 access rules associated with the secured document. In one embodiment, the access rules are provided within the security information portion of the secured document. The access rules are then evaluated 504 against the access privilege of the user attempting to access the secured document. A decision 506 then determines whether the access rules are

satisfied. When the decision **506** determines that the access rules are not satisfied, then access to the secured document is denied. Alternatively, when the decision **506** determines that the access rules are satisfied, then a file key associated with the secured document is obtained **510**. In one embodiment, the file key is provided within the security information portion of the secured document. The file key can be encrypted or in a clear format. In the case in which the file key is itself encrypted, the file key is first decrypted. Next, the secured document is decrypted **512** using the file key. Following the operation **512**, the access control processing **500** is complete and ends.

FIGS. **6** and **7** pertain to document delivery processing in which an external user provides a secured document to an internal user. FIG. **6** is a flow diagram of client-side document delivery processing **600** according to one embodiment of the invention. The client-side document delivery processing **600** is referred to as client-side because a client machine associated with the external user is performing or initiating the operations.

The client-side document delivery processing **600** begins with a decision **602** that determines whether a request (from an external user) to release a document to an internal user has been received. When the decision **602** determines that a request to release a document to an internal user has not yet been received, the client-side document delivery processing **600** awaits such a request. Once the decision **602** determines that a request to release a document to an internal user has been received, the client-side document delivery processing **600** continues. In other words, the client-side document delivery processing **600** can be considered to be invoked when the decision **602** determines that a request to release a document to an internal user has been received. The external user can interact with the client machine to initiate or make such a request.

After the decision **602** determines that a request to release a document to an internal user has been received, a public key associated with the internal user is requested **604**. Here, according to one embodiment, the public key associated with the internal user is requested **604** from the document security system. A decision **606** then determines whether a response has been received. When the decision **606** determines that a response has not yet been received, the client-side document delivery processing **600** awaits such a response. When the decision **606** determines that a response has been received, a decision **608** first determines whether the request is from an external user who is what they claim to be. According to one embodiment, certificates are used to prevent someone from impersonating someone else. Depending on implementation, a certification of the external user may be issued by a third party (e.g., Certificate Authority) or the document security system itself. When the decision **608** determines that the external user is not who they claim to be, then the request is denied **610** because the response received was presumably from an unauthorized user or system.

On the other hand, when the decision **608** determines that the external user is who they claim to be (i.e., an authorized user), a decision **612** determines whether a public key is available. Here, the response received is examined to determine whether the response includes the public key associated with the internal user. Hence, when the public key is available, it is provided with the response being received. In one embodiment, the availability of the public key is controlled by the partner relationship.

When the decision **612** determines that the public key is not available, then the request is denied **610** because the

client machine does not have access to the public key associated with the internal user. On the other hand, when the decision **612** determines that the public key is available, then at least a portion of the security information for the secured document is encrypted **614** using the public key. In one embodiment, a file key within the security information for the secured document is encrypted using the public key. Thereafter, the secured document is released **616** to the internal user. In one embodiment, the secured document is released **616** by being transmitted. Following the operations **610** or **616**, the client-side document delivery processing **600** is complete and ends.

FIG. **7** is a flow diagram of server-side document delivery processing **700** according to one embodiment of the invention. The server-side document delivery processing **700** is, for example, performed by the document security system, such as the document security system **100** illustrated in FIG. **1**. The server-side document delivery processing **700** is responsive to a public key request from the client-side document delivery processing **600**.

The server-side document delivery processing **700** begins with a decision **702** that determines whether a request for a public key from an external user has been received. In one embodiment, the request is provided by the operation **604** of the client-side document delivery processing **600** illustrated in FIG. **6**. When the decision **702** determines that a request for a public key has not yet been received, then the server-side document delivery processing **700** awaits such a request. When the decision **702** determines that a request for a public key has been received, then a decision **704** determines whether the external user (requestor) is authorized to obtain the public key. Here, the authorization can be determined based on whether a partner relationship has been previously established between the external user and an organization. When the decision **704** determines that the external user is not authorized to receive the public key, then a response is prepared **710** indicating that access has been denied.

On the other hand, when the decision **704** determines that the external user is authorized to obtain the public key, then the public key associated with the internal user is retrieved **706** from a key store. The key store can, for example, be implemented as a database provided within the document security system. After the public key associated with the internal user has been retrieved **706**, a response including the public key can be prepared **708**. After the response has been prepared in operations **708** or **710**, the response is signed **712** with a certificate for the organization. In one embodiment, the certificate would have been previously embedded a priori in the machine (e.g., client machine) of the external user. The signed response is then transmitted **714** to the external user. Typically, the transmission of the signed response is sent to the external user over a secured channel through a network (data network, e.g., the Internet). Following the operation **714**, the server-side document delivery processing **700** is complete and ends.

FIG. **8** shows a basic security system **800** in which the invention may be practiced in accordance with one embodiment thereof. The security system **800** may be employed in an enterprise or inter-enterprise environment. It includes a first server **808** (also referred to as a central server) providing centralized access management for the enterprise. The first server **808** can control restrictive access to files secured by the security system **800**. To provide dependability, reliability and scalability of the system, one or more second servers **804** (also referred to as local servers, of which one is shown) may be employed to provide backup or distributed

11

access management for users or client machines serviced locally. For illustration purposes, there are two client machines **801** and **802** being serviced by a local server **804**. Alternatively, one of the client machines **801** and **802** may be considered as a networked storage device.

Secured files may be stored in either one of the devices **801**, **802**, **804**, **806** and **812**. When a user of the client machine **801** attempts to exchange a secured file with a remote destination **812** being used by an external user, one or more of the processing **200**, **300**, **400**, **500**, **600** and **700** discussed above are activated to ensure that the requested secured file is delivered without compromising the security imposed on the secured file.

FIG. **9** shows an exemplary data structure **920** of a secured file that may be used in one embodiment of the invention. The data structure **920** includes two portions: a header (or header portion) **922** and encrypted data (or an encrypted data portion) **924**. The header **922** can be generated in accordance with a security template associated with the store and thus provides restrictive access to the data portion **924** which is an encrypted version of a plain file. Optionally, the data structure **920** may also include an error-checking portion **925** that stores one or more error-checking codes, for example, a separate error-checking code for each block of encrypted data **924**. These error-checking codes may also be associated with a Cyclical Redundancy Check (CRC) for the header **922** and/or the encrypted data **924**. The header **922** includes a flag bit or signature **927** and security information **926** that is in accordance with the security template for the store. According to one embodiment, the security information **926** is encrypted and can be decrypted with a user key associated with an authenticated user (or requestor).

The security information **926** can vary depending upon implementation. However, as shown in FIG. **9**, the security information **926** includes a user identifier (ID) **928**, access policy (access rules) **929**, a file key **930** and other information **931**. Although multiple user identifiers may be used, a user identifier **928** is used to identify a user or a group that is permitted to access the secured file. The access rules **929** provide restrictive access to the encrypted data portion **924**. The file key **930** is a cipher key that, once obtained, can be used to decrypt the encrypted data portion **924** and thus, in general, is protected. In one implementation of the data structure **920**, the file key **930** is encrypted in conjunction with the access rules **929**. In another implementation of the data structure **920**, the file key **930** is double encrypted with a protection key and further protected by the access rules **929**. The other information **931** is an additional space for other information to be stored within the security information **926**. For example, the other information **931** may be used to include other information facilitating secure access to the secured file, such as version number or author identifier.

The invention is preferably implemented by software or a combination of hardware and software, but can also be implemented in hardware. The invention can also be embodied as computer readable code on a computer readable medium. The computer readable medium is any data storage device that can store data which can thereafter be read by a computer system. Examples of the computer readable medium include read-only memory, random-access memory, CD-ROMs, DVDs, magnetic tape, optical data storage devices, and carrier waves. The computer readable medium can also be distributed over network-coupled computer systems so that the computer readable code is stored and executed in a distributed fashion.

12

The various embodiments, implementations and features of the invention noted above can be combined in various ways or used separately. Those skilled in the art will understand from the description that the invention can be equally applied to or used in other various different settings with respect to various combinations, embodiments, implementations or features provided in the description herein.

The advantages of the invention are numerous. Different embodiments or implementations may yield one or more of the following advantages. One advantage of the invention is that file security systems are able to protect secured files (e.g., documents) even when external users are provided limited access to secured files. Another advantage of the invention is that a file security system can permit external users to access certain secured files (e.g., secured documents) without compromising integrity of the file security system. For example, external users having working relationships with internal users are able to be given limited user privileges within the file security system such that restricted file (document) exchange is permitted between such internal and external users. Still another advantage of the invention is that that amount of specialized software required at machines utilized by external users is minimal.

The foregoing description of embodiments is illustrative of various aspects/embodiments of the present invention. Various modifications to the present invention can be made to the preferred embodiments by those skilled in the art without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. Accordingly, the scope of the present invention is defined by the appended claims rather than the foregoing description of embodiments.

What is claimed is:

1. A system comprising:

a server *comprising* an access manager configured to:

restrict access to a file of an organization having an internal user responsive to a request for the file, the file comprising a header portion including an access rule that restricts access to the file[,] and a content portion encrypted by a file key; *and*

determine whether a partner relationship exists between the organization and an external partner;

a database coupled to the server and configured to store an encryption key for use between the internal user and [an] the external partner comprising an external user, wherein the access manager is further configured to encrypt the file key, located within security information of the header portion of the file, with the encryption key in response to [a] *determining that the partner relationship [existing] exists* between the organization and the external partner and deny the request in response to *determining that the partner relationship does not [existing] exist*; *and*

an external access server operatively connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data network, the data network configured to allow the external user use of the external access server, wherein the external access server is configured to permit file exchange between the internal user and the external user via the server.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein file exchange [by] *between* the internal and external users is permitted in response to the internal and external users being members of a common group.

13

3. The system of claim 1, wherein the encryption key comprises a public-private key pair, and wherein the access manager is configured to encrypt the security information with the public key.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the server further comprises:

a central server; and

a local server operatively connected to the central server.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the data network includes at least a part of an Internet.

6. The system of claim 1, wherein the external user is unaffiliated with the *organization comprising the internal user*.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein:

the external user and the internal user are members of a common group; and

the external user is unable to change group membership and is unable to query group membership to determine members of the common group.

8. A method comprising:

maintaining, in a database, an encryption key for use between an organization comprising an internal user and an external partner comprising an external user;

receiving, by a server coupled to the database, a request to access a file, the file comprising a header portion including an access rule that restricts access to the file and a content portion encrypted by a file key;

determining whether a partner relationship exists between the organization and the external partner;

encrypting the file key, located within security information of the header portion, with the encryption key in response to [a] *determining that the partner relationship [existing] exists* between the organization and the external partner; and

denying the request in response to *determining that the partner relationship does not [existing] exist*.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising permitting file exchange between the internal user and the external user through an external access server in response to the internal user and the external user being members of a common group.

10. The method of claim 8, further comprising using a public-private key pair as the encryption key.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

encrypting the [security information] *file key* with the public key.

12. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

communicating, in response to the [security information] *file key* being encrypted, the requested file via a data network.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the external user is unaffiliated with the organization comprising the internal user.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

blocking the external user from changing group membership and querying group membership to determine members of a common group, the common group comprising the internal user and the external user.

15. A computer-readable storage device having instructions stored thereon, execution of which, by a computing device associated with an organization, causes the computing device to perform operations comprising:

maintaining an encryption key for use between the organization comprising an internal user and an external partner comprising an external user;

receiving a request to access a file at the computing device, the file comprising a header portion including

14

an access rule that restricts access to the file and a content portion encrypted by a file key;

determining whether a partner relationship exists between the organization and the external partner;

encrypting the file key, located within security information of the header portion, with the encryption key in response to [a] *determining that the partner relationship [existing] exists* between the organization and the external partner; and

denying the request in response to *determining that the partner relationship does not [existing] exist*.

16. The computer-readable storage device of claim 15, the operations further comprising permitting file exchange between the internal user and the external user through an external access server in response to the internal user and the external user being members of a common group.

17. The computer-readable storage device of claim 15, further comprising using a public-private key pair as the encryption key.

18. The computer-readable storage device of claim 17, the operations further comprising:

encrypting the [security information] *file key* with the public key.

19. The computer-readable storage device of claim 15, the operations further comprising:

communicating, in response to the [security information] *file key* being encrypted, the requested file via a data network.

20. The computer-readable storage device of claim 15, wherein the external user is unaffiliated with the organization comprising the internal user.

21. A system comprising:

a server comprising an access manager configured to restrict access to a file of an organization responsive to a request for the file, the file comprising a header portion including an access rule that restricts access to the file, and a content portion encrypted by a file key;

a database coupled to the server and configured to store an encryption key associated with an external user, wherein the access manager is further configured to encrypt the file key, located within security information of the header portion of the file, with the encryption key in response to *determining that the encryption key associated with the external user is available and deny the request in response to the encryption key not existing*; and

an external access server operatively connected to the server and coupled between the server and a data network, the data network configured to allow the external user use of the external access server, wherein the external access server is configured to transmit the file to the external user via the data network.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein the encryption key comprises a public-private key pair, and wherein the access manager is configured to encrypt the security information with the public key.

23. The system of claim 21, wherein the server further comprises:

a central server; and

a local server operatively connected to the central server.

24. The system of claim 21, wherein the data network includes at least a part of an Internet.

25. The system of claim 21, wherein the external user is unaffiliated with the organization.

26. The system of claim 21, wherein the external user is in a partner relationship with an internal user of the organization.

27. The system of claim 21, wherein the access manager
is further configured to:

decrypt the header portion of the file using the encryption
key associated with the external user; and

evaluate the access rule against an access privilege of the 5
external user to determine whether to permit access to
the file.

* * * * *