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(54) SECURE ONLINE TRANSACTION PROCESSING

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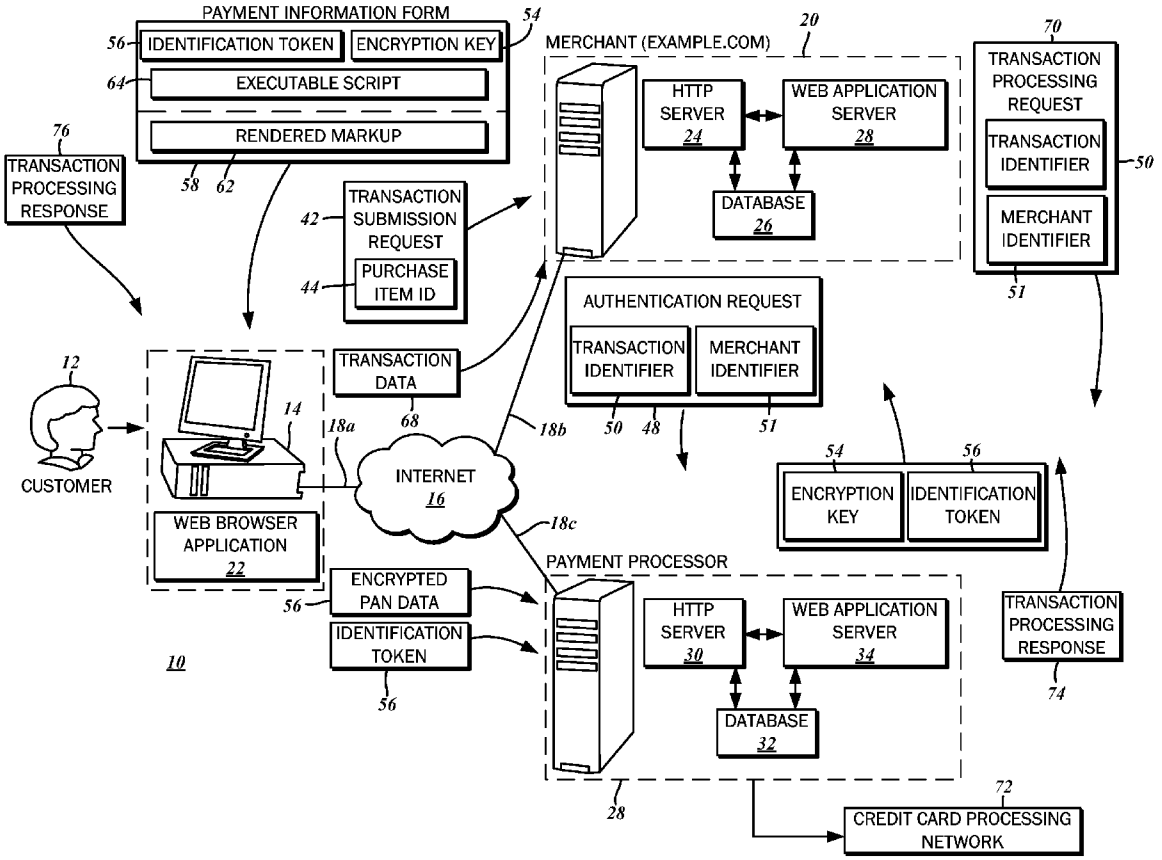
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Various methods for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant are disclosed. In one method, an authentication credentials request that includes a transaction identifier is received from a merchant system. In response, an encryption key is transmitted to the merchant system. From a customer system, the personal account data associated with the customer is received, which is encrypted with the encryption key. A transaction processing request from the merchant system prompts the generating of a transaction processing response based upon its execution.



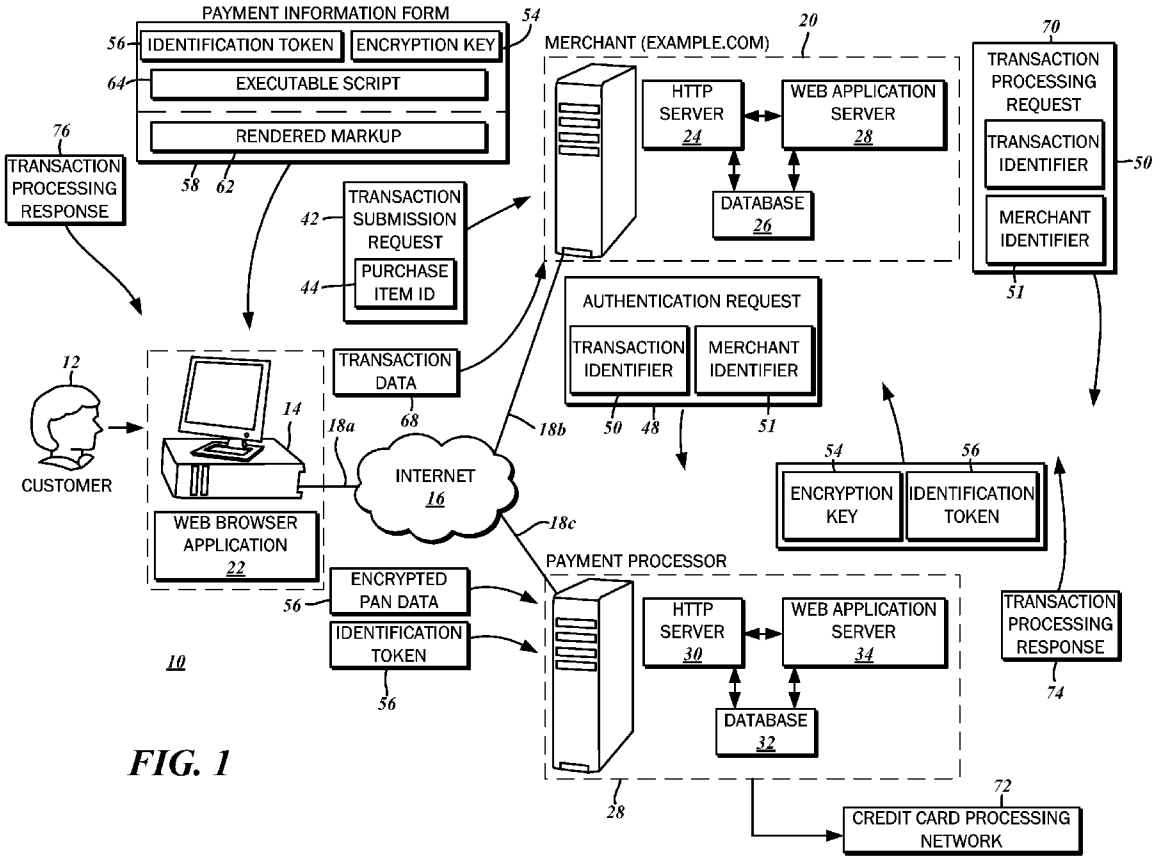

PAYMENT INFORMATION FORM
54
56
IDENTIFICATION TOKEN
ENCRYPTION KEY
64
EXECUTABLE SCRIPT
RENDERED MARKUP
58
62
76
TRANSACTION PROCESSING RESPONSE
42
TRANSACTION SUBMISSION REQUEST
44
PURCHASE ITEM ID
TRANSACTION DATA
68
12
CUSTOMER
14
18a
WEB BROWSER APPLICATION
22
INTERNET
16
18b
18c
10
56
ENCRYPTED PAN DATA
IDENTIFICATION TOKEN
56
MERCHANT (EXAMPLE.COM)
20
HTTP SERVER
24
WEB APPLICATION SERVER
28
DATABASE
26
AUTHENTICATION REQUEST
TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER
MERCHANT IDENTIFIER
50
48
51
70
TRANSACTION PROCESSING REQUEST
TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER
MERCHANT IDENTIFIER
50
51
54
56
ENCRYPTION KEY
IDENTIFICATION TOKEN
PAYMENT PROCESSOR
HTTP SERVER
30
WEB APPLICATION SERVER
34
DATABASE
32
28
TRANSACTION PROCESSING RESPONSE
74
72
CREDIT CARD PROCESSING NETWORK

FIG. 1

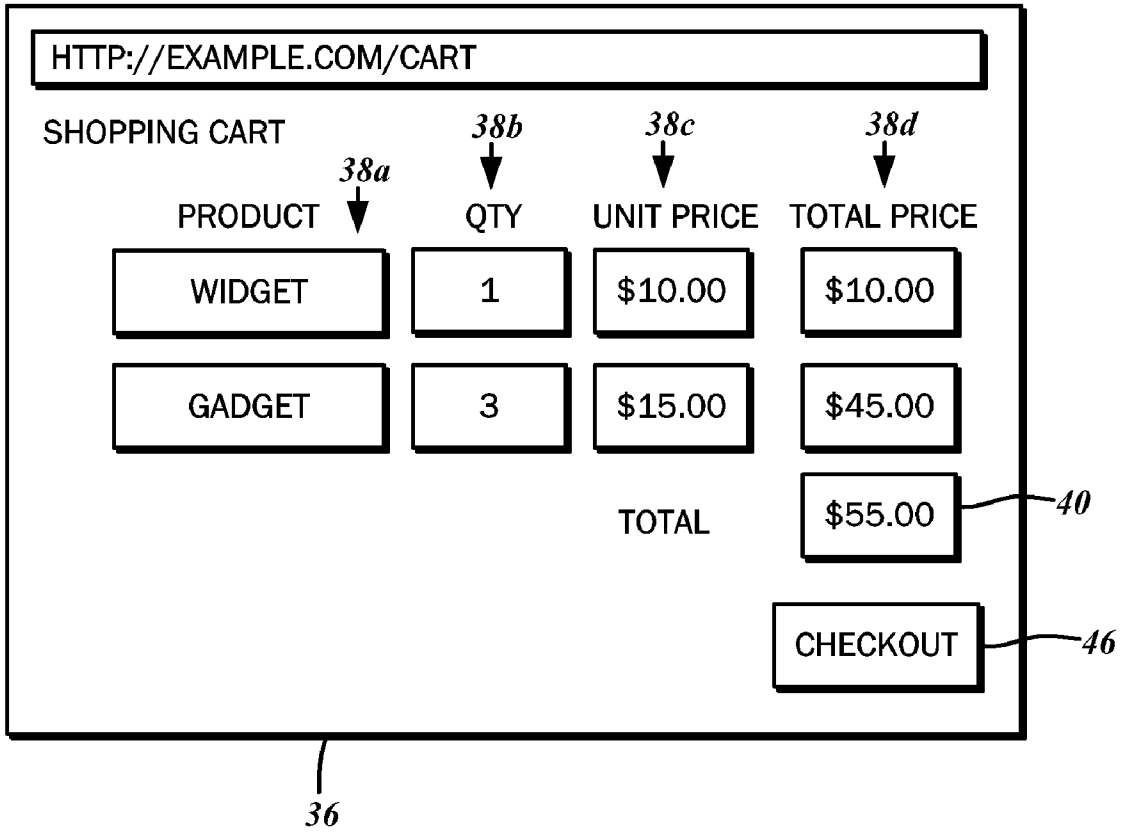

HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM/CART
SHOPPING CART
38a
38b
38c
38d
PRODUCT
QTY
UNIT PRICE
TOTAL PRICE
WIDGET
1
$10.00
$10.00
GADGET
3
$15.00
$45.00
TOTAL
$55.00
40
CHECKOUT
46
36

FIG. 2

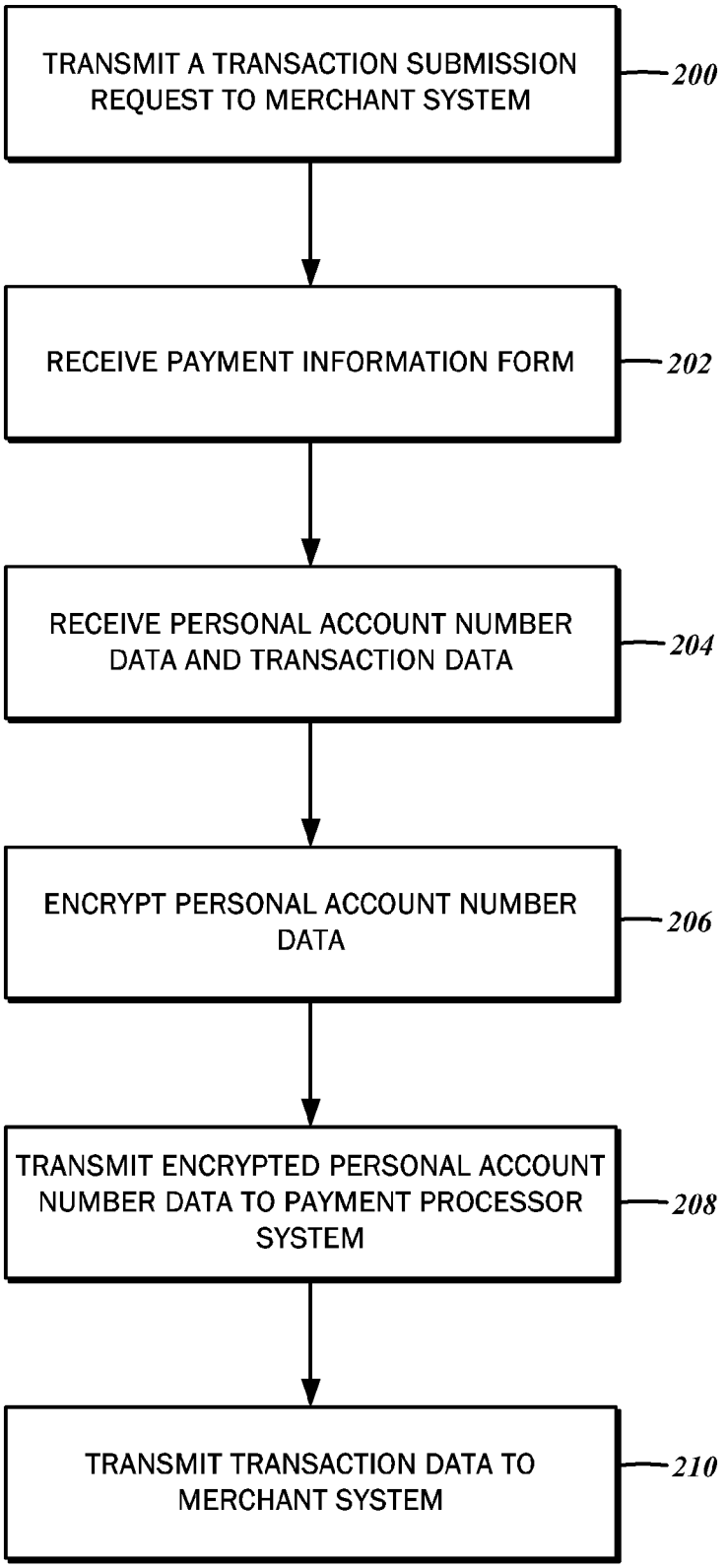

TRANSMIT A TRANSACTION SUBMISSION REQUEST TO MERCHANT SYSTEM
200
RECEIVE PAYMENT INFORMATION FORM
202
RECEIVE PERSONAL ACCOUNT NUMBER DATA AND TRANSACTION DATA
204
ENCRYPT PERSONAL ACCOUNT NUMBER DATA
206
TRANSMIT ENCRYPTED PERSONAL ACCOUNT NUMBER DATA TO PAYMENT PROCESSOR SYSTEM
208
TRANSMIT TRANSACTION DATA TO MERCHANT SYSTEM
210

FIG. 3

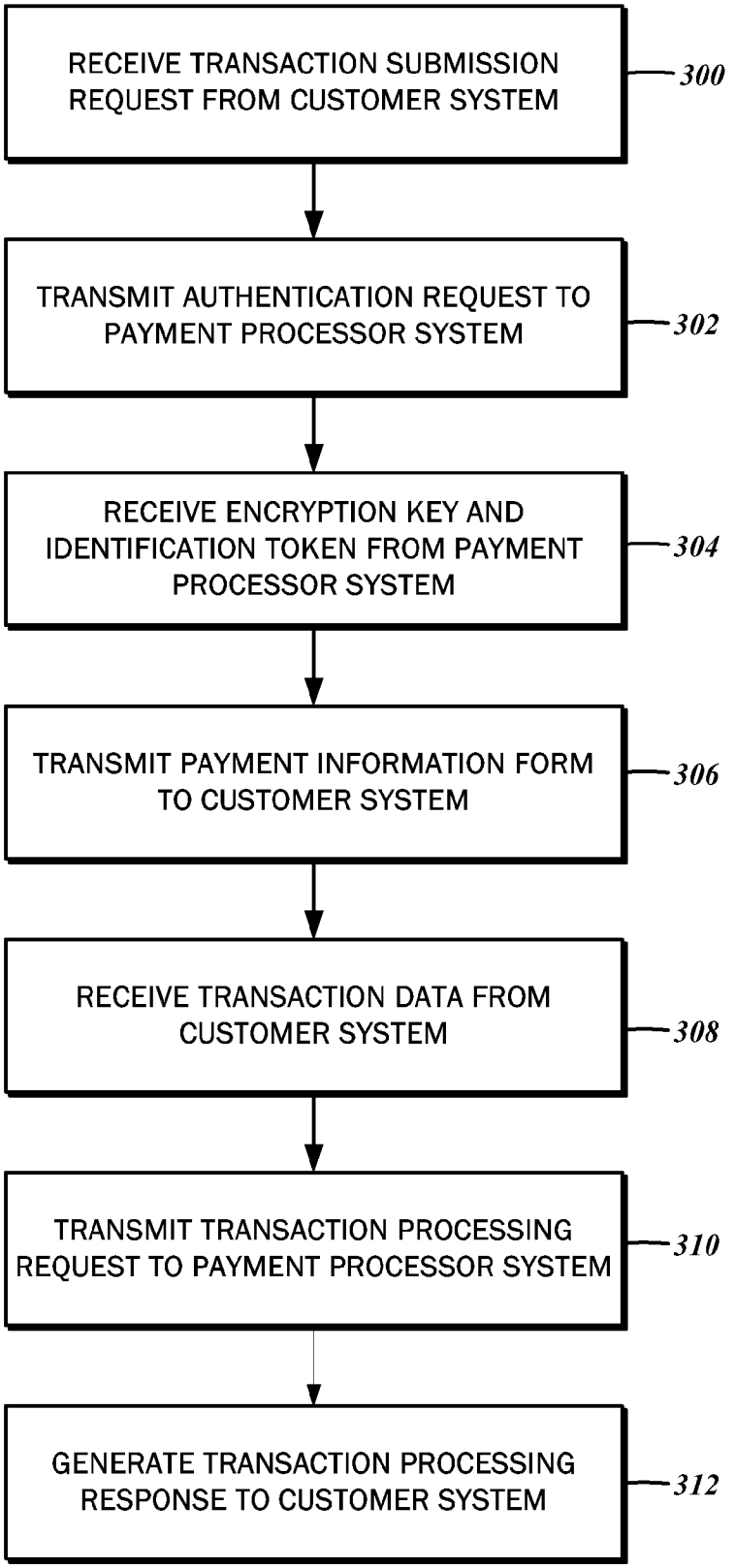

RECEIVE TRANSACTION SUBMISSION REQUEST FROM CUSTOMER SYSTEM
300
TRANSMIT AUTHENTICATION REQUEST TO PAYMENT PROCESSOR SYSTEM
302
RECEIVE ENCRYPTION KEY AND IDENTIFICATION TOKEN FROM PAYMENT PROCESSOR SYSTEM
304
TRANSMIT PAYMENT INFORMATION FORM TO CUSTOMER SYSTEM
306
RECEIVE TRANSACTION DATA FROM CUSTOMER SYSTEM
308
TRANSMIT TRANSACTION PROCESSING REQUEST TO PAYMENT PROCESSOR SYSTEM
310
GENERATE TRANSACTION PROCESSING RESPONSE TO CUSTOMER SYSTEM
312

FIG. 4

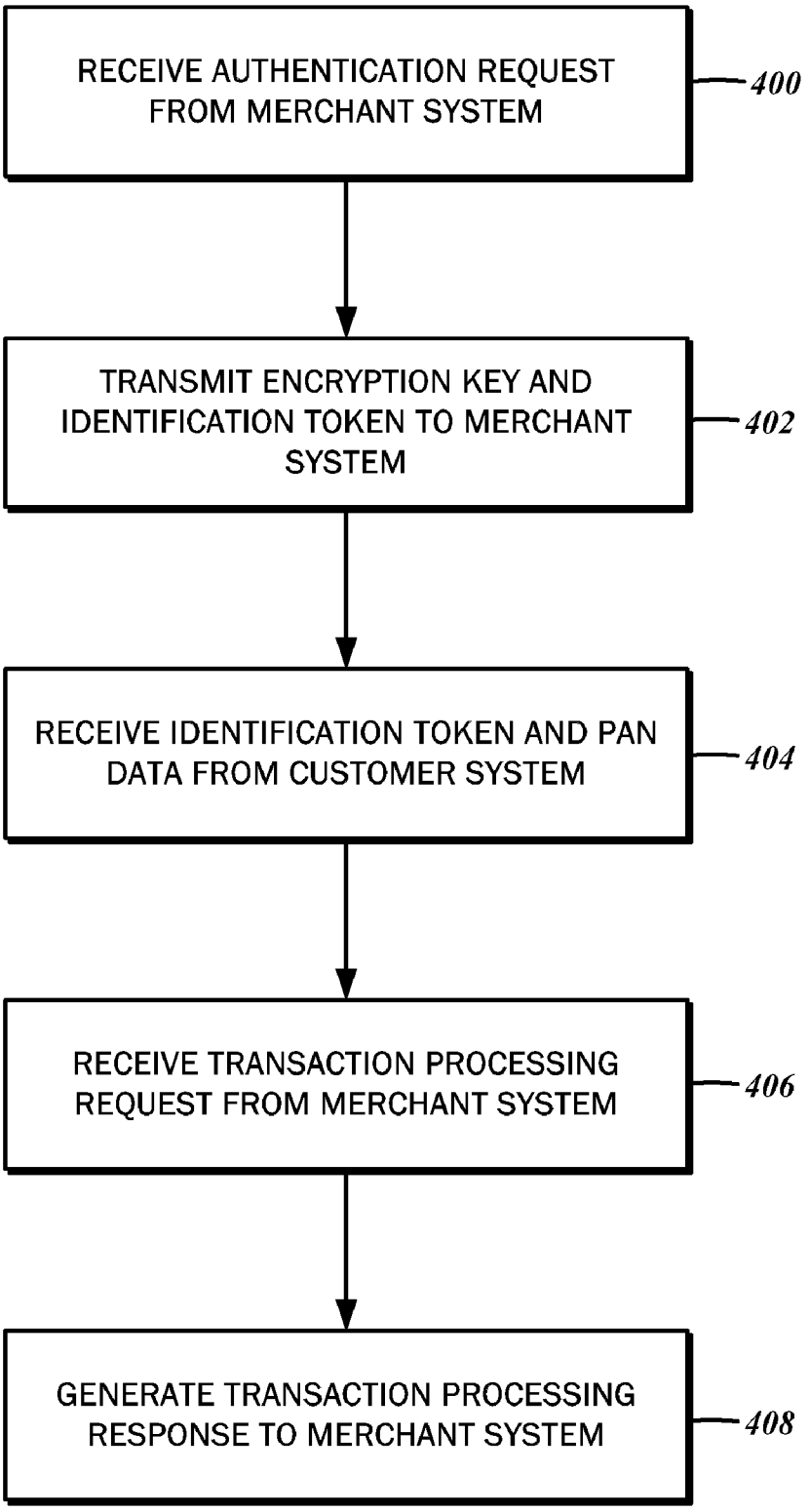

RECEIVE AUTHENTICATION REQUEST FROM MERCHANT SYSTEM
400
TRANSMIT ENCRYPTION KEY AND IDENTIFICATION TOKEN TO MERCHANT SYSTEM
402
RECEIVE IDENTIFICATION TOKEN AND PAN DATA FROM CUSTOMER SYSTEM
404
RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROCESSING REQUEST FROM MERCHANT SYSTEM
406
GENERATE TRANSACTION PROCESSING RESPONSE TO MERCHANT SYSTEM
408

FIG. 5

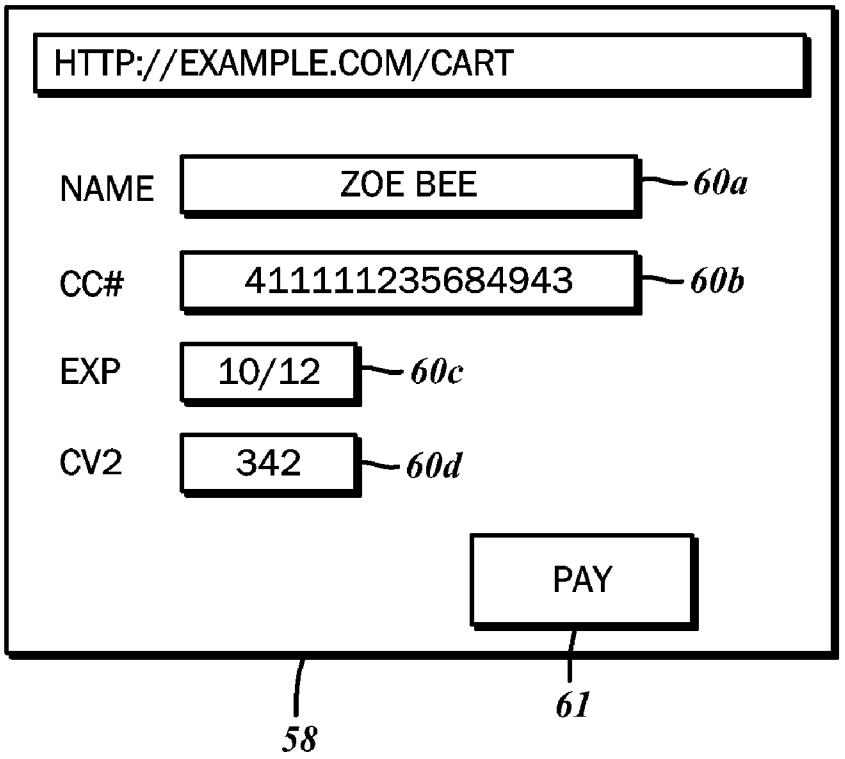

HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM/CART
NAME
ZOE BEE
60a
CC#
411111235684943
60b
EXP
10/12
60c
CV2
342
60d
PAY
61
58

FIG. 6

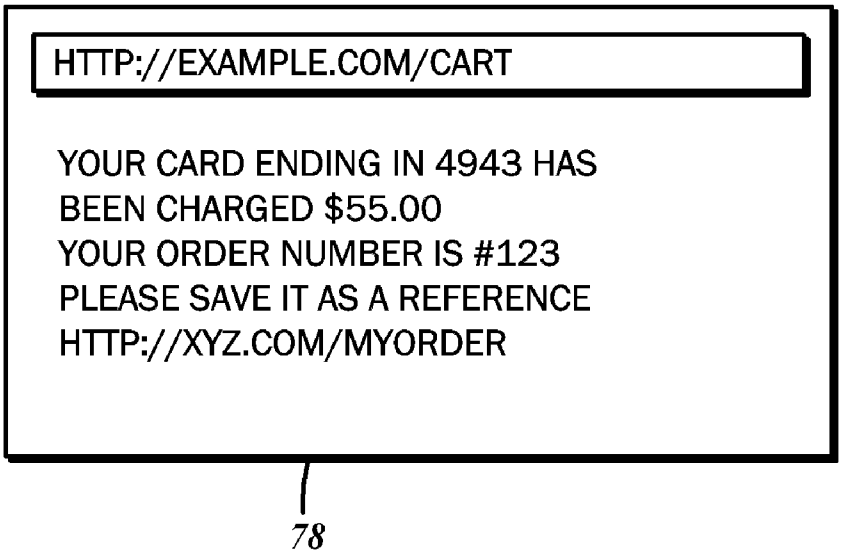

HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM/CART
YOUR CARD ENDING IN 4943 HAS
BEEN CHARGED $55.00
YOUR ORDER NUMBER IS #123
PLEASE SAVE IT AS A REFERENCE
HTTP://XYZ.COM/MYORDER
78

FIG. 7

SECURE ONLINE TRANSACTION PROCESSING

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] Not Applicable

STATEMENT RE: FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

[0002] Not Applicable

BACKGROUND

[0003] 1. Technical Field

[0004] The present disclosure relates generally to electronic commerce, and more particularly to secure online transaction processing.

[0005] 2. Related Art

[0006] E-commerce, and specifically online shopping, is long established as viable sales outlet, due in part to its convenience, ready availability of information for purchase decision-making, lower prices, and greater variety in the selection of available goods and services. Generally, customers visit merchants' websites using a personal computer having a connection to the Internet as well as a web browser application. The merchant websites have visual representations of the products and/or services being sold, along with descriptions therefor. The visual appearance and interactive features are designed to mimic, as closely as possible, the experience of shopping in a physical store. After selecting the desired goods and storing them in a "shopping cart," the customer exchanges payment information with the merchant website. Various electronic payment modalities are known in the art, including credit cards, debit cards, gift cards, postal money orders, and personal checks, as well as those involving third party processors such as PayPal®. Upon successfully rendering payment to the merchant with these modalities, the merchant ships the ordered product(s) or performs the requested service(s).

[0007] As is the case with any marketplace, there are numerous types of online stores that vary significantly in size. The largest retailers with the widest product offerings sell many different items from books, music, and movies to sporting goods, to home furnishings, and so forth. These online stores typically process payments internally because transaction volumes are large enough to justify the significant expenses of purchasing and maintaining the necessary information technology (IT) infrastructure including secured servers, server-side encryption technologies, connections to credit card processing networks, and the like. However, for smaller online stores, such as those of one manufacturer, those dealing in a limited number of small market segment, and the like, these additional costs associated with internal payment processing may be prohibitively expensive, especially when transaction volumes are much lower. Furthermore, to the extent that personal account number (PAN) data such as bank account numbers, credit card numbers, expiration dates, and security codes from customers are handled, there must be systems and procedures in place for compliance with the Payment Card Industry (PCI) standards. Non-compliance can subject the merchant to fines, legal action, and exclusion from credit card processing networks.

[0008] To avoid difficulties associated with infrastructure setup and continual PCI compliance, such smaller online stores typically outsource payment processing to third parties. In a basic implementation, online stores maintain the shopping cart functionality, and upon the customer selecting the "checkout" function, the browser application is redirected to the third party payment processor, with the total remittance amount being passed during the redirect. The customer enters his/her PAN into a form generated by the third party processor, and securely transmitted thereto. In this way, the merchant can remain detached from any potential security concerns associated with the handling PAN data. After successful payment, the customer is redirected back to the merchant site, usually just to a simple, generic information page that the transaction was completed and the delivery of the ordered good and/or services was forthcoming.

[0009] Despite its convenience for the merchant, there are several disadvantages associated with utilizing third party payment processors. Because the merchant site and the third party payment processor site are, by definition, maintained by separate entities, the overall user experience, including the "look and feel" of the interface, can be inconsistent. In particular, the branding of the merchant is lost during the payment processing stage. Furthermore, integration with the other e-commerce components of the merchant such as inventory management, customer relationship management, and accounting was cumbersome at best and difficult to implement. Although some further efforts in the field led to variations of redirecting the customer to the third party payment processors, such redirect functions are known to be inefficient. Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved secure online transaction processing.

BRIEF SUMMARY

[0010] In accordance with one embodiment of the present disclosure, a method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant is contemplated. The method may begin with a step of receiving from a merchant system an authentication request that includes a transaction identifier associated with the online transaction. Then, the method may include transmitting an encryption key to the merchant system in response to the received authentication request. The encryption key may correspond to the transaction identifier. There may also be a step of receiving, from a customer system, the personal account data associated with the customer. The personal account data may be encrypted with the encryption key. The method may include receiving, from the merchant system, a transaction processing request including the transaction identifier. Furthermore, there may be a step of generating a transaction processing response to the merchant system based upon an execution of the transaction processing request.

[0011] According to a second embodiment of this disclosure, another method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant is contemplated. This method may include receiving, from a customer system, a transaction submission request for the online transaction. The transaction submission request may include at least one purchase item identifier with a purchase price associated therewith. Additionally, there may be a step of transmitting an authentication request to a payment processing system in response to the receipt of the transaction submission request. The authentication request may include a transaction identifier associated with the specific received transaction submission request. Furthermore, a step of receiving an encryption key may be included. There may also be included a step of

transmitting a payment information page with the transaction identifier. The payment information page may be transmitted to the customer system. The method may further include receiving transaction data entered into the payment information page, in which the transaction data may correspond to the transaction identifier. A step of transmitting a transaction processing request including the transaction identifier may be provided, and this transmission may be directed to the payment processing system. There may also be a step of generating a transaction processing response to the customer system based upon results for the transaction processing request to the payment processing system.

[0012] In yet another embodiment of the present disclosure, there may be a method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant. The method may include transmitting a transaction submission request to a merchant system. The transaction submission request for the online transaction may include at least one purchase item identifier with a purchase price associated therewith. There may also be a step of receiving a payment information form including an encryption key from the merchant system. The encryption key may correspond to a transaction identifier for the online transaction. Furthermore, there may be a step of receiving personal account data and transaction data entered into the payment information form. The method may include encrypting the personal account data with the received encryption key. This step may be followed by transmitting the encrypted personal account data to a payment processing system. A step of transmitting the transaction data to the merchant system may also be included.

[0013] The present disclosure will be best understood by reference to the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014] These and other features and advantages of the various embodiments disclosed herein will be better understood with respect to the following description and drawings, in which:

[0015] FIG. **1** is a block diagram illustrating an environment in which various embodiments of the present disclosure may be implemented;

[0016] FIG. **2** is an exemplary user interface for a shopping cart feature of an e-commerce website;

[0017] FIG. **3** is a flowchart showing one embodiment of a method for securely processing an online transaction as implementable on a customer system;

[0018] FIG. **4** is a flowchart showing one embodiment of a method for securely processing an online transaction as implementable on a merchant system;

[0019] FIG. **5** is a flowchart showing another embodiment of the method for securely processing an online transaction as implementable on a third party, payment processor system;

[0020] FIG. **6** is an example user interface of a payment information page for entering personal account number data in accordance with various embodiments of the present disclosure; and

[0021] FIG. **7** is an example user interface of a receipt page following a successfully completed online transaction.

[0022] Common reference numerals are used throughout the drawings and the detailed description to indicate the same elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0023] The detailed description set forth below in connection with the appended drawings is intended as a description of certain embodiments of securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant, and is not intended to represent the only forms that may be developed or utilized. The description sets forth the various functions in connection with the illustrated embodiments, but it is to be understood, however, that the same or equivalent functions may be accomplished by different embodiments that are also intended to be encompassed within the scope of the present disclosure. It is further understood that the use of relational terms such as first and second and the like are used solely to distinguish one entity from another without necessarily requiring or implying any actual such relationship or order between such entities.

[0024] With reference to the block diagram of FIG. **1**, it is contemplated that various embodiments of methods for securely processing an online transaction can be utilized or implemented in the context of an exemplary e-commerce environment **10**. A customer **12** utilizes a computer system **14** to access the Internet **16** via a customer Internet link **18***a*. Additionally, a merchant computer system **20** is connected to the Internet **16** via a merchant Internet link **18***b*. It is understood that the customer computer system **14** can establish a bi-directional data communications link with the merchant computer system **20** over the Internet **16** and the respective Internet links **18***a*, **18***b*.

[0025] The customer computer system **14**, also interchangeably referenced as the client system, may be a conventional computer system with a central processing unit, memory, various input and output devices such as keyboards, mice, and display units. Different variations of the computer system including desktops, laptops, tablets, smart phones and the like may be substituted, though any such device is understood to be connectible to the Internet **16** over the Internet link **18***a* as noted above. Computer-executable software instructions of a web browser application **22**, as well as those implementing the contemplated methods, may be stored on the customer system **14**. As will be described in greater detail below, the web browser application **22** is understood to communicate with web servers over the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) to request and receive data. However, for improved security, some data transfers may utilize the HTTP Secure (HTTPS) protocol, where a Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) connection is utilized to encrypt all traffic between network nodes. Notwithstanding the specific reference to the HTTPS protocol, it will be recognized that any other suitable communications protocol may be utilized between the merchant system **20** and the customer system **14**.

[0026] It is understood that while the present disclosure references the web browser application **22**, HTTP protocols for communication, and so forth, the implementation of the contemplated methods are not limited thereto. Any other suitable e-commerce client application with attendant communications modalities, whether currently known or unknown, may be substituted without departing from the scope of the present disclosure.

[0027] Such web servers include the aforementioned merchant computer system **20**, also referenced interchangeably herein as the merchant system. The merchant system **20** is likewise understood to be a computer system that includes a central processor, a memory, and input/output devices, though loaded with computer-executable software instructions of a web server and those that implement one or more of the disclosed methods for securely processing an online transaction. In further detail, the merchant system **20** includes an HTTP server **24**, along with a database **26** that stores, for example, product catalog data. There also is a web application server **27** that executes the functionality of the contemplated methods. The division of the components of the merchant system **20**, that is, the HTTP server **24**, the database **26**, and the web application server **27**, is for the purposes of illustrating its different functional blocks, and is not intended to be limiting. It will be recognized by those having ordinary skill in the art that there are numerous ways in which a merchant system **20** can be configured using a different commercial, off-the-shelf hardware and software components.

[0028] A basic e-commerce transaction typically involves just the customer system **14** and the merchant system **20**, though according to the various embodiments of the present disclosure, certain aspects of the transaction are handled by a payment processor computer system **28**, also interchangeably referenced as the payment processor system. Like the merchant system **20**, the payment processor system **28** includes a computer system with a central processor, a memory, and input/output devices. The payment processor system **28** is loaded with computer-executable software instructions of a web server, as well as those that implement the methods for securely processing an online transaction. In this regard, an Internet link **18***c* connects the payment processor system **28** to the Internet **16**, and to the customer system **14**. Again, there is an HTTPS server **30** that cooperates with a database **32** and a web application server **34** that performs various functions in accordance with the contemplated methods of the present disclosure. The payment processor system **28** is understood to communicate with both the customer system **14** and the merchant system **20**, and while

[0029] In the context of the above-described e-commerce environment **10**, several methods for securely processing an online transaction between the customer **12** and the merchant system **20** will be described. As will be recognized, the customer **12**, using the web browser application **22**, navigates a conventional web-based product catalog or shopping system implemented on the merchant system **20**. Selected products in the catalog may be added to a simulated shopping cart, with an exemplary user interface **36** therefor being shown in FIG. **2**. The merchant system **20** has a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of "example.com," per domain naming conventions of the Internet **16**, and with the customer **12** navigating the merchant system **20**, the web browser application **22** indicates thus in the user interface **36**. In general, the shopping cart is a listing of the selected products from the catalog. More particularly, a first column **38***a* identifies each of the selected products by name or other descriptor, and a second column **38***b* identifies the quantity of each product selected. The per-unit purchase price is indicated in a third column **38***c*, while the total price for each product selected is set forth in a fourth column **38***d*. At the bottom of the listing, a sum **40** totaling all of the prices for each product is provided. Those having ordinary skill in the art will recognize that there are numerous ways in which a shopping cart function on an e-commerce website can be implemented, and the foregoing is by way of example only and not of limitation.

[0030] Referring now to the flowchart of FIG. **3** as well as the block diagram of FIG. **1**, one embodiment of the method for securely processing an online transaction, from the perspective of the customer system **14**, begins with a step **200** of transmitting a transaction submission request **42** to the merchant system **20**. The transaction submission request **42** is understood to include the selected product or products **44** saved in the shopping cart. As indicated above, the selected product has a corresponding purchase item identifier **44**, which may be an internal reference number, a name of the product, or any other suitable reference is indexed in the merchant system **20**. The selected product is understood to have a purchase price associated therewith, and is also indexed in the merchant system **20** together with the corresponding purchase item identifier **44**. Upon the customer **12** selecting a "checkout" button **46** on the shopping cart user interface **36**, the step **200** can be initiated. Essentially, the contents of the shopping cart are submitted to the merchant system **20** for purchase.

[0031] With reference to the flowchart of FIG. **4**, another embodiment of the method for securely processing the online transaction, from the perspective of the merchant system **20**, begins with a reciprocal step **300** of receiving the transaction submission request **42** from the customer system **14**. When the transaction submission request **42** is received, the method continues with a step **302** of transmitting an authentication request **48** to the payment processor system **28**. The transaction submission request **42** includes a transaction identifier **50** that, within the merchant system **20**, specifically identifies the current transaction of concern and the corresponding transaction submission request **42**. Furthermore, the transaction submission request **42** may also include a merchant identifier **51** for indicating the specific merchant system **20** with which the transaction is associated.

[0032] Next, referring to the flowchart of FIG. **5**, yet another embodiment of the method for securely processing the online transaction from the perspective of the payment processor system **28** is described. More particularly, there is a step **400** of receiving the authentication request **48** on the payment processor system **28**, which is reciprocal to the step **302** of transmitting the transaction submission request **42** described above. In response to the received authentication request **48**, the payment processor system **28** generates a unique public encryption key **54** and an identification token **56**. The public encryption key **54** is intended to be a one-time use, Rivest-Shamir-Adelman (RSA), 2048 bit long key. However, any other suitable public key encryption modality may be utilized. The identification token **56** is understood to be a unique identifier that is matched to the received authentication request **48**, and specifically the transaction identifier **50** thereof. It is understood that a separate identification token **56** distinct from the encryption key **54** is optional, and the encryption key **54** may practically serve as one, since it is generated for each different transaction. The encryption key **54** and the identification token **56** are stored by the payment processor system **28** for subsequent use, and are also, according to a step **402**, transmitted to the merchant system **20**. The communications between the merchant system **20** and the payment processor system **28** described above, including the transmission/receipt of the authentication request **48**, the encryption key **54**, and optionally the identification token **56**, are understood to be over a prior established secure data

transfer link. It is contemplated that the secure data transfer link is a secure sockets layer/transport layer security (SSL/TLS) connection.

[0033] With reference again to the flowchart of FIG. **4**, there is a reciprocal step **304**, which is executed on the merchant system **20**, of receiving the encryption key **54** and optionally, the identification token **56** from the payment processor system **28**. As best shown in FIG. **1** and FIG. **6**, the merchant system **20** generates a payment information form **58** that solicits the name of the customer **12** in a first field **60***a*, an account number for a payment modality to use in a second field **60***b*, the related expiration date for that payment modality in a third field **60***c*, and optionally, a verification code for the payment modality in a fourth field **60***d*. These fields and the data requested thereby are presented by way of example only, and any additional information may be solicited.

[0034] In accordance with step **306**, the payment information form **58** is transmitted to the customer system **14** over a secure data transfer link established with the merchant system **20**, and rendered by the web browser application **22**. In this regard, the payment information form **58** is understood to have a browser-rendered markup segment **62** comprised of the various text and form input boxes. Additionally, the payment information form **58** may include an executable script **64**, as well as the session token **56** and the public encryption key **54** received from the payment processor system **28** in step **304**. In most cases, for the widest platform compatibility, the executable script **64** is written in JavaScript, though any other suitable scripting language may be substituted. An alternative embodiment contemplates the use of the executable script **64** to generate the browser-rendered markup segment **62**. Because the payment information form **58** is generated by the merchant system **20**, control over its contents and appearance is retained thereby. Thus, the look and feel of the website can remain consistent, and branding is not lost. As mentioned above, while the payment information form **58** is received and rendered by the web browser application **22** in some contemplated embodiments, other e-commerce client applications may be utilized.

[0035] Referring back to the flowchart of FIG. **3**, the method from the perspective of the customer system **14** continues with a step **202** of receiving the payment information form **58**, the encryption key **54**, and optionally, the identification token **56** from the merchant system **20**. As indicated above, the payment information form **58** is specifically generated for the transaction involving the customer **12** and not any others that may be simultaneously accessing the merchant system **20**. Proper coordination in this regard may be achieved by correlating the transaction identifier **50** to the session token **56**.

[0036] The method continues with a step **204** of receiving personal account number (PAN) data that is entered into the various fields **60***a-d* of the payment information form **58** by the customer **12**. This data is understood to be sensitive and subject to various technological and legal protective measures to prevent its dissemination and abuse. In addition to PAN data, the payment information form **58** may request non-sensitive data pertinent to merchant system **20** for the transaction, and the step **204** also involves the receiving of such data.

[0037] According to a step **206**, the entered PAN data is encrypted with the public encryption key **54** earlier received from the merchant system **20** via the payment information form **58**. This step is initiated by the customer **12** upon a selection of the pay icon **61** on the payment information form **58**. As indicated above, the payment information form **58** includes the executable script **64**, and it is understood that this component performs the encryption step, among the other functions discussed previously. Those having ordinary skill in the art will recognize that there are several widely deployed public key encryption algorithms, and per the presently contemplated embodiment, the RSA algorithm may be used.

[0038] In a step **208**, the encrypted PAN data **66**, or ciphertext, and the previously received session token **56** are directly transmitted to the payment processor system **28** over the secure data transfer link established with the customer system **14**. Referring back to FIG. **5**, there is a reciprocal step **404** on the payment processor system **28** of receiving the session token **56** and the PAN data **66**. It is understood that the web browser application **22** may otherwise raise exceptions to secondarily communicating with an alternative domain separate from that of the merchant system **20** in this fashion that may indicate security breaches. The payment information form **58** includes instructions that initiate the negotiation with the payment processor system **28** as described below. In employing this technique, it is understood that a separate HTML frame is not necessary.

[0039] Upon receipt by the payment processor system **28**, the encrypted PAN data **66** and the session token **56** are temporarily stored for further processing that is initiated by the merchant system **20**. Limits in relation to the time taken to complete this further processing are contemplated, and accordingly, a time-out or countdown timer is initiated. The expiration of the countdown timer is understood to generate an appropriate failure response to the merchant system **20**. Furthermore, the payment processor system **28** notifies the customer system **14** as to its success or failure in receiving and storing the encrypted PAN data **66** and the session token **56**.

[0040] If the above steps are successful, that is, the customer system **14** receives a success message from the payment processor system **28**, the method continues with a step **210** of transmitting non-sensitive transaction data **68** to the merchant system **20**. If a failure message from the payment processor system **28** is received, the executable script **64** may re-attempt the upload process. The number of re-attempts may be preset. As utilized herein, the non-sensitive transaction data **68** is understood to be any other data that is not considered to be the PAN data **66**, and not subject to the restrictions mentioned above. This may have been solicited via the payment information form **58** to the merchant system **20**, or stored as variables of the payment information form **58** that are associated with various aspects of the transaction, for example, the transaction identifier **50**. The step **210** has a reciprocal step **308** in relation to the merchant system **20**, which involves receiving the transaction data **68** from the customer system **14**.

[0041] With reference to the flowchart of FIG. **4**, upon receiving the transaction data **68** from the customer system **14**, the method executed by the merchant system **20** continues with a step **310** of transmitting, to the payment processor system **28**, a transaction processing request **70**. It is contemplated that the transaction processing request **70** also includes the transaction identifier **50** that is tied to the specific transaction with the customer **12**. Additionally, to distinguish the particular merchant system **20**, the transaction processing request **70** may also include the merchant identifier **51**. The step **310** has a reciprocal step **406** involving the payment

processor system **28** of receiving the transaction processing request **70** from the merchant system **20**.

[0042] With the transaction identifier **50** and the merchant identifier **51**, the specific transaction of concern is recognized by the payment processor system **28**, including the earlier uploaded encrypted PAN data **66** from the customer system **14**. In response to receiving the transaction processing request **70**, the encrypted PAN data **66** is decrypted with a private key of the payment processor system **28**. As will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art, data encrypted using the public key of a private-public key pair can decrypted by the corresponding private key. Based upon the specific instructions provided in the transaction processing request **70**, several additional steps may be performed with the decrypted PAN data **66**.

[0043] One contemplated step is processing the payment for completion of the transaction between the customer system **14** and the merchant system **20** using the provided PAN data **66**. In one embodiment, the PAN data **66** is a credit card number, and so the payment processor system **28** contacts a credit card processing network **72**, which debits the account associated with the customer **12** in an amount specified in the transaction processing request **70**. Continuing with the exemplary shopping cart discussed above, a payment in the amount of $55 is requested. The account associated with the payment processor system **28** may be credited with the $55, which in turn is transferred to the merchant system by various means. Although not specifically described, alternative payment modalities such as personal check (and Advanced Clearing House or ACH) debit cards, which are separate from credit card processing networks, gift cards, and the like, are also contemplated. Those having ordinary skill in the art will recognize and be capable of implementing such alternative payment modalities if desired.

[0044] Another contemplated step is obtaining a transaction authorization confirmation for a financial account such as a credit card in the amount specified in the transaction processing request **70**, and deferring the actual debit and credit of the account until a later time. Again, such functionality is known in the art, and can be readily implemented.

[0045] Yet another contemplated step is abandoning the transaction. Again, this instruction can be included in the transaction processing request **70**.

[0046] Upon a success or failure of the above steps or any other steps that can be initiated via the transaction processing request **70**, per step **408**, a transaction processing response **74** can be generated for the merchant system **20**. With this response, the merchant system **20** can perform any one or combination of functions, broadly contemplated as a step **312** of generating a transaction processing response **76** to the customer system **14**. As best illustrated in FIG. **7**, one function following a success processing is generating a receipt page **78** that briefly identifies the payment modality utilized, the amount of the transaction, and a reference number for the transaction. Because the receipt page **78** is generated by the merchant system **20**, the look and feel and branding can be retained.

[0047] In addition to generating a receipt page **78**, various internal business functions of the merchant system **20** may be revised or updated based upon the transaction processing response **74**. These include updating an inventory database with the sale, such that the purchased product is removed as an available item. Additionally, an accounting or revenue tracking system can be updated with the sale. Although specific internal business functions have been described, it will be appreciated that any other functions that depend upon the completion of a transaction following a payment may also be implemented.

[0048] In the even of a failure of the transaction processing request **70**, the merchant system **20** can restart the processes described above and prompting the customer **12** to enter PAN data for an alternative payment modality, and so forth. Concurrently, an informative error message directing the customer **12** to attempt remedial action may be generated.

[0049] The particulars shown herein are by way of example only for purposes of illustrative discussion, and are presented in the cause of providing what is believed to be the most useful and readily understood description of the principles and conceptual aspects of the various embodiments set forth in the present disclosure. In this regard, no attempt is made to show any more detail than is necessary for a fundamental understanding of the different features of the various embodiments, the description taken with the drawings making apparent to those skilled in the art how these may be implemented in practice.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant, the method comprising:

receiving from a merchant system an authentication request including a transaction identifier associated with the online transaction;

transmitting an encryption key to the merchant system in response to the received authentication request, the encryption key corresponding to the transaction identifier;

receiving from a customer system the personal account data associated with the customer, the personal account data being encrypted with the encryption key;

receiving from the merchant system a transaction processing request including the transaction identifier; and

generating a transaction processing response to the merchant system based upon an execution of the transaction processing request.

2. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

storing a private version of the encryption key transmitted to the merchant system;

decrypting, in response to receiving the transaction processing request, the personal account data with the private version of the encryption key corresponding to the transaction identifier.

3. The method of claim **2**, wherein the transaction processing request includes a transaction sum, a debit in an amount thereof being requested from a financial account identified by the personal account data.

4. The method of claim **2**, wherein the transaction processing request includes a transaction authorization confirmation for a financial account identified by the personal account data.

5. The method of claim **2**, wherein the transaction processing request includes a transaction abandonment indicator.

6. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

transmitting an identification token corresponding to the transaction identifier with the transmission of the encryption key to the merchant system; and

receiving the identification token from the customer system together with the received personal account data.

7. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

establishing a first secure data transfer link with the merchant system;

wherein the encryption key and the transaction processing response transmitted to the merchant system and the authentication request and the transaction processing request received from the merchant system are transferred over the first secure data transfer link.

8. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

initiating a session timer upon receiving the identification token and the personal account data from the customer system;

wherein a transaction processing response representative of a time-out being generated upon expiration of the session timer without receiving the transaction processing request.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein the encryption key is single use.

10. A method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant, the method comprising:

receiving from a customer system a transaction submission request for the online transaction including at least one purchase item identifier with a purchase price associated therewith;

transmitting an authentication request to a payment processing system in response to the receipt of the transaction submission request, the authentication request including a transaction identifier associated with the specific received transaction submission request;

receiving an encryption key from the payment processing system;

transmitting a payment information form with the transaction identifier and the encryption key to the customer system;

receiving transaction data entered into the payment information form, the transaction data corresponding to the transaction identifier;

transmitting to the payment processing system a transaction processing request including the transaction identifier; and

generating a transaction processing response to the customer system based upon results for the transaction processing request to the payment processing system.

11. The method of claim **10**, wherein the payment information form includes a script with executable instructions for initiating encryption of personal account data entered into the payment information page with the received encryption key.

12. The method of claim **10**, wherein the transaction processing response is a success message, the results for the transaction processing request from the payment processing system indicating a success.

13. The method of claim **10**, further comprising:

updating the merchant system upon a successful completion of the online transaction.

14. The method of claim **10**, wherein the transaction processing response is a failure message, the results for the transaction processing request from the payment processing system indicating a failure.

15. A method for securely processing an online transaction between a customer and a merchant, the method comprising:

transmitting to a merchant system a transaction submission request for the online transaction including at least one purchase item identifier with a purchase price associated therewith;

receiving a payment information form including an encryption key corresponding to a transaction identifier for the online transaction;

receiving personal account data and transaction data entered into the payment information form;

encrypting the personal account data with the received encryption key;

transmitting the encrypted personal account data to a payment processing system;

transmitting the transaction data to the merchant system.

16. The method of claim **15**, wherein the payment information form includes a script with executable instructions for encrypting the personal account data entered into the payment information form with the received encryption key.

17. The method of claim **15**, wherein the encryption key is single use.

18. The method of claim **15**, further comprising:

receiving an identification token corresponding to the transaction identifier with along with the receiving of the encryption key from the merchant system; and

transmitting the identification token from the customer system together with the transmitting of the personal account data.

19. An article of manufacture comprising a program storage medium readable by a data processing apparatus, the medium tangibly embodying one or more programs of instructions executable by the data processing apparatus to perform a method for securely processing an online financial transaction between a customer and a merchant, the method comprising:

receiving from a customer system a transaction submission request for the online transaction including at least one purchase item identifier with a purchase price associated therewith;

transmitting an authentication request to a payment processing system in response to the receipt of the transaction submission request, the authentication request including a transaction identifier associated with the specific received transaction submission request;

receiving an encryption key from the payment processing system;

transmitting a payment information form with the transaction identifier and the encryption key to the customer system;

receiving transaction data entered into the payment information form, the transaction data corresponding to the transaction identifier;

transmitting to the payment processing system a transaction processing request including the transaction identifier; and

generating a transaction processing response to the customer system based upon results for the transaction processing request to the payment processing system.

20. The article of manufacture of claim **19**, wherein the payment information form includes a script with executable instructions for encrypting personal account data entered into the payment information form with the received encryption key.

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