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- X **Authorization to charge Deposit Account 19-0743 in the amount of $1450.00 to cover the filing fee.**

X Assignment of the invention to Novell, Inc. (4 pgs) and Recordation Form Cover Sheet (1 pg.).
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UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

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SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Field

[0001] The invention relates generally to security and more particularly to techniques for establishing single sign on with proxy services.

Background

[0002] Increasingly enterprises and users are conducting their business transactions and their affairs over the Internet. Any given transaction may require multiple parties to successfully complete and may also entail accessing or creating confidential or private data for one or more of the parties involved in the transaction. For example, a user (first party) may purchase a good or service from an enterprise (second party) over the Internet using a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser by supplying the user's credit card number (confidential information acquired from a third party namely the bank of the credit card) to consummate the transaction.

[0003] So, when a user is interacting with one secure party, such as a vendor, the same user may desire or need access to another secure party, such as a bank, because the bank can assist the user in completing a pending transaction with the vendor. Often, unless the bank is preconfigured to interact and available to the vendor before the transaction is commenced with the user, the transaction will fail or the attempt to enlist the services of the bank will fail. This is so, because the user may maintain separate accounts with the vendor and with the bank and neither the vendor or the bank are designed to interact with one another, even if each are designed to securely and independently interact with the user. Consequently, the user may be forced to abort the transaction with the vendor in question or the user may be forced to attempt to sign up for another service, which is compatible with the vendor for purposes of completing the pending transaction.

[0004] Moreover, even assuming, in the present example, that the bank and vendor are able to interact with one another for purposes of completing the transaction of the user, the user will still likely be forced to separately authenticate

to both the bank and also the vendor before the transaction can complete, even though the user may already be authenticated to the vendor for purposes of completing any pending transaction with the vendor.

[0005] To compound the incompatibility and inconvenience issues, a user may have to maintain, manage, and recall a variety of identifiers and passwords associated with a variety of Internet services for any given transaction even when each of the services involved in any given transaction may actually securely communicate with one another independent of the user and may actually also securely interact with the user.

[0006] Therefore, there is a need for techniques that permit a user to achieve single sign on for any given network transaction, where that transaction includes the proxing of services.

Summary

[0007] In various embodiments, techniques for single sign-on with proxy services are presented. More specifically, and in an embodiment, a method for single sign on with proxy services is provided. An authentication request is received from a principal and the principal is authenticated in response to the authentication request. An authentication statement is supplied for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal. The authentication statement serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service. Furthermore, external services are proxied to the identity service in response to the single sign on.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0008] FIG. 1 is a diagram of a method for single sign-on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment.

[0009] FIG. 2 is a diagram of another method for single sign-on with proxy services according to an example embodiment.

[0010] FIG. 3 is a diagram of a yet another method for single sign-on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment.

[0011] FIG. 4 is a diagram of single sign-on and proxy system, according to an example embodiment.

[0012] FIG. 5 is a diagram of example interactions among resources that perform the techniques of single sign on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment.

Detailed Description

[0013] As used herein a "service" is a type of resource that is accessible over a network. The service is implemented as instructions that when loaded and accessed by a machine performs one or more functions that the service is advertised to perform. For example, an email service provides functions and features associated with sending, receiving, and processing email messages. A "principal" is another type of resource that may be an automated service, or may logically represent a physical resource within an electronic environment, such as, but not limited to, a user, a device, a group of users, a group of devices, an object, *etc.*

[0014] An "identity service" refers to a special type of service that is designed to manage and supply authentication services and authentication information for principals and for other services. So, an identity service may authenticate a given principal for access to a variety of local and external services being managed by that identity service. A single principal may have multiple identity services.

[0015] In some cases, an identity service may manage its own services. As used herein "target or targeted services" are one or more services that are accessible to and perhaps controlled by an identity service. These targeted services are proxied from a particular identity service to an external service associated with a principal or to another identity service directly accessible to the external service.

[0016] According to an embodiment, the identity services presented herein are enhanced and modified versions of the identity services described in "Techniques for Dynamically Establishing and Managing Authentication and Trust Relationships," filed on January 27, 2004, and having the U.S. Serial No.: 10/765,523; "Techniques for Establishing and Managing a Distributed Credential

Store," filed on January 29, 2004, and having the U.S. Serial No.: 10/767,884; and "Techniques for Establishing and Managing Trust Relationships," filed on February 3, 2004, and having the U.S. Serial No.: 10/770,677; all of which are commonly assigned to Novell, Inc., of Provo, Utah and the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein.

[0017] Furthermore, the use of the phrases "authentication token" and "authentication statement" may be used interchangeably herein. An authentication token or statement is a special string of characters, which identifies an authentication event. The authentication token or statement may also indicate the resource or principal that performed the authentication and other metadata. In some embodiments, the authentication statement may be represented as a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) assertion, a Liberty Alliance assertion, or any other assertion or protocol, such as, but not limited to Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language, *etc.* An "authentication message" is a message that includes both an authentication statement/token and an authentication request. The authentication message is discussed in greater detail below.

[0018] Principals interact with identity services and other services using a variety of existing or modified Application Programming Interfaces (API's) or existing and modified World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interfaces. So, according to an embodiment, a principal may utilize a Mozilla Firefox® browser and hypertext markup language (HTML) interface to interact with one or more identity services to conduct transactions over the Internet. The techniques in which the principals and the identity services interact through these interfaces are described more completely herein and below. As will be demonstrated, these techniques permit any given principal to achieve a single sign on to a plurality of identity services and have access to proxied services from some of those identity services.

[0019] Various embodiments of this invention can be implemented in existing network architectures. For example, in some embodiments, the techniques presented herein are implemented in whole or in part in the Novell® network and proxy server products, email products, identity service products, operating system

products, and/or directory services products distributed by Novell®, Inc., of Provo, Utah.

[0020] Of course, the embodiments of the invention can be implemented in a variety of architectural platforms, operating and server systems, or applications. Any particular architectural layout or implementation presented herein is provided for purposes of illustration and comprehension only and is not intended to limit aspects of the invention.

[0021] FIG. 1 is a diagram of a method 100 for single sign-on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment. The method 100 (hereinafter "single sign-on service") is implemented in a machine-accessible and readable medium. The single sign-on service is operational over and processes within a network. The network may be wired, wireless, or a combination of wired and wireless.

[0022] According to an embodiment, the single sign-on service represents the processing associated with an initial identity service that any given principal interacts with for purposes of achieving a single sign-on and to acquire proxy services. The processing associated with a secondary identity service for which a single sign-on is achieved with, via the single sign-on service, is described below with respect to the method 200 of the FIG. 2. Furthermore, the processing associated with a service proxied from the secondary or second identity service to an external service that the principal directly interacts with is described below with respect to the method 300 of the FIG. 3.

[0023] Initially, one or more identity services, such as enhanced versions of identity services disclosed and incorporated by reference above, include a variety of services that they perform authentication for to ensure legitimate access to those services. The identity services may control access to services that are local to them or that are external to them. Moreover, the identity services are trusted with one another and communicate securely with on another.

[0024] A principal engages in a transaction or communication with external services controlled by or accessible to a first identity service (referred to as the "single sign-on service" represented by the method 100 and the FIG. 1). In some

cases, the principal initially logs into its network service provider via the single sign-on service and the transaction that the principal is engaged in utilizes other identity services or services that may or may not be associated with the initial single sign-on service (first identity service).

[0025] With this context, the processing of the single sign-on service is now described in greater detail with reference to FIG. 1. Accordingly, at 110, the single sign-on service receives, from a principal, an authentication request for access. Again, this may be a sign-on request for access to the network or to a site or to any service. The presence of the single sign-on service may be transparent or unknown to the principal. That is, the principal may believe that it is interacting or attempting to interact with an external service and the single sign-on service intercepts the communication and attempts to authenticate the principal in the manners described herein and below.

[0026] At 120, the single sign-on service authenticates the principal. The technique used for authentication can vary and can be automatically driven by policy. For example, an identifier and password communication may be used, a certificate may be used, biometrics may be used, or any challenge and response type dialogue may be used until the sign-on service is satisfied that the principal is who it purports to be. After this is done, the single sign-on service has successfully authenticated the principal. At this point, the processing of the single sign-on service facilitates principal access to a variety of additional identity services and other services accessible to the single sign-on service in an automated fashion that may be transparent and seamless from the perspective of the principal.

[0027] Correspondingly, at 130, and after the principal is authenticated to the single sign-on service for access, the single sign-on service supplies an authentication message to the principal for the principal or automated services of the principal to use. The authentication message includes an authentication request and an authentication response to satisfy that authentication request. That is, the authentication message is an authentication request made on behalf of the principal and targeted to another identity service (second or secondary identity service) and its accessible services (target or targeted services). The authentication request is

also accompanied with an authentication response, within the authentication message, that responds to the request being made. So, the single sign-on service formulates a valid authentication request for the principal that is targeted to an identity service, trusted by the single sign-on service, and includes with that request a response made on behalf of the principal. This permits the principal to, in some cases, be automatically authenticated to the identity service.

[0028] According to an embodiment, at 131, the single sign-on service may facilitate the authentication of the principal to another identity service in response to successfully authenticating the principal using WWW browser interactions and interfaces. So, after the principal is authenticated, at 120, to the single sign-on service, the single sign-on service forces a redirection of the principal's browser, at 131, that directs the principal, via its browser, to the second or secondary identity service. That redirection includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and a new authentication response, which was formulated by the single sign-on service. In some cases, at 132, the new authentication response is represented as a first authentication token, which indicates to the secondary identity service that the principal has already been and currently is authenticated for access to the single sign-on service and its available services (targeted services). The combined new authentication request and new authentication response may be viewed as an authentication message supplied by the single sign-on service to the principal and perhaps unbeknownst to the principal. So, in some cases the single sign-on service may be implemented as or using a transparent proxy.

[0029] The targeted or secondary identity service, in response to the authentication response, may assume that the principal is to be automatically presumed authenticated for access to the targeted identity service. This presumption can occur because the single sign-on service is trusted with and by the targeted identity service and if the single sign-on service vouches for the principal and indicates via an authentication message or via the authentication response that the principal is authenticated then the targeted identity service can assume or presume the principal to be authenticated to the targeted identity service.

[0030] In some embodiments, at 133, once the targeted identity service presumes or authenticates the principal, in response to the presence of the authentication response supplied by the single sign-on service, the principal may receive a second authentication token from the targeted identity service that indicates the principal is also now authenticated to the targeted identity service. Thus, at this point the principal has signed on once to the single sign-on service and is in possession of two authentication tokens indicating that the principal has access to the single sign-on service and to the targeted or secondary identity service.

[0031] According to an embodiment, at 134, the single sign-on service may desire that additional security precautions be used for the single sign-on process. Thus, the new authentication response may represent an instruction to the targeted identity service that instructs the targeted identity service to independently authenticate the principal via its own challenge and response dialogue with the principal. So, the single sign-on process may actually entail two interactions with the principal in some embodiments, one with the single sign-on service and one with the targeted identity service. However, the determination as to whether to use a single interaction or multiple interactions is automatically communicated via the new authentication response formulated by the single sign-on service on behalf of the principal. Moreover, the determination can be automatically driven by policy that the single sign-on service evaluates with respect to the principal and/or with respect to the targeted identity service.

[0032] In some cases, at 140, the single sign-on service may have initially accessed a variety of external services via the sign-on service or may have initially accessed the variety of external services directly and these services contacted and engaged the single sign-on service and its processing. Now suppose that the secondary or targeted identity service includes a target service that the principal may desire or have a need for during interactions with a particular external service. That target service can be proxied directly to the external service through use of the second authentication token in possession of the principal, which was automatically acquired from the single sign-on service. The proxy can be achieved via the single sign-on service or in some cases the single sign-on service may be bypassed.

Presentation by the principal or by its external service of the second authentication token permits the target or secondary identity service to expose and make available a desired remote target service. The target service is accessible from the environment of the external service of the principal even though it is natively present in an environment associated with the target identity service and the target identity service. One technique for doing this is for the external service to present the first and second authentication tokens to the single sign-on service along with a request for the target service associated with the secondary or target identity service. The single sign-on service may act as a proxy for a session between the target service and the external service of the principal or it may facilitate a session directly between the external service and the target service.

[0033] This permits a principal to sign in once to the single sign-on service (directly or indirectly through an initial external service of the principal) and conduct business with the target identity service and/or its managed targeted services and during any given transaction with an external service of the principal in an automated manner without interrupting the transaction. This is more convenient and more seamless from the perspective of the principal. Essentially, a single sign on is used to acquire proxied access to targeted services and to gain access to a plethora of additional identity services and their additional targeted services.

[0034] At 150, the interactions between the principal may occur via the WWW over the Internet using a browser interface and the authentication statement (request and response) may be formulated using SAML, Liberty Alliance, WS-Foundation protocols, *etc.*

[0035] It is now appreciated how a principal (automated service or logical representation of a resource, such as user, group, device, *etc.*) can achieve a single sign-on for a transaction over a network via a known or unknown (intercepted) communication with a single sign-on service and have a variety of targeted services available from a variety of additional targeted identity services or even proxied services via the single sign-on service. This increases the ease of transacting securely over the Internet and makes transactions progress in a seamless and

automated fashion even when a variety of different services are used for those transactions.

[0036] FIG. 2 is a diagram of another method 200 for single sign-on with proxy services according to an example embodiment. The method 200 (hereinafter "secondary identity service" (also referenced as target identity service above with respect to the sign-on service of the method 100 of the FIG. 1) is implemented in a machine-accessible and readable medium and is operational over a network. The network may be wired, wireless, or a combination of wired and wireless.

[0037] In an embodiment, the secondary identity service depicts processing of a second or target identity service that is automatically or indirectly contacted by a principal after an initial attempt for sign on occurs with a first identity service, such as the single sign-on service represented by the method 100 of the FIG. 1.

[0038] At 210, the secondary identity service receives an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal. The authentication request is formulated and provided by an initial identity service on behalf of the principal, such as the single sign-on service represented by the method 100 and discussed above with respect to the FIG. 1. So, initially, the principal had contacted the initial identity service either directly or indirectly (intercepted request with initial access occurring with some other external service of the principal) and that initial identity service formulated the authentication message on behalf of the principal and included therein an authentication request and an authentication response.

[0039] At 220, the secondary identity service detects from the authentication response an instruction from the initial identity service that is responsible for constructing the authentication request.

[0040] According to an embodiment, at 221, the secondary identity service may identify the instruction as an assertion that the principal is already authenticated to the initial identity service. In some other cases, at 222, the secondary identity service may identity the instruction as an identity service request for the principal to be independently authenticated by the secondary identity service, such as through an

existing policy of the secondary identity service or via any desired challenge and response dialogue between the principal and the secondary identity service.

[0041] At 230, the secondary identity service takes some action in response to the instruction that is represented in the authentication response for purposes of satisfying itself that the principal is to be authenticated for access to the secondary identity service and its managed, controlled, secondary, or targeted services. Actions taken may be driven by policy, which is evaluated by the secondary identity service in a dynamic and real-time fashion.

[0042] So, at 231, if the instruction was an assertion from the initial identity service that the principal is to be authenticated in response to the initial identity service's authentication of the principal, then the secondary identity service assumes or authenticates the principal merely on the presence of such an assertion from the initial identity service.

[0043] Conversely, at 232, if the instruction from the initial identity service requested an independent authentication of the principal, then the secondary identity service may interactively and independently authenticate the principal with a challenge and response dialogue or any other technique that is driven by policy.

[0044] Once the secondary identity service is satisfied that the principal is properly authenticated it supplies an secondary authentication service token back to the principal, which the principal may subsequently use to acquire proxied targeted services of the secondary identity service.

[0045] Accordingly, in an embodiment, at 240, the secondary identity service may also subsequently receive (subsequent to authenticating the principal for access to the secondary identity service) a request for access to one of the targeted or secondary services of the secondary identity service's, The request is also accompanied by the previously issued secondary authentication service token indicating that the principal is authenticated to access a particular targeted service associated with and accessible to the secondary identity service. At 241, the secondary identity service may use this token to give access to the target service. That access can be made in a direct fashion from an external service with which the principal is interacting or made in a direct fashion from the initial identity service

with which the principal is indirectly interacting with via its external service. That target service may then be available for transactions for the principal to consume or from the external service of the principal to consume during interactions with the principal. The target service was not initially available to the external service of the principal; it was proxied from the secondary identity service or even via the initial identity service (acting as a conduit) from an environment of the secondary identity service to the principal and its external service with which the principal is interacting.

[0046] FIG. 3 is a diagram of a yet another method 300 for single sign-on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment. The method 300 (hereinafter "proxied service") is implemented in a machine-accessible and readable medium and is accessible over a network. The network may be wired, wireless, or a combination of wired and wireless.

[0047] According to an embodiment, the proxied service represents processing associated with a service controlled by or accessible to a secondary or target identity service, such as the secondary identity service represented by the method 200 of the FIG. 2. Moreover, the proxied service represents processing that permits a targeted service associated with the proxied service to be proxied from a secondary identity service, such as the secondary identity service represented by the method 200 of the FIG. 2. The targeted service is accessible to both a principal and an external service, associated with the principal, from an environment of the external service even though it is originally just accessible from an environment associated with the secondary identity service.

[0048] The proxied service may be implemented as a wrapper to the targeted service that is being proxied from the second or secondary identity service. In some cases, the wrapper may be subsumed as processing within the secondary identity service itself. The proxied service supplies access to the target or targeted service when presented with a service token and the service token is supplied when proper authentication is established.

[0049] At 310, the proxied service receives an access request from a principal. The access request includes a first authentication token indicating that the

principal has achieved single sign-on access to a first identity service. It is noted that, at 311, this request may be forced by the first identity service on behalf of the principal, such as through browser redirection and that the principal may not actually be aware that the request is being made on its behalf to the proxied service. It is also noted that access request includes a second authentication token indicating that the principal has also achieved authentication and sign-on status with a second or secondary identity service.

[0050] At 320, the proxied service may acquire a service token for a targeted service for which it controls, manages, or for which it can grant access. At 321, this acquisition or interaction may be dynamically evaluated using policy to ensure that the targeted service is a type of service that is permissibly accessible to the principal, the external service associated with the principal, and the first identity service. Alternatively, policy may permit the targeted service to be accessible to just the first identity service and to anyone (any entity) that the first identity service designates, where the designation is embodied with the second authentication token. So, the first identity service may make a service that is not usually accessible to the principal available for a given single sign-on transaction and may indicate as much to the proxied service via the second authentication token presented to the secondary or second identity service.

[0051] In some cases, at 322, the proxied service may determine that the targeted service is authorized to be accessed by the first identity service, the external service of the principal, and the principal in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service. That identifier may be included with the service token or with the authentication tokens and evaluated against policy by the proxied service.

[0052] At 330, the proxied service supplies the first identity service or external service with a service token for accessing the targeted service. This service token permits the first identity service or external service to access the targeted service for transactions. At 340, the first identity service passes the service token along to the external service associated with the principal. The external service can, as desired, pass the service token and instructions to the targeted service through the first identity service for purposes of proxing the features, functions, and data of the

registered external service to an environment of the external service. Thus, the target service becomes accessible from and to the external service. It can be accessed by the principal or by the external service as needed during transactions with the principal. Accordingly, the proxied service facilitates the proxing of the targeted service by passing authorization or a service token to the first identity service and the first identity service either passes that to the external service or uses it when the external service requests access to the targeted service associated with the secondary or second identity service.

[0053] FIG. 4 is a diagram of single sign-on and proxy system 400, according to an example embodiment. The single sign-on and proxy system 400 is implemented in a machine-accessible and readable medium and is accessible over a network. The network may be wired, wireless, or a combination of wired and wireless. The processing of the single sign-on and proxy system 400 implements, among other things, the processing of methods 100, 200, and/or 300 depicted in the FIGS. 1-3, respectively.

[0054] The single sign-on and proxy system 400 includes a first identity service 401 and a second identity service 402. In some embodiments, the single sign-on and proxy system 400 also includes a targeted service 403 proxied from the second identity service 402 and perhaps through the first identity service 401 or through an external service (not shown in FIG. 4) with which a principal interacts. Each of these will now be discussed in turn.

[0055] Example interactions and processing for the first identity service 401 were presented above in detail with respect to the single sign-on service represented by the method 100 and the FIG. 1. The first identity service 401 is a service that initially interacts with a principal for purposes of facilitating a single sign on to both an environment and services associated with the first identity service 401 and an environment and targeted services associated with the second identity service 402.

[0056] One technique for achieving the single sign-on process is for the first identity service 401 to independently authenticate the principal during an initial interaction with the principal. The first identity service 401 then supplies an authentication message on behalf of the principal to be authenticated to the second

identity service 402. The authenticated message includes an authentication request and an authentication response formulated by the first identity service 401. The authentication response is a statement, instruction, and/or assertion from the first identity service 401 that either instructs the second identity service 402 to rely on the first identity service's authentication of the principal for purposes of the second identity service's authentication or instructs the second identity service 402 to independently perform its own authentication mechanism to authenticate the principal.

[0057] The first identity service 401 may also be used in the manners described below to proxy targeted services of the second identity service 402 to external services associated with the principal.

[0058] Examples of processing associated with the second identity service 402 were presented above in detail with respect to the secondary identity service represented by the method 200 of the FIG. 2. The second identity service 402 receives authentication requests from the principal that were formulated by the first identity service 401. These requests include messages (requests and responses) from the first identity service 401, which instruct the second identity service 402 to rely on prior authentication of the principal or to perform its own independent authentication of the principal. The second identity service 402 may also have a targeted service 403 that it proxies to the first identity service 401 for interactions with the principal or that it proxies to an external service associated with the principal.

[0059] Examples of interactions for the targeted service 403 were presented in detail above with respect to the proxied service represented by the method 300 of the FIG. 3. The targeted service 403 is a service that is accessible to the first identity service 401 or external service of a principal and it is also a service for which the first identity service 401 is authorized to interact with and access. In response to a single sign-on transaction with the principal, the first identity service 401 causes the second identity service 402 to present a service token for access to the targeted service 403. The first identity service 401 either manages this itself or supplies it to an external service associated with the principal. In either case, the

result is that the principal gains proxied access to the targeted service 403 via the first identity service 401 and during interactions with the principal.

[0060] FIG. 5 is a diagram of example interactions among resources that perform the techniques of single sign on with proxy services, according to an example embodiment. FIG. 5 is presented for purposes of illustration only and is not intended to limit the invention to any specific embodiment.

[0061] FIG. 5 identifies 4 resources, namely a principal 501, a first identity service 502, a second identity service 503, and an external service 504 initially accessible to the first identity service 502 and the principal 501. The interactions among these resources 501-504 will now be discussed in turn.

[0062] Initially, the principal 501 makes an authentication request to the access the first identity service 502 via A. It may also be that A is preceded by interactions between the principal 501 and the external service 504. That is, the principal 501 may initially desire interaction with the external service 504 and is forced via some prior redirection (not shown in FIG. 5) into a login scenario with the first identity service 502 (single sign-on service represented by the method 100 of the FIG. 1).

[0063] In an example embodiment, these interactions occur via a WWW browser interface. The processing associated with the first identity service 502 was described in detail above with respect to the method 100 and the FIG. 1. The first identity service 502 authenticates the principal 501, perhaps through an interactive challenge and response dialogue with the principal 501, and automatically redirects the browser of the principal 501 to the second identity service 503 via B.

[0064] The second identity service 503 receives an authentication request formulated by the first identity service 502 on behalf of the principal 501. That authentication request also includes a response from the first identity service 502 for the principal 501. The response is an authentication token or statement from the first identity service 502 indicating that the principal 501 is currently already authenticated to the first identity service 502. In response to this, the second identity service 503 considers the principal 501 to be authenticated with the second identity service 503. This can be done via policy and via a pre-existing trusted

relationship that exists between the first identity service 502 and the second identity service 503. In response to the automatic authentication of the principal 501 to the second identity service 503, the second identity service 503 supplies a new authentication token to the principal 501 and redirects the browser of the principal 501 back to the first identity service 502 via C.

[0065] It is noted that other variations may exist on the process, such that the first identity service 502 may inform the second identity service 503 via the authentication response included in redirection B that the second identity service 503 should perform its own independent authentication or challenge response dialogue with the principal 501. This may be done for a variety of reasons to increase security; but it is noted that it does not have to occur in every situation.

[0066] When the first identity service 502 receives the redirection via C of the principal 501, the first identity service 502 attaches its authentication statement or token to another redirection of principal's browser at D to an external service 504.

[0067] At this point, the external service 504 is in possession of two authentication tokens associated with the principal 501 with which it is interacting. Suppose now that the principal or the external service 504 during their interactions requires access to a targeted service associated with the second identity service 503. In such a situation, the external service 504 makes a request for the targeted service via E to the first identity service 502. The first identity service 502 presents the proper authentication tokens on behalf of the principal 501 to the second identity service 503 via F and in response the second identity service 503 supplies a service token for the external service 504 or the principal 501 to subsequently gain proxied access to the targeted service from the second identity service 503. Access can occur via the first identity service 502 or it can occur directly via the external service 504 interacting with the second identity service 503.

[0068] In this manner, secure transactions remain secure but can occur in a more seamless manner from the perspective of the parties involved. This is done, by the parties sharing authentication and security and proxing services with a single sign-on by any given principal involved in a transaction.

[0069] The above description is illustrative, and not restrictive. Many other embodiments will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the above description. The scope of embodiments should therefore be determined with reference to the appended claims, along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled.

[0070] The Abstract is provided to comply with 37 C.F.R. §1.72(b) and will allow the reader to quickly ascertain the nature and gist of the technical disclosure. It is submitted with the understanding that it will not be used to interpret or limit the scope or meaning of the claims.

[0071] In the foregoing description of the embodiments, various features are grouped together in a single embodiment for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure. This method of disclosure is not to be interpreted as reflecting that the claimed embodiments have more features than are expressly recited in each claim. Rather, as the following claims reflect, inventive subject matter lies in less than all features of a single disclosed embodiment. Thus the following claims are hereby incorporated into the Description of the Embodiments, with each claim standing on its own as a separate exemplary embodiment.

CLAIMS

1. A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request from a principal;

authenticating the principal; and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal;

detecting, from an identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal.

14. A method, comprising:

receiving a request for access from a principal or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently authenticated to a second identity service;

acquiring a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service or external service; and

supplying the first identity service or external service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, wherein the first identity service passes the service token to the external service thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal via the external service or the first identity service via the service token.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal or external service associated with the principal.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18. A system, comprising:

a first identity service; and

a second identity service, wherein the first identity service is to authenticate a principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity service authentication request on behalf of the principal, wherein the second identity authentication request also includes an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request, and wherein the authentication response is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service.

19. The system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

21. The system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet.

22. The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

23. The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service.

24. The system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to the an external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service.

25. The system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service.

Abstract

Techniques for proxing services with a single sign on are provided. A principal authenticates to a first identity service. The first identity service is in a trusted relationship with a second identity service. An authentication request is sent to the second identity service and the request includes an authentication response supplied by the first identity service in response to successful authentication of the principal to the first identity service. In response to the authentication request and the accompanying response, the principal is authenticated for access to the second identity service. Furthermore, targeted services accessible to the second identity service are proxied from and to the principal during interactions between the principal and an external service of that principal.

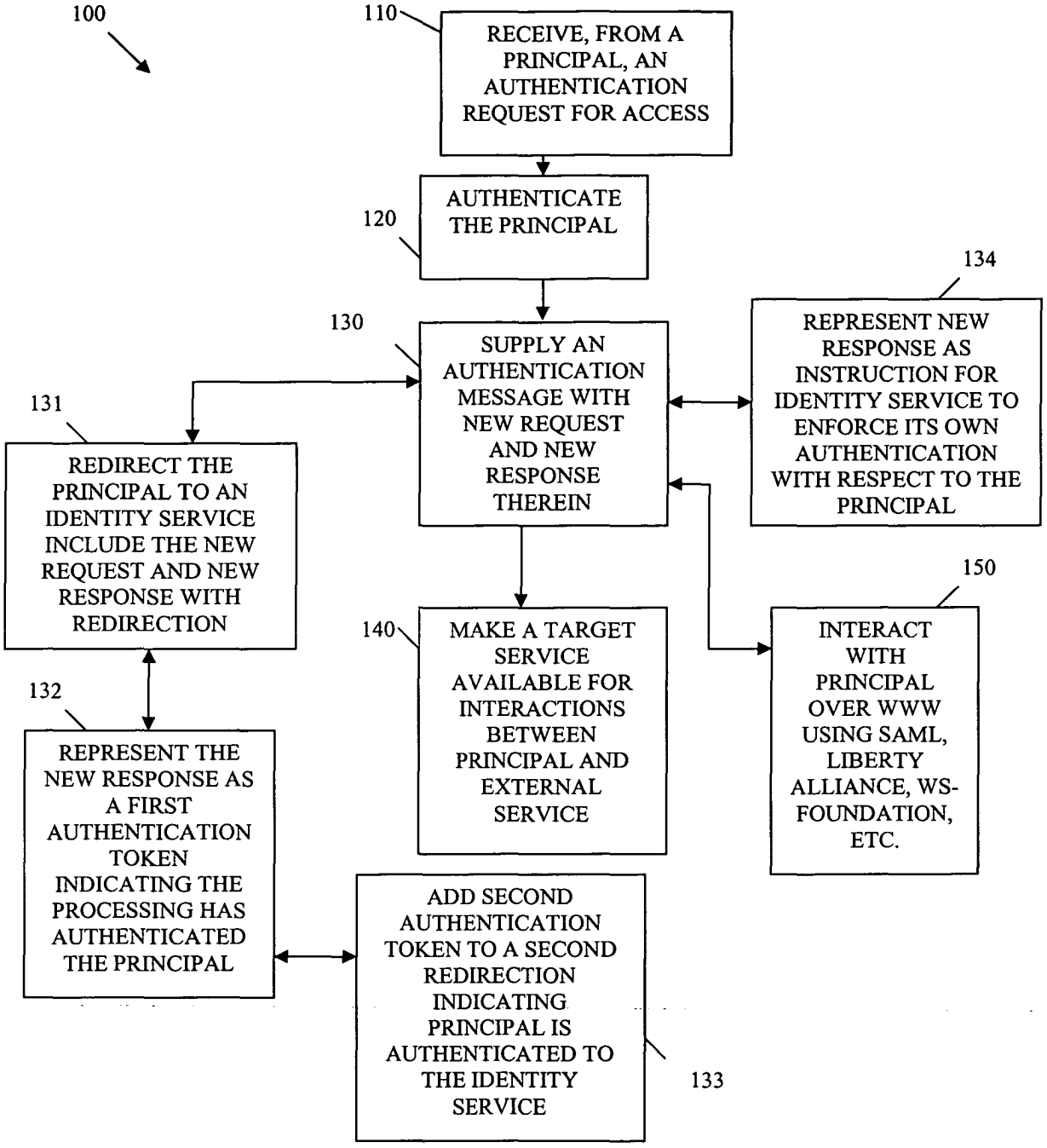

100
110
RECEIVE, FROM A PRINCIPAL, AN AUTHENTICATION REQUEST FOR ACCESS
120
AUTHENTICATE THE PRINCIPAL
130
SUPPLY AN AUTHENTICATION MESSAGE WITH NEW REQUEST AND NEW RESPONSE THEREIN
134
REPRESENT NEW RESPONSE AS INSTRUCTION FOR IDENTITY SERVICE TO ENFORCE ITS OWN AUTHENTICATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL
131
REDIRECT THE PRINCIPAL TO AN IDENTITY SERVICE INCLUDE THE NEW REQUEST AND NEW RESPONSE WITH REDIRECTION
140
MAKE A TARGET SERVICE AVAILABLE FOR INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PRINCIPAL AND EXTERNAL SERVICE
150
INTERACT WITH PRINCIPAL OVER WWW USING SAML, LIBERTY ALLIANCE, WS-FOUNDATION, ETC.
132
REPRESENT THE NEW RESPONSE AS A FIRST AUTHENTICATION TOKEN INDICATING THE PROCESSING HAS AUTHENTICATED THE PRINCIPAL
ADD SECOND AUTHENTICATION TOKEN TO A SECOND REDIRECTION INDICATING PRINCIPAL IS AUTHENTICATED TO THE IDENTITY SERVICE
133

FIG. 1

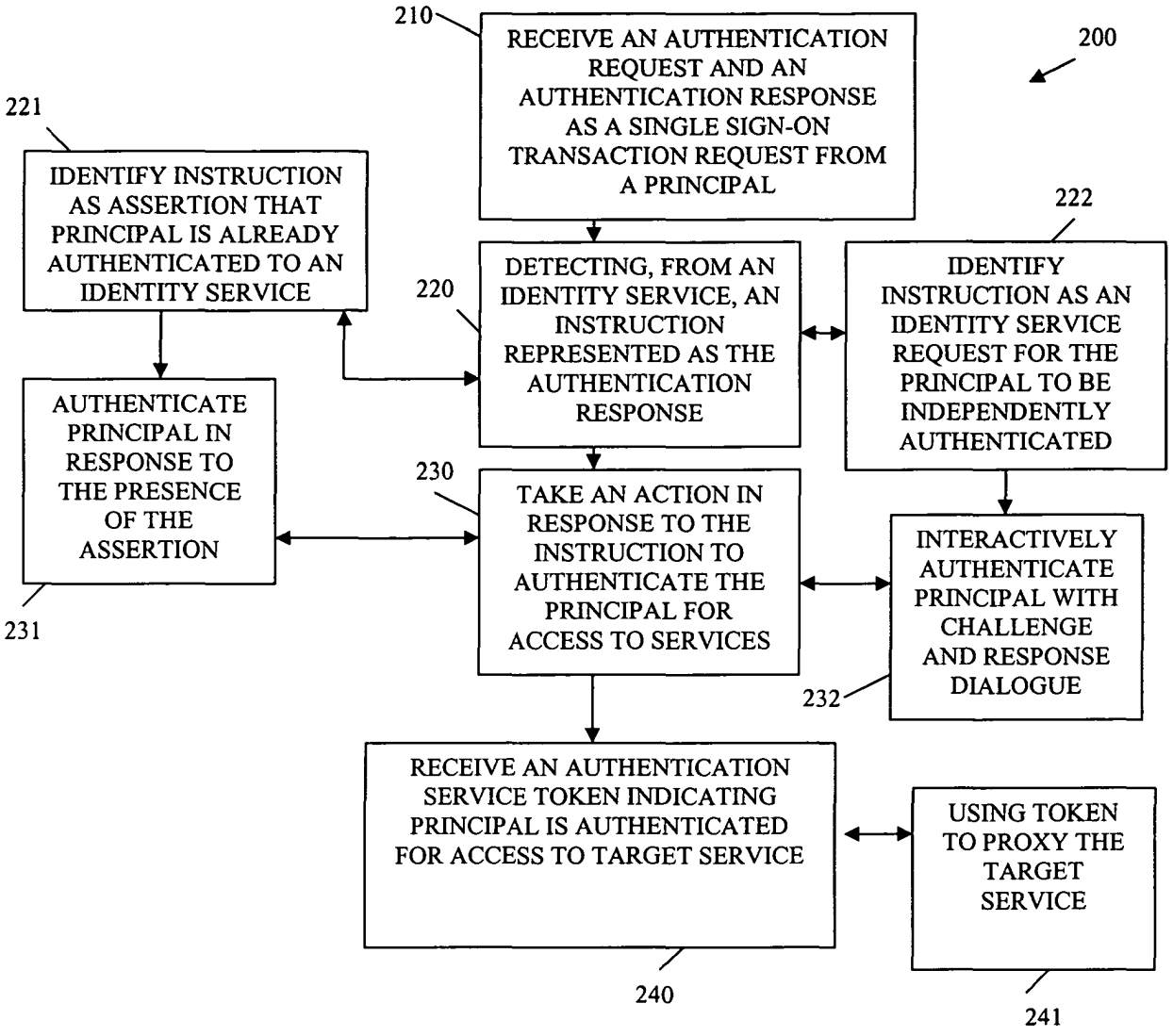

210
RECEIVE AN AUTHENTICATION REQUEST AND AN AUTHENTICATION RESPONSE AS A SINGLE SIGN-ON TRANSACTION REQUEST FROM A PRINCIPAL
200
221
IDENTIFY INSTRUCTION AS ASSERTION THAT PRINCIPAL IS ALREADY AUTHENTICATED TO AN IDENTITY SERVICE
222
220
DETECTING, FROM AN IDENTITY SERVICE, AN INSTRUCTION REPRESENTED AS THE AUTHENTICATION RESPONSE
IDENTIFY INSTRUCTION AS AN IDENTITY SERVICE REQUEST FOR THE PRINCIPAL TO BE INDEPENDENTLY AUTHENTICATED
AUTHENTICATE PRINCIPAL IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE ASSERTION
230
TAKE AN ACTION IN RESPONSE TO THE INSTRUCTION TO AUTHENTICATE THE PRINCIPAL FOR ACCESS TO SERVICES
INTERACTIVELY AUTHENTICATE PRINCIPAL WITH CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE DIALOGUE
231
232
RECEIVE AN AUTHENTICATION SERVICE TOKEN INDICATING PRINCIPAL IS AUTHENTICATED FOR ACCESS TO TARGET SERVICE
USING TOKEN TO PROXY THE TARGET SERVICE
240
241

FIG. 2

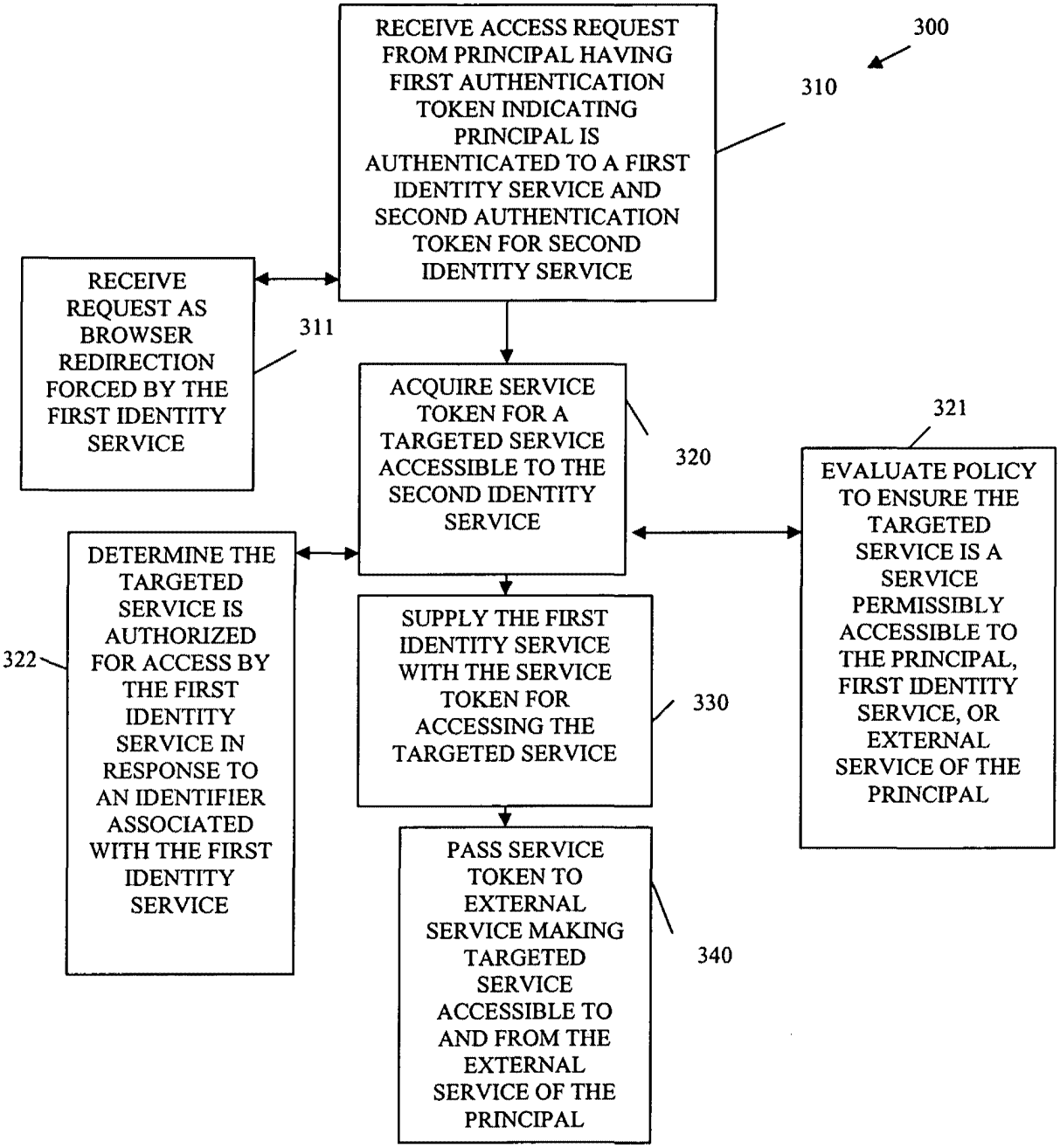

300
RECEIVE ACCESS REQUEST FROM PRINCIPAL HAVING FIRST AUTHENTICATION TOKEN INDICATING PRINCIPAL IS AUTHENTICATED TO A FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE AND SECOND AUTHENTICATION TOKEN FOR SECOND IDENTITY SERVICE
310
RECEIVE REQUEST AS BROWSER REDIRECTION FORCED BY THE FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE
311
ACQUIRE SERVICE TOKEN FOR A TARGETED SERVICE ACCESSIBLE TO THE SECOND IDENTITY SERVICE
320
321
EVALUATE POLICY TO ENSURE THE TARGETED SERVICE IS A SERVICE PERMISSIBLY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PRINCIPAL, FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE, OR EXTERNAL SERVICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
DETERMINE THE TARGETED SERVICE IS AUTHORIZED FOR ACCESS BY THE FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE IN RESPONSE TO AN IDENTIFIER ASSOCIATED WITH THE FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE
322
SUPPLY THE FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE WITH THE SERVICE TOKEN FOR ACCESSING THE TARGETED SERVICE
330
PASS SERVICE TOKEN TO EXTERNAL SERVICE MAKING TARGETED SERVICE ACCESSIBLE TO AND FROM THE EXTERNAL SERVICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
340

FIG. 3

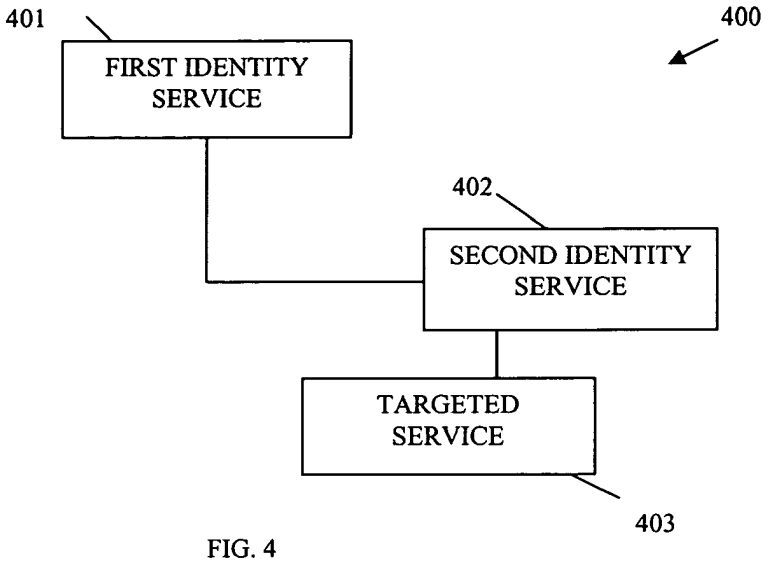

401
400
FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE
402
SECOND IDENTITY SERVICE
TARGETED SERVICE
403

FIG. 4

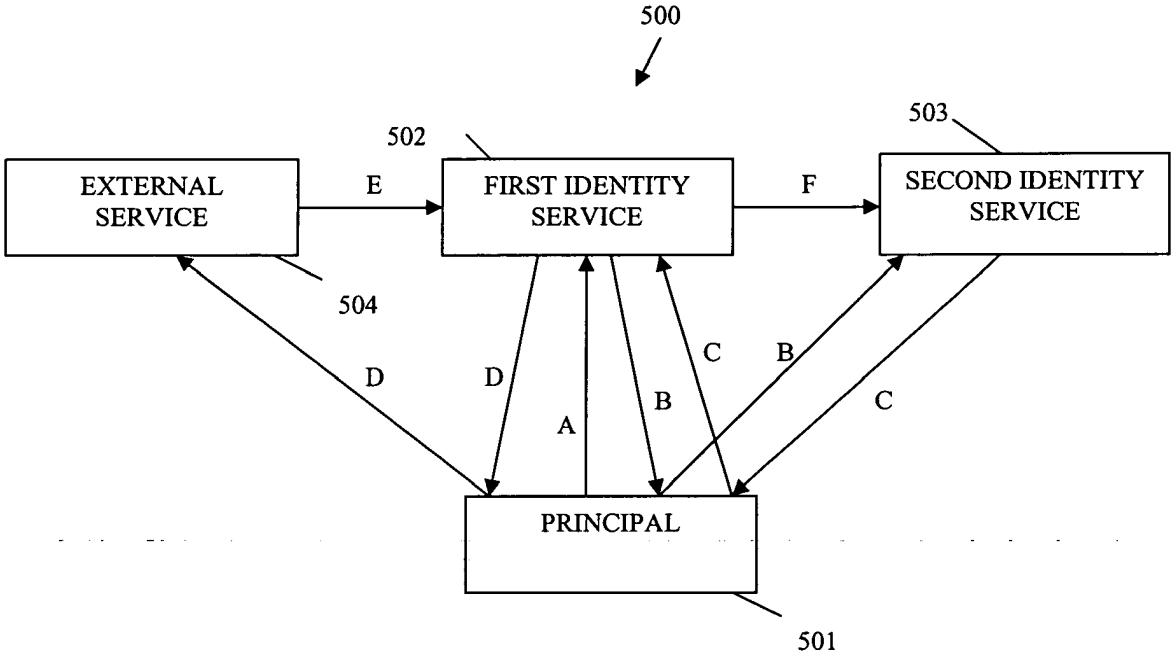

500
502
503
EXTERNAL SERVICE
E
FIRST IDENTITY SERVICE
F
SECOND IDENTITY SERVICE
504
D
D
A
B
C
B
C
PRINCIPAL
501

FIG. 5

SCHWEGMAN ■ LUNDBERG ■ WOESSNER ■ KLUTH

United States Patent Application

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I verily believe I am the original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: **SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES**,

the specification of which is attached hereto.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patent ability of this application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 (attached hereto). I also acknowledge my duty to disclose all information known to be material to patent ability which became available between a filing date of a prior application and the national or PCT international filing date in the event this is a Continuation-In-Part application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.63(e).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on the basis of which priority is claimed:

No such claim for priority is being made at this time.

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

No such claim for priority is being made at this time.

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or 365(c) of any United States and PCT international application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

No such claim for priority is being made at this time.

I hereby appoint the attorneys associated with the customer number listed below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith:

Customer Number: 45838

I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/organization/who/which first sends/sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A. to the contrary.

Please direct all correspondence in this case to **Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.** at the address indicated below:

Customer Number. 21186

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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Stephen Hugh Kinser

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Signature: Lloyd Burch Date: 6/1/2006
Lloyd Leon Burch

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Saratoga Springs, UT 84043

Signature: Cameron Craig Morris Date: June 1 2006
Cameron Craig Morris

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§ 1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

(1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and

(2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

(1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or

(2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:

(i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or

(ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

(1) Each inventor named in the application:

(2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and

(3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL NO. _____

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
FEE RECORD SHEET

06/05/2006 HLE333 00000034 190743 11444944

01 FC:1011	300.00	DA
02 FC:1111	500.00	DA
03 FC:1311	200.00	DA
04 FC:1201	200.00	DA
05 FC:1202	250.00	DA

PTO-1556
(5/87)

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 2002 — 489-267/69033

PTO/SB/06 (12-04)
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875 Effective December 8, 2004

Application or Docket Number: HUUU944

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	150.00		N/A	300.00
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	$250		N/A	$500
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	$100		N/A	$200
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	25 minus 20 =	* 5	X$ 25 =		OR	X$50 =	250
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	4 minus 3 =	* 1	X100 =			X200 =	200
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))			+180=			+360=	
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	1450

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT A	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X$ 25 =		OR	X$50 =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X100 =		OR	X200 =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					+180=		OR	+360=	
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT B	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X$ 25 =		OR	X$50 =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X100 =		OR	X200 =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					+180=		OR	+360=	
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner:	Unknown
Serial No.:	Unknown	Group Art Unit:	Unknown
Filed:	Herewith	Docket:	1565.116US1
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

In compliance with the duty imposed by 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, and in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.97 *et. seq.*, the enclosed materials are brought to the attention of the Examiner for consideration in connection with the above-identified patent application. Applicants respectfully request that this Information Disclosure Statement be entered and the documents listed on the attached Form 1449 be considered by the Examiner and made of record. Pursuant to the provisions of MPEP 609, Applicants request that a copy of the 1449 form, initialed as being considered by the Examiner, be returned to the Applicants with the next official communication.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.97(b), it is believed that no fee or statement is required with the Information Disclosure Statement.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.98(a)(2), Applicant believes that copies of cited U.S. Patents and Published Applications are no longer required to be provided to the Office. Notification of this change was provided in the United States Patent and Trademark Office OG Notices dated October 12, 2004. Thus, Applicant has not included copies of any US Patents or Published Applications cited with this submission. Should the Office require copies to be provided, Applicant respectfully requests that notice of such requirement be directed to Applicant's below-signed representative. Applicant acknowledges the requirement to submit copies of foreign patent documents and non-patent literature in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.98(a)(2).

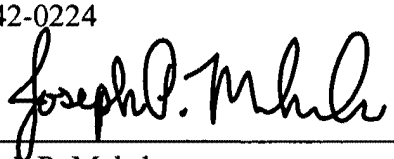
The Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' Representative at the below-listed telephone number if there are any questions regarding this communication.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN HUGH KINSER ET AL.

By their Representatives,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(513) 942-0224

Date June 1, 2006 By 

Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

"Express Mail" mailing label number: EV617497170US
Date of Deposit: June 1, 2006
This paper or fee is being deposited on the date indicated above with the United States Postal Service pursuant to 37 CFR 1.10, and is addressed to The Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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Substitute for form 1449A/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Unknown
Filing Date	Even Date Herewith
First Named Inventor	Kinser, Stephen
Group Art Unit	Unknown
Examiner Name	Unknown

Sheet 1 of 1

Attorney Docket No: 1565.116US1

US PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial *	USP Document Number	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Filing Date If Appropriate
	US-5,913,025	06/15/1999	Higley, D. B., et al.	11/14/1996
	US-5,991,810	11/23/1999	Shapiro, M. L., et al.	08/01/1997
	US-6,728,885	04/27/2004	Taylor, K. R., et al.	10/08/1999
	US-6,892,307	05/10/2005	Wood, D. L., et al.	08/05/1999

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Foreign Document No	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	T[2]

OTHER DOCUMENTS -- NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No [1]	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[2]
		"The Enterprise Single Sign-On Service and associated BizTalk Server 2004 services fail after you install Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2)", http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;841893, (2004),1-3	
		"Welcome to the Java Open Single Sign-On Project", http://www.josso.org/, (2006),1-5	
		COHEN, F., "Using Web services for e-Commerce single sign-in", http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-single/, (Jan. 1, 2002),1-7	

EXAMINER **DATE CONSIDERED**

Substitute Disclosure Statement Form (PTO-1449)

- EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant. 1 Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional) 2 Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached

060106
16179 U.S.PTO

112975 U.S.PTO
11/444944
060106

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Stephen H. Kinser et al.
Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
Attorney Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.: 45838

PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items and information (as indicated with an "X"):

X Utility Patent Application under 37 CFR 1.53(b) comprising:
- X Specification (24 pgs, including claims numbered 1 through 25 and a 1 page Abstract).
  - X Formal Drawings (4 sheets).
- X Signed Combined Declaration and Power of Attorney (5 pgs).
- X **Authorization to charge Deposit Account 19-0743 in the amount of $1450.00 to cover the filing fee.**

X Assignment of the invention to Novell, Inc. (4 pgs) and Recordation Form Cover Sheet (1 pg.).
- X **Authorization to charge Deposit Account 19-0743 in the amount of $40.00 to cover the Assignment recording fee.**

X Information Disclosure Statement (2 pgs), Form 1449 (1 pg) and copies of cited references (3).
X Return postcard.

The filing fee has been calculated below as follows:

	No. Filed	No. Extra	Rate	Fee
TOTAL CLAIMS	25-20	5	x 50.00 =	**$250.00**
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	4-3	1	x 200.00 =	**$200.00**
[]MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS PRESENTED				**$0.00**
BASIC FEE				**$300.00**
SEARCH FEE				**$500.00**
EXAMINATION FEE				**$200.00**
APPLICATION SIZE FEE				**$0.00**
TOTAL				**$1450.00**

Please charge any additional required fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.
Customer Number: 45838

By: Joseph P. Mehrle
Atty: Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Express Mail mailing label number: EV617497170US
Date of Deposit: June 1, 2006
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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(c) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1

CONFIRMATION NO. 6313

21186
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN55402

Title: Single sign on with proxy services

Publication No. US-2007-0294752-A1
Publication Date: 12/20/2007

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

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

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

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Office of Public Records. The Office of Public Records can be reached by telephone at (703) 308-9726 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (703) 305-8759, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Office of Public Records, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

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

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

Pre-Grant Publication Division, 703-605-4283

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	1565.116US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	N/A
Examiner:	Unknown	Group Art Unit:	2157
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Status Inquiry (1 pg.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Customer No.: 45838
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen H. Kinser et al.	Examiner: Unknown
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2157
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket: 1565.116US1
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES	

STATUS INQUIRY

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

Dear Sir:

The above-identified patent application was filed on June 1, 2006. Applicants' last communication from the Patent Office was the Notice of Publication mailed December 20, 2007.

Kindly inform us as to the status of this application, directing such notice to the attention of the below-signed attorney for Applicants.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(612) 373-6900

Date: September 3, 2008

By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	3881329
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	03-SEP-2008
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	15:46:58
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116statusinqSIGNED.pdf	44613 e5c62eeb400c39226235a4a47ca3601a211b6faf	yes	2

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Request for status of Application	2	2
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	44613	

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 08/24/2009

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
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EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/24/2009	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	4144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 June 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *01 June 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *1 June 2006*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 have been examined and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 3-4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by "Federated Identity: Single Sign-On Among Enterprises," hereinafter Federated Identity, by Pat Patterson et al.

As per claim 1, Federated Identity teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request from a principal (Figure 1, Step 4);

authenticating the principal (Figure 1, Step 4); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service (Figure 1, Step 5, Presentation of SSO Token (i.e., authentication message) that can be used for single sign on access to the Sun Java System Access Manager (i.e., the identity service)).

As per claim 3, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message (Figure 1, Step 3), and wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message (Page 1, Reference teaches a single sign on experience, which by definition is a system wherein a user does not have to repeatedly explicitly authenticate to an issuing or relying IP/STS).

As per claim 4, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Figure 1, Step 5, User is provided with a SSO token).

As per claim 7, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Page 3, Reference teaches implementation of federated identity with a SAML component, **see also** Figure 1 and associated text, User is utilizing a web broswer).

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by "Brokered Authentication" Security Token Service (STS)," hereinafter Brokered Authentication, by Microsoft Corporation.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request from a principal (Figure 3, Step 1);

authenticating the principal (Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service (Figure 3, Step 3, Service STS is the Identity Service).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

5. Claims 8-10, 13-14, 16-19, 21, 23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WS-Federation as illustrated by “Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation)," hereinafter WSSpecification by Siddarth Bajaj et al., , and “Federation of Identities in a Web Services World,” hereinafter WebServicesWorld ,by Microsoft Corporation. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token);

detecting, from an identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated)

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an

external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

As per claim 14, WS-Federation a method, comprising:

receiving a request for access from a principal or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently authenticated to a second identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, a resource (i.e., the external service) presents an IP/STS with tokens proving authentication at two other IP/STS);

acquiring a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service or external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, The resource that presents the tokens to the IP/STS receives a token that allows it to access another resource (i.e., the targeted service)); and

supplying the first identity service or external service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, wherein the first identity service passes the service

token to the external service thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal via the external service or the first identity service via the service token (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, The resource that presents the tokens to the IP/STS receives a token that allows it to access another resource (i.e., the targeted service)).

As per claim 16, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal or external service associated with the principal (WSSpecification, Page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

As per claim 18, WS-Federation teaches:

A system, comprising:

a first identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor); and

a second identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), wherein the first identity service is to authenticate a

principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity service authentication request on behalf of the principal, wherein the second identity authentication request also includes an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor provides the requestor with a token that will used for authentication purposes at the IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), and wherein the authentication response is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service (WSSpecification, Due to the trust relationship between the two Identity Providers, the requestor is authenticated at the second IP/STS upon presentation of the token received from the first IP/STS).

As per claim 19, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, a resource (i.e., external service) accessible to a first IP/STS (i.e. the first identity service) supplies a token to a second IP/STS (i.e., the

second identity service) and receives a token from the second IP/STS that it can use to access a second resource (i.e., the targeted service)).

As per claim 21, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet (WSSpecification, Section “Terminology,” Passive requestors defined as HTTP browser and Active requestor defined as application that could be a web browser).

As per claim 23, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 8, Section "Identity Providers," The token contains an assertion that the requestor has been authenticated at the first IP/STS).

As per claim 24, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to the an external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, Proxy authentication occurs at IP/STS (i.e., the second identity service) within the same trust realm as the second resource (i.e., the targeted service) when it is presented with a token received from the IP/STS (i.e., the first identity service) within the same realm as the first resource (i.e., the external service). As a

result of the authentication, the first resource is granted access to the second resource on behalf of the principal).

As per claim 25, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 5, From the Employee Portal (i.e., the common access context and first identity service), John (i.e., the principal) is authenticated and permitted to access the services of the Investment and Saving Portals (i.e., the other services associated with the second identity service)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification.

As per claim 5, Federated Identity does not teach the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to

the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

Federated Identity does teach a second redirection that directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Steps 5 and 6).

WS-Federation, however, teaches adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, Step 2, Reference discloses proxy authentication, which enables a requestor to access a resource (i.e., the target service) via a second IP/STS (i.e., the identity service)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of WS-Federation, given the benefit of implementing mechanisms to allow different security realms to federate using different or like mechanisms (WSSpecification, Paragraph "Introduction").

8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of US Patent 6,421,768 to Stephen J. Purpura, hereinafter Purpura, and US Patent Publication 2004/0128392 to George Robert Blakley III et al., hereinafter Blakley.

As per claim 6, Federated Identity does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an

instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

9. Claims 11-12 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is

authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** Paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

As per claim 22, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the issuing party (i.e., the first identity service) informs the relying party (i.e., the second identity service) that further authentication is needed via an authentication response (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher (i.e., the authentication response) in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service (i.e. the second identity service) independently interacts with the principal to determine (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security within a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

10. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in

the request during the redirection (Blakley, Paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, Paragraph 188).

11. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of US Patent Publication 2005/0015490 to John E. Saare et al., hereinafter Saare..

As per claim 20, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

Saare, however, teaches, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal (Saare, Paragraphs 31, 35, 38, A principal is allowed to access a resource server (i.e., targeted services) via a middleware system

(i.e.. the first identity service), which acts as a proxy, issuing party, and is coupled (i.e., registered) to the resource server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, Paragraph 13).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Pan can be reached on (571) 272-4172. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 4144

/Lewis G. West/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4144

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 11/444,944	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	Art Unit 4144	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-6,421,768	07-2002	Purpura, Stephen J.	711/164
*	B	US-2005/0015490	01-2005	Saare et al.	709/225
*	C	US-2004/0128392	07-2004	Blakley et al.	709/229
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	"Federation of Identities in a Web Services World." MSDN. Microsoft Corporation.2003. <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951235(printer).aspx>.
	V	"Brokered Authentication:Security Token Service (STS)." MSDN. December 2005. Microsoft. <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa480563(printer).aspx>.
	W	Patterson, Pat, Pirasenna Velandai Thiyagarajan, and Marina Sum,. "Federated Identity: Single Sign-On Among Enterprises." Sun Developer Network 14 Oct 2004 Web.<http://developers.sun.com/identity/reference/techart/federated.html>
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	4144

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009								
	1	✓								
	2	✓								
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	23	✓								
	24	✓								
	25	✓								

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	4144

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2006	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2006	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2006	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2006	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2006	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2006	

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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CONFIRMATION NO. 6313

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	709	4144	1565.116US1

APPLICANTS

Stephen Hugh Kinser, Saratoga Springs, UT;
Lloyd Leon Burch, Payson, UT;
Cameron Craig Morris, Saratoga Springs, UT;

**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***************************

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ****
06/20/2006

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		UT	4	25	4

ADDRESS

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UNITED STATES

TITLE

Single sign on with proxy services

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		☐ 1.18 Fees (Issue)
		☐ Other _____
		☐ Credit

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05

S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	0	SSO token with Identity Service	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 13:50

S30	38	token with Identity Service	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 13:50
S31	108	token with Identity (Service or provider)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 15:29
S32	2	(token with Identity (Service or provider)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 15:30
S33	37	(token with Identity (Service or provider)) and federated	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 15:30
S34	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 16:32
S35	9038	726/8.ccls. and federated or federation	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 16:33
S36	32	726/8.ccls. and (federated or federation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 16:33
S37	1	"6718470".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 16:50
S38	2	"20030163733"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 17:02
S39	1	"20010045451"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 17:03
S40	1	"20080016232"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 17:10
S41	2	"10309773"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 17:18
S42	0	proof of possession with challenge same (instruction or instruct or direct or attribute)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:12
S43	0	proof of possession same challenge same (instruction or instruct or direct or attribute)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:12
S44	1	proof with possession same challenge same (instruction or instruct or direct or attribute)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:12
S45	1	"1089516"	EPO	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:15
S46	0	single sign on	EPO	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:21

S47	0	726/8.ccls. and (valid token with issue?)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:22
S48	0	726/8.ccls. and (valid token with issue?3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:23
S49	8	726/8.ccls. and (valid token)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:23
S50	175	(proxy or proxying or delegation or delegate) with (federated or federation or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:40
S51	59	(proxy or proxying or delegation or delegate) with (identity (provider or service))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:41
S52	47	S50 and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:41
S53	23	(proxy or proxying or delegation or delegate) with (identity (provider or service)) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 19:41
S54	39	(assertion with instruction) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:01
S55	359	((token or ticket or assertion) with (instruction or (statement near5 authenticate))) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:03
S56	359	((token or ticket or assertion) with (instruction or (statement near3 authenticate))) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:03
S57	359	((token or ticket or assertion) with instruction) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:04

S58	17	((token or ticket or assertion) with instruction) and "726"/8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:04
S59	49	((token or ticket or assertion) with (rule or policy)) and "726"/8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 09:26
S60	1	cookies near5 instruction and 726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 10:11
S61	0	cookies near5 instruction and 726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 10:11
S62	7	cookie with instruction and 726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 10:11
S63	5	cookie with instruction and 726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 10:11
S64	1	"6421768".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/14 10:14

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(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Unknown
Filing Date	Even Date Herewith
First Named Inventor	Kinser, Stephen
Group Art Unit	Unknown
Examiner Name	Unknown

Sheet 1 of 1

Attorney Docket No: 1565.116US1

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Examiner Initial *	USP Document Number	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Filing Date If Appropriate
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	US-5,991,810	11/23/1999	Shapiro, M. L., et al.	08/01/1997
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OTHER DOCUMENTS -- NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

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		"The Enterprise Single Sign-On Service and associated BizTalk Server 2004 services fail after you install Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2)", http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;841893, (2004),1-3	
		"Welcome to the Java Open Single Sign-On Project", http://www.josso.org/, (2006),1-5	
		COHEN, F., "Using Web services for e-Commerce single sign-in", http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-single/, (Jan. 1, 2002),1-7	

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www.rsa.com/node.aspx?id=1191 - Cached - Similar

4. IBM - IBM Tivoli **Federated Identity Manager** - Tivoli **Federated** ...

IBM Tivoli **Federated Identity Manager** provides user-centric, **federated** SSO **identity management**,

Sponsored Links

1. **Identity Management**
Simple Web Access & SAML SSO
Identity Management for SaaS & Web
www.symplified.com

2. Quest **Identity Management**
Identity & Access **Management** Made Simple. Download the White Paper.
www.Quest.com/**Identity-Management**

3. **Identity Management**
Automate **Identity Management**, Increase Productivity & Save Money.
Novell.com/**Identity-Management**

4. Directory Services 2.0
Identity management for Web 2.0 customer facing apps. Whitepaper
www.unboundID.com

5. **Identity** Integration
Integrate **identity** profiles across disparate systems using VDS
www.RadiantLogic.com

SOA and Web services **identity** awareness and application **...**
www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/.../**federated-identity**-mgr/ - Cached - Similar

5. The Truth About **Federated Identity Management** - CSO Online **...**

When it comes to setting up **federated identity management**, the security benefits (and potential drawbacks) are not what you might expect.
www.csoonline.com/article/221034/ - Cached - Similar

6. What is **federated identity management**?

Federated Identity Management is a version of Single Sign-On where each device, system, and application queries a centralized database for authentication **...**
www.tech-faq.com/**federated-identity-management**.shtml - Cached - Similar

7. **Federated identity management** and Web services | Tech News on ZDNet

Jan 13, 2005 **...** Commentary--Authentication and authorization functions should become Web services, available to any application in the enterprise SOA.
news.zdnet.com/2100-1009_22-140727.html - Cached - Similar

8. **Federated Identity Management** Interoperability

Providing a comprehensive, consistent and extensible model for Web services and **Federated Identity Management** requires coordinated efforts by platform **...**
msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms996532.aspx - Cached - Similar

9. SourceID | SAML, Liberty Alliance, WS-Federation & Cardspace **...**

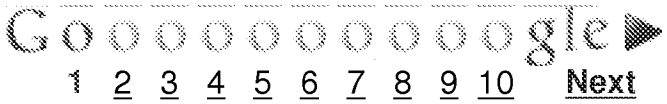
Recognized for Innovation and Accomplishment in Standards-Based Single Sign-On (SSO) and **Federated Identity Management**. Ping **Identity** Completes $13 Million **...**
www.sourceid.org/ - Cached - Similar

10. Sun **Identity Management** - IDM | Access Control | SSO | Open Source

Simple, Open & Proven **Identity Management** Solutions **...** Why Use Sun **Identity Management**? Simple — to install and manage; built with ease of use in mind **...**
www.sun.com/software/**identity**/ - Cached - Similar

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.: 6313
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES	

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

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

In response to the Office Action mailed August 24, 2009, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, ~~wherein~~ the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, ~~wherein~~ the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and ~~wherein~~ the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended)A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal;

detecting, by a machine and from the [[an]] identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, ~~wherein~~ the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and ~~wherein~~ the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the request includes a first authentication token, the first

authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently authenticated to a second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service or external service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service or external service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, wherein the first identity service passes the service token to the external service thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal via the external service or the first identity service via the service token.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal or external service associated with the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented system, comprising:

a first identity service to execute on a first machine of a network; and

a second identity service to execute on a second machine of the network, ~~wherein~~ the first identity service is to authenticate a principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity service authentication request on behalf of the principal, ~~wherein~~ the second identity authentication request also includes an authentication response that is to be included with the

second identity authentication request, and ~~wherein~~ the authentication response is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service, and subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are proxied via the first identity service transparent to the principal.

19. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service to execute on the first machine and that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, ~~wherein~~ the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service.

20. (Original) The system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

21. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet.

22. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

23. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service

asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service.

24. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to the [[an]] external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service.

25. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service.

REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action mailed on August 24, 2009.

Claims 1-3, 7-8, 13-14, 18-19 and 24 are amended; as a result, claims 1-25 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 13, 17, 21, 25-29, 32-33, 35-38, 46, 49-50, 52, 54, 56, and 59.

§ *102 Rejection of the Claims*

Claims 1, 3-4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pat Patterson et al. ("Federated Identity: Single Sign-On Among Enterprises," hereinafter Federated Identity). To sustain an anticipation rejection, each and every element in the rejected claims must be taught or suggested in the exact detail and identical arrangement in the cited reference.

The Federated Identity reference specifically calls for a user to directly interact with services to which the user is authenticated. See the top of page 3 in the Federated Identity reference items 5 and 6 and subsequent discussion.

Applicant has amended independent claim 1 to now make clear access to services occur via sessions that are proxied by the identity service in a manner that is transparent to the principal. This is not shown or suggested in the Federated Identity references.

As such, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and that claims 1 and its dependent claims be allowed.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Microsoft Corporation ("Brokered Authentication" Security Token Service (STS)"). Again, to sustain an anticipation rejection, each and every element in the rejected claims must be taught or suggested in the exact detail and identical arrangement in the cited reference.

Again, the Brokered Authentication reference does not teach proxied access in manners that is transparent to the user. The learned Examiner is directed to Process Section where steps 4-6 are discussed.

Thus, the rejections with respect to the Brokered Authentication reference cannot be sustained and Applicant respectfully requests that claim 1 and its dependent claims be allowed from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10, 13-14, 16-19, 21, 23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WS-Federation as illustrated by "Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation)," hereinafter WSSpecification by Siddarth Bajaj et al. and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show or teach transparent proxy access sessions via a third-party identity service acting on behalf of a principal. Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and the claim be allowed.

§ *103 Rejection of the Claims*

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of Stephen J. Purpura (U.S. 6,421,768), and George Robert Blakley III et al. (U.S. 2004/0128392). In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 11-12 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented

above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of John E. Saare et al. (U.S. 2005/0015490). In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Reservation of Rights

In the interest of clarity and brevity, Applicant may not have equally addressed every assertion made in the Office Action; however, this does not constitute any admission or acquiescence. Applicant reserves all rights not exercised in connection with this response, such as the right to challenge or rebut any tacit or explicit characterization of any reference or of any of the present claims, the right to challenge or rebut any asserted factual or legal basis of any of the rejections, the right to swear behind any cited reference such as provided under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 or otherwise, or the right to assert co-ownership of any cited reference. Applicant does not admit that any of the cited references or any other references of record is relevant to the present claims, or that they constitute prior art. To the extent that any rejection or assertion is based upon the Examiner's personal knowledge, rather than any objective evidence of record as manifested by a cited prior art reference, Applicant timely objects to such reliance on Official Notice, and reserves all rights to request that the Examiner provide a reference or affidavit in support of such assertion, as required by MPEP § 2144.03. Applicant reserves all rights to pursue any cancelled claims in a subsequent patent application claiming the benefit of priority of the present patent application, and to request rejoinder of any withdrawn claim, as required by MPEP § 821.04.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402--0938
(513) 942-0224

Date 11-24-2009 By /Joseph P. Mehrle/

Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	6514815
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	24-NOV-2009
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	12:19:04
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116amendSIGNED.pdf	176523 d6c02bbba949bcf5197c061a1287233d12806dbc	yes	13

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	2	2
	Claims	3	8
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	9	13

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

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	1565.116US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	November 24, 2009
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 (12 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Customer No.: 45838 Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 11/24/2009	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 25	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/CATHERINE d. SMITH/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 03/16/2010

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/16/2010	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

All Participants:

(1) *IMHOTEP DURHAM*.

(2) *Joseph P. Mehrle*.

Status of Application: *Pending*

(3) *Kambiz Zand*.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *10 March 2010*

Time: *5:30pm*

Type of Interview:
☒ Telephonic
☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant ☐ Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, provide a brief description: .

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:

Claims discussed:
1,8, and 18.

Prior art documents discussed:
Saare (US 2005/0015490)

Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:
Examiner gained relevant insight relating to the inclusion of transparent proxy functionality to the identity service in the amended independent claims

Part III.

☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.
☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

/Kambiz Zand/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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DURHAM, IMHOTEP	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/25/2010	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 November 2009*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a Final Office action is response to communications received November 24, 2009. Claims 1-3, 7-8, 13-14, 18-19, and 24 have been amended. Following, claims 1-25 are pending and addressed herein. *All non-patent literature cited herein has been provided in the previous office action.*

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 and 18-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14-17 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the feature upon which applicant relies (i.e., transparent proxy access sessions via a third party identity service acting on behalf of a principal) is not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WS-Federation as illustrated by "Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation),"

hereinafter WSSpecification by Siddarth Bajaj et al., and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 14, WS-Federation a method, comprising:

receiving a request for access from a principal or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently authenticated to a second identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, a resource (i.e., the external service) presents an IP/STS with tokens proving authentication at two other IP/STS);

acquiring a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service or external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, The resource that presents the tokens to the IP/STS receives a token that allows it to access another resource (i.e., the targeted service)); and

supplying the first identity service or external service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, wherein the first identity service passes the service token to the external service thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal via the external service or the first identity service via the service token (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, The resource that presents the tokens to the

IP/STS receives a token that allows it to access another resource (i.e., the targeted service)).

As per claim 16, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal or external service associated with the principal (WSSpecification, Page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

9. Claims 1, 3, 4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of US PG-PUB 2006/0021010 to Atkins et. al, hereinafter Atkins.

As per claim 1, Federated Identity teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request from a principal (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 4);

authenticating the principal (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 4); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication

request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 5, Presentation of SSO Token (i.e., authentication message) that can be used for single sign on access to the Sun Java System Access Manager (i.e., the identity service)), the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Federated Identity does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Atkins, however, teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal (Atkins, paragraphs 9 and 23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Atkins, given the benefit of implementing a dynamic transformation of credential formats and the exchange of credential information (Atkins, paragraph 8).

As per claim 3, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response

represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3), and wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message (Federated Identity, Page 1, Reference teaches a single sign on experience, which by definition is a system wherein a user does not have to repeatedly explicitly authenticate to an issuing or relying IP/STS).

As per claim 4, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 5, User is provided with a SSO token).

As per claim 7, Federated Identity teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Federated Identity, Page 3, Reference teaches implementation of federated identity with a SAML component, **see also** Figure 1 and associated text, User is utilizing a web browser).

10. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of Atkins.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1);

authenticating the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3, Service STS is the Identity Service).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Atkins, however, teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal (Atkins, paragraphs 9 and 23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Atkins, given the benefit of implementing a dynamic

transformation of credential formats and the exchange of credential information (Atkins, paragraph 8).

11. Claims 8-10, 13, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by “Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation)," hereinafter WSSpecification by Siddarth Bajaj et al., and “Federation of Identities in a Web Services World,” hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation, in view of Atkins. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal;

detecting, from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the

target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

Atkins, however, teaches wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal (Atkins, paragraphs 9 and 23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Atkins, given the benefit of implementing a dynamic transformation of credential formats and the exchange of credential information (Atkins, paragraph 8).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Atkins, however, teaches proxy activities transparent to the principal and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Atkins, paragraphs 9 and 23).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 8.

12. Claims 18-19, 21, and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by "Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation)," hereinafter WSSpecification by Siddarth Bajaj et al., and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation, in view of Atkins and Saare. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 18, WS-Federation teaches:

A system, comprising:

a first identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor); and

a second identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), wherein the first identity service is to authenticate a principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity service authentication request on behalf of the principal, wherein the second identity authentication request also includes an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor provides the requestor with a token that will

used for authentication purposes at the IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), and wherein the authentication response is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service (WSSpecification, Due to the trust relationship between the two Identity Providers, the requestor is authenticated at the second IP/STS upon presentation of the token received from the first IP/STS), and subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are proxied via the first identity service transparent to the principal.

WSSpecification does not explicitly teach wherein subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are proxied via the first identity service transparent to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein subsequent access session to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are proxied via the first identity service (Saare, Paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38, A principal is allowed to access a resource server (i.e., targeted services) via a middleware system (i.e.. the first identity service), which acts as a proxy, issuing party, and is coupled (i.e., registered) to the resource server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, Paragraph 13).

Atkins teaches wherein an access session to a service is transparent to the principal (Atkins, paragraphs 9 and 23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Atkins, given the benefit of implementing a dynamic transformation of credential formats and the exchange of credential information (Atkins, paragraph 8).

As per claim 19, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, a resource (i.e., external service) accessible to a first IP/STS (i.e. the first identity service) supplies a token to a second IP/STS (i.e., the second identity service) and receives a token from the second IP/STS that it can use to access a second resource (i.e., the targeted service)).

As per claim 20, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the

environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

Saare, however, teaches, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal (Saare, Paragraphs 31, 35, 38, A principal is allowed to access a resource server (i.e., targeted services) via a middleware system (i.e.. the first identity service), which acts as a proxy, issuing party, and is coupled (i.e., registered) to the resource server).

Examiner supplies the same rationale as applied in claim 18.

As per claim 21, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet (WSSpecification, Section “Terminology,” Passive requestors defined as HTTP browser and Active requestor defined as application that could be a web browser).

As per claim 23, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 8, Section "Identity

Providers," The token contains an assertion that the requestor has been authenticated at the first IP/STS).

As per claim 24, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to the an external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, Proxy authentication occurs at IP/STS (i.e., the second identity service) within the same trust realm as the second resource (i.e., the targeted service) when it is presented with a token received from the IP/STS (i.e., the first identity service) within the same realm as the first resource (i.e., the external service). As a result of the authentication, the first resource is granted access to the second resource on behalf of the principal).

As per claim 25, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service (WebServiceWorld, Page 5, From the Employee Portal (i.e., the common access context and first identity service), John (i.e., the principal) is authenticated and permitted to access the services of the Investment and Saving Portals (i.e., the other services associated with the second identity service)).

13. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity and Atkins, in further view of WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification.

As per claim 5, Federated Identity does not teach the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

Federated Identity does teach a second redirection that directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Steps 5 and 6).

WS-Federation, however, teaches adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, Step 2, Reference discloses proxy authentication, which enables a requestor to access a resource (i.e., the target service) via a second IP/STS (i.e., the identity service)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of WS-Federation, given the benefit of implementing mechanisms to allow different security realms to federate using different or like mechanisms (WSSpecification, Paragraph "Introduction").

14. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity and Atkins, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Federated Identity does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

15. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation and Atkins, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** Paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

16. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, and Atkins, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 22, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the issuing party (i.e., the first identity service) informs the relying party (i.e., the second identity service) that further authentication is needed via an authentication response (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher (i.e., the authentication response) in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service (i.e. the second identity service) independently interacts with the principal to determine (Blakley, Paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security within a federated environment (Blakley, Paragraph 190).

17. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the

first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, Paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, Paragraph 188).

Prior art made of record but not relied upon:

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/Kambiz Zand/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 11/444,944	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	Art Unit 2434	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2006/0021010	01-2006	Atkins et al.	726/005
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell. as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell. as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05

S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13

S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59

EAST Search History (Interference)

<This search history is empty>

3/12/2010 12:50:03 PM
C:\Documents and Settings\idurham\My Documents\EAST\Workspaces\2009

\ patent22_11444944.wsp

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010							
	1	✓	✓							
	2	✓	✓							
	3	✓	✓							
	4	✓	✓							
	5	✓	✓							
	6	✓	✓							
	7	✓	✓							
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	21	✓	✓							
	22	✓	✓							
	23	✓	✓							
	24	✓	✓							
	25	✓	✓							

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2006	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2006	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2006	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2006	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2006	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2006	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2006	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.: 11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed: June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.: 45838	Confirmation No.: 6313

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated March 25, 2010, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal the authentication message includes the authentication request an a response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended)A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request received ~~from~~ indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that ~~the~~ identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction;

detecting, by a machine and from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal ~~or an external service associated with the principal~~, ~~wherein~~ the request includes a first authentication token, the first

authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service ~~or an external service~~; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service ~~or an external service~~ with the service token for accessing the targeted service, ~~wherein~~ the first identity service passes the service token to the principal ~~external service~~ thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from ~~via~~ the ~~external service or the~~ first identity service using ~~via~~ the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal ~~or external service associated with the principal~~.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented system, comprising:

a first identity service to execute on a first machine of a network; and

a second identity service to execute on a second machine of the network, the first identity service is to authenticate a principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity

service authentication request on behalf of the principal, the second identity authentication request also formulates ~~includes~~ an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request, and the authentication response is a statement that is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service, and subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are transparently proxied via the first identity service ~~transparent~~ to the principal.

19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service to execute on the first machine and that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service.

20. (Original) The system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

21. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet.

22. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

23. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service.

24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to the external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service.

25. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service.

REMARKS

This responds to the Final Office Action dated March 25, 2010.

Claims 1, 8, 14, 16, and 18 are amended; as a result, claims 1-25 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 15, 25-29, 56, *etc.*

Interview Summary

Applicant thanks Examiner Imhotep Durham for the courtesy of a telephone interview on March 10, 2010 with the undersigned representative, Joseph P. Mehrle.

Claims 1, 8 and 18 were discussed in view of Saare (U.S. 2005/0015490).

The Rejection of Claims Under § 102

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WS-Federation as illustrated by Siddarth Bajaj et al. ("Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation)," and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation. To sustain an anticipation rejection, each and every element in the rejected claims must be taught or suggested in the exact detail and identical arrangement in the cited reference.

Applicant has clarified claim 14 and has now made clear that the first identity service proxies the targeted service to the principal and that the principal is authenticated to multiple identity services (first and second) via the first and second authentication tokens. It is also noted that the cited reference does not show that the principal believes to be directly interacting with a targeted service when in fact the principal is interacting with the first identity service that is proxies the targeted service to the principal. Such elements are not shown or suggested in the cited reference.

Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and that claims 14-17 be allowed.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity in view of Atkins et al. (U.S. 2006/0021010). Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of Atkins et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show or suggest any notion of an authenticated response that includes an original authenticated request and a response to that request where the response vouches for authentication of the principal.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and claims 1-7 allowed.

Claims 8-10, 13, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by Siddarth Bajaj et al. and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation, in view of Atkins et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show a first identity service or authentication service that processes a single sign-on request transparently for a principal by generating a response to authenticate and satisfy the request and forwarding with an instruction to a second identity service or authentication service for additional authentication and sign on. This is arrangement and interaction is not shown or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

As such, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and claims 8-13 allowed.

Claims 18-19, 21, and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siddarth Bajaj et al. and "Federation of Identities in a Web Services World," hereinafter WebServicesWorld, by Microsoft Corporation, in view of Atkins et al. and Saare. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show a first identity service or authentication service that formulates a response to a request that is then used as a statement that a second identity service or authentication service uses to authenticate a principal that is already authenticated to the first identity service. Moreover, there is no transparent proxy of services from a first identity service in the proposed combination of references.

Consequently, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and claims 18-25 allowed.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity and Atkins et al., in further view of WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Federated Identity and Atkins et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation and Atkins et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, and Atkins et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation in view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Reservation of Rights

In the interest of clarity and brevity, Applicant may not have equally addressed every assertion made in the Office Action; however, this does not constitute any admission or acquiescence. Applicant reserves all rights not exercised in connection with this response, such as the right to challenge or rebut any tacit or explicit characterization of any reference or of any of the present claims, the right to challenge or rebut any asserted factual or legal basis of any of the rejections, the right to swear behind any cited reference such as provided under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 or otherwise, or the right to assert co-ownership of any cited reference. Applicant does not admit that any of the cited references or any other references of record is relevant to the present claims, or that they constitute prior art. To the extent that any rejection or assertion is based upon the Examiner's personal knowledge, rather than any objective evidence of record as manifested by a cited prior art reference, Applicant timely objects to such reliance on Official Notice, and reserves all rights to request that the Examiner provide a reference or affidavit in support of such assertion, as required by MPEP § 2144.03. Applicant reserves all rights to pursue any cancelled claims in a subsequent patent application claiming the benefit of priority of the present patent application, and to request rejoinder of any withdrawn claim, as required by MPEP § 821.04.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402--0938
(513) 942-0224

Date 06-17-2010 By / Joseph P. Mehrle /
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	7834213
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	17-JUN-2010
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	13:11:21
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116amendSIGNED.pdf	189767 f144c2e2f084bc0ebb15c9bb249e863d64363307	yes	14

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment After Final	2	2
	Claims	3	8
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	9	14
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	189767	

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	1565.116US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	June 25, 2010
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 (13 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Customer No.: 45838
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 06/17/2010

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 25	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/VIKKI SHORT/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 07/08/2010

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/08/2010	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 11/444,944	**Applicant(s)** KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	**Art Unit** 2434	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 17 June 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
   a) ☒ The period for reply expires *3* months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

   Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   (a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

   NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☒ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
   The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
   Claim(s) allowed: _____.
   Claim(s) objected to: _____.
   Claim(s) rejected: *1-25*.
   Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☒ Other: See Continuation Sheet.

/Kambiz Zand/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The claims are amended in an attempt to overcome the prior art (see remarks), however, the newly added limitations to the independent claims present new issues which require further consideration and/or search.

Continuation of 13. Other: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because they are based on the new limitations added in the amendment after final, which have not been entered.

Do Not Enter
I.D. 7/2/2010

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.: 11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed: June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.: 45838	Confirmation No.: 6313

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated March 25, 2010, please amend the application as follows:

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION (RCE) TRANSMITTAL Subsection (b) of 35 U.S.C. § 132, effective on May 29, 2000, provides for continued examination of an utility or plant application filed on or after June 8, 1995. See The American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA).		
	Application Number	11/444,944
	Filing Date	June 1, 2006
	First Named Inventor	Stephen Hugh Kinser
	Confirmation Number	6313
	Group Art Unit	2434
	Examiner Name	Imhotep Durham
	Attorney Docket Number	1565.116US1
	Customer No.	45838

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 C.F.R § 1.114 of the above-identified application entitled
SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

1. Submission required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114:
   - X Consider the amendment(s)/reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 previously filed on June 17, 2010.
   - X Petition for Extension of Time (1 pg).

2. Fees
   - X Authorization to charge deposit account 19-0743 in the amount of $810.00 to pay the RCE filing fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(e).
   - X Authorization to charge deposit account 19-0743 in the amount of $130.00 to pay the extension of time fee.
   - X **The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.**

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By: / Joseph P. Mehrle /
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner:	Imhotep Durham
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit:	2434
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket:	1565.116US1
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

PETITION FOR A ONE-MONTH EXTENSION OF TIME

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

In accordance with the provision of 37 C.F.R § 1.136(a), it is respectfully requested that a one-month extension of time be granted in which to respond to the Final Office Action mailed March 25, 2010, said period of response being extended from June 25, 2010 to July 25, 2010.

Please charge Deposit Account No. 19-0743 in the amount of $130.00 to cover the required extension fee. Please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(513) 942-0224

Date July 22, 2010

By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	11444944
Filing Date:	01-Jun-2006
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	1251	1	130	130

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for continued examination	1801	1	810	810
		Total in USD ($)		**940**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	8072379
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	22-JUL-2010
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	16:57:22
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$940
RAM confirmation Number	3459
Deposit Account	190743
Authorized User	

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

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116rceSIGNED.pdf	188341 063652f1aaec3be29e69577bcc0d9867e01bc05e	yes	2

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
Document Description	**Start**	**End**
Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	1	1
Extension of Time	2	2

Warnings:

Information:

2	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	31958 4c8b0b6030bce15a36544ef9bdb105a3253e31f3	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	220299

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

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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
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APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
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INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 07/22/2010

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 25	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/DONNA D. SMALLS LOGAN/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 08/17/2010

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P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/17/2010	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 22, 2010 has been entered.

2. Claims 1, 8, 14, and 16 have been amended. Following, claims 1-25 are pending and addressed herein.

Response to Amendment

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Grammatical and spelling errors found in the amended language. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Regarding claim 18, the claims are not directed to a process, machine manufacture or composition of matter. Although drawn to a

Deleted:

"system," the claimed system may be non-structural per se. Therefore, a reasonable interpretation in light of the specification leads to the conclusion that the claim encompass pure software, which does not fall within the definition of a process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter.

Claims 19-25 are rejected based upon their dependency on claim 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the

specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

10. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143829 to Hinton et al., hereinafter Hinton, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1);

authenticating, by the machine, the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3), the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity

service and transparently to the principal the authentication message includes the authentication request an a response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal.

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal the authentication message includes the authentication request an a response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal and the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Hinton teaches wherein the authentication message includes the authentication request and a response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal (Hinton, paragraphs 72 and 73).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Hinton, given the benefit of authenticating a principal within a federation (Hinton, Figure 6 and associated text).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

As per claim 7, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Brokered Authentication, pages 3 and 8).

11. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Hinton, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity.

As per claim 3, Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication teaches does not explicitly teach wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the

redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message. Federated Identity teaches the method of wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3).

As per claim 4, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 3 and 4-6).

As per claim 5, Brokered Authentication as modified teaches the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 5 and 6).

12. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Hinton, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Brokered Authentication does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an

instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

13. Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view

of Hinton, Saare, and Blum. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by the identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction;

detecting, from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on

behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, and an authentication response produced by the identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction.

Saare teaches wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Hinton teaches providing an identity service provides the principal with an authentication message that includes an authentication request and an authentication response, wherein the authentication response authenticates the principal for a single sign-on transaction (Hinton, paragraphs 72 and 73).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Hinton, given the benefit of authenticating a principal within a federation (Hinton, Figure 6 and associated text).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity

service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Saare teaches access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

14. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Hinton, Saare and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is

authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

15. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare and Blum.

As per claim 14, WS-Federation teaches a method, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a

second identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Principals presents tokens to a third IP/STS);

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Third IP/STS returns a token to the principal); and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the service token is supplied to the identity service for accessing the targeted service and wherein the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

Saare teaches a proxy maintains a token for accessing a target resource and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via an identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle

authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

As per claim 16, WSSpecification teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal (WSSpecification, page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

16. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the

first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, paragraph 188).

17. Claims 18-19, 21, and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Blum, Hinton, and Saare. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 18, WS-Federation teaches:

A machine-implemented system, comprising:

a first identity service to execute on a first machine of a network (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor);

and a second identity service to execute on a second machine of the network (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), the first identity service is to authenticate a principal for access to the first identity service and is to facilitate authentication of the principal to the second identity service by formulating a second identity service authentication request on behalf of the principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The IP/STS in the same federation as the requestor provides the requestor with a token that will used for authentication purposes at the IP/STS in the same federation as the resource), the second identity authentication request also formulates an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request, and the authentication response is a statement that is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service, and subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are transparently proxied via the first identity service to the principal.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the second identity authentication request also formulates an authentication response that is to be included with the second identity authentication request, and the authentication response is a statement that is relied upon by the second identity service to determine authentication of the principal to the second identity service, and subsequent access sessions to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are transparently proxied via the first identity service to the principal.

Hinton teaches wherein the authentication message includes the authentication request and a response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal (Hinton, paragraphs 72 and 73).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Hinton, given the benefit of authenticating a principal within a federation (Hinton, Figure 6 and associated text).

Saare teaches wherein subsequent access session to services controlled by either the first identity service or the second identity service are proxied via the first identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

As per claim 19, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18 further comprising, an external service that is accessible via the first identity service and that is adapted to supply an authentication service token to the first identity service or the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is adapted to supply proxied

access to a targeted service of the second identity service in response to the authentication service token to the first identity service or the external service so that the targeted service can be accessed from an environment of the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, In step 4, a resource (i.e., external service) accessible to a first IP/STS (i.e. the first identity service) supplies a token to a second IP/STS (i.e., the second identity service) and receives a token from the second IP/STS that it can use to access a second resource (i.e., the targeted service)).

As per claim 20, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 19, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal.

Saare, however, teaches, wherein the targeted service is registered at the first identity service and accessible to the principal via the first identity service and wherein the authorization service token permits the principal or the external service to also access the targeted service from the environment of the first identity service acting as a proxy for the external service or principal (Saare, paragraphs 31, 35, and 38).

Examiner supplies the same rationale as applied in claim 18.

As per claim 21, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the principal is to interact with the first identity service and the second identity service via World-Wide Web (WWW) browser interactions over the Internet (WSSpecification,

Section “Terminology,” Passive requestors defined as HTTP browser and Active requestor defined as application that could be a web browser).

As per claim 23, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to rely on authentication of the principal in response to the first identity service asserting, in the authentication response, that the first identity service has already authenticated the principal for access to the first identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 8, Section "Identity Providers," The token contains an assertion that the requestor has been authenticated at the first IP/STS).

As per claim 24, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a targeted service associated with the second identity service is proxied through the first identity service to an external service associated with the principal in response to a request for access from the principal interacting with the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 5, Proxy authentication occurs at IP/STS (i.e., the second identity service) within the same trust realm as the second resource (i.e., the targeted service) when it is presented with a token received from the IP/STS (i.e., the first identity service) within the same realm as the first resource (i.e., the external service). As a result of the authentication, the first resource is granted access to the second resource on behalf of the principal).

As per claim 25, WS-Federation teaches the system of claim 18, wherein a common access context from a perspective of the principal is achieved when the principal is authenticated to the first identity service to permit the principal to access

services available in an environment of the first identity service and other services available in another environment associated with the second identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 5, From the Employee Portal (i.e., the common access context and first identity service), John (i.e., the principal) is authenticated and permitted to access the services of the Investment and Saving Portals (i.e., the other services associated with the second identity service)).

18. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Hinton, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 22, WS-Federation does not teach the system of claim 18, wherein the first identity service is to inform the second identity service to independently interact with the principal to determine authentication to the second identity service, wherein the second identity service is informed to independently authenticate the principal via the authentication response.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the issuing party (i.e., the first identity service) informs the relying party (i.e., the second identity service) that further authentication is needed via an authentication response (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher (i.e., the authentication response) in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service (i.e. the second identity service) independently interacts with the principal to determine (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security within a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/PETER POLTORAK/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 11/444,944	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	Art Unit 2434	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-6,182,141	01-2001	Blum et al.	709/227
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	"Web Services Federation Language (WSSpecification), Version 1." July 8, 2003. Siddartha Bajaj et al.
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010						
	1	✓	✓	✓						
	2	✓	✓	✓						
	3	✓	✓	✓						
	4	✓	✓	✓						
	5	✓	✓	✓						
	6	✓	✓	✓						
	7	✓	✓	✓						
	8	✓	✓	✓						
	9	✓	✓	✓						
	10	✓	✓	✓						
	11	✓	✓	✓						
	12	✓	✓	✓						
	13	✓	✓	✓						
	14	✓	✓	✓						
	15	✓	✓	✓						
	16	✓	✓	✓						
	17	✓	✓	✓						
	18	✓	✓	✓						
	19	✓	✓	✓						
	20	✓	✓	✓						
	21	✓	✓	✓						
	22	✓	✓	✓						
	23	✓	✓	✓						
	24	✓	✓	✓						
	25	✓	✓	✓						

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05

S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13

S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	0	(token or credential or message or voucher) with (request and response) @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/08/10 18:56

S44	0	(token or credential or message or voucher) with (request and response) @ad<"20060601" and "713"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/08/10 18:56
S45	0	(token or credential or message or voucher) with (request and response) @ad<"20060601" and "713"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:56
S46	50770	(token or credential or message or voucher) with (request and response) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:56
S47	46023	(token or credential or message or voucher) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:57
S48	2742	(token or credential) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:57
S49	1721	(message or voucher) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain$3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:58
S50	2346	(message or voucher) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain$3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and "713"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:58
S51	0	(token or credential) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:58
S52	596	(token or credential) with (request and response and (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:58

S53	138	(token or credential) with ((request and response) near5 (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:59
S54	64	(token or credential) with ((request and response) near5 (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3)) and @ad<"20060601" and (federated or sso or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 18:59
S55	36	(token or credential) with request with response near7 (includ$3 or contain $3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601" and (federated or sso or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:01
S56	42	authentication message with authentication response	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:08
S57	716	authentication request with authentication response	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:09
S58	0	authentication request with authentication response and 726/5.ccls	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:09
S59	0	authentication request with authentication response and "726"/.ccls	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:09
S60	146	authentication request with authentication response and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:09
S61	28	authentication request with authentication response and "726"/5. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/10 19:09
S62	1	"6182141".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/08/11 11:15

EAST Search History (Interference)

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8/12/2010 4:14:46 PM
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\ backup_444944.wsp

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.: 11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed: June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.: 45838	Confirmation No.: 6313

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

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

In response to the Office Action dated August 17, 2010, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal the authentication message includes the new authentication request and the authentication message also includes new authentication ~~an a~~ response that satisfies the new authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign-on access of the principal.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the

principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended)A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and the authentication response produced by the identity service are different from that which was originally provided by the principal to the identity service;

detecting, by a machine and from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the

principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for the [[a]] targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18-25. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action dated August 17, 2010.

Claims 1, 8, and 14 are amended; claims 18-25 are canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, claims 1-17 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 27, 37-38, and 50.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Grammatical and spelling errors found in the amended language. Applicant has corrected the errors as noted by the Examiner. As such, this rejection is now a moot point.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 101

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Although Applicant disagrees with the Examiner on this rejection, Applicant has cancelled claims 18-25, without prejudice or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result this rejection is now a moot point.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of U.S. 2007/0143829 to Hinton et al., Saare, and U.S. 6,182,141 to Blum et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The Examiner has relied on Saare for teaching that an authentication message includes an authentication request and a response to that request. In support of this, the Examiner has recited paragraphs 72 and 73 of Saare.

However, the initial request made is the same request included in any alleged authentication message of Saare. That is, the request for single sign-on does not change in the message allegedly generated by Saare (as described in paragraphs 72 and 73).

Applicant's approach is different in that the principal makes an initial request that is then transformed into another request with another response to that request and the new request and new response to that request are embedded in a message that is supplied to an identity service for purposes of gaining single sign-on access. This is not what is done in Saare or in the references of record. Moreover, Applicant believes the changing of the request and the response in a manner that is transparent to the principal is actually more secure than what is shown in Saare.

As such, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections with respect to claim 1 and its dependent claims be withdrawn and these claims allowed.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Hinton et al., Saare, and Blum et al., in further view of Federated Identity. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Hinton et al., Saare, and Blum et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Hinton et al., Saare, and Blum et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

Again, the proposed combination does not show or suggest that a principal initially interacts with a third-party identity service using a different request and response for authentication from that which is subsequently provided by the identity service on behalf of the principal for gaining single sign-on access. Applicant has amended independent claim 8 to now reflect this distinction, which was also discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection with respect to claim 8 and its dependent claims be withdrawn and these claims allowed.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Hinton et al., Saare and Blum et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare and Blum et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination simply does not show or suggest in any manner that a second identity service that controls a targeted service provides a second authentication token that identifies the principal and which indicates that a first identity service can permissible proxy and provide the principal with access to that targeted service. This level of security and control is completely devoid in the cited references.

As such, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and claim 14 along with its dependent claims allowed.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare and Blum et al., in further view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 18-19, 21, and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Blum et al., Hinton et al., and Saare. Claims 18-25 have been canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant has a result these rejections are now moot points.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Hinton et al. and Blum et al., in further view of Purpura and Blakley. Claim 22 has been canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, this rejection is now a moot point.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date 11-17-2010 By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	8854416
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	17-NOV-2010
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	12:03:13
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116amendSIGNED.pdf	106066 49b34b4a2d7c06c22594ece95ba4d8f595733453	yes	12

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	2	2
	Claims	3	7
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	8	12

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	106066

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	1565.116US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	November 17, 2010
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 (11 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No.: 45838

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 11/17/2010

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/VENESSA JONES/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 02/03/2011

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P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/03/2011	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 Nov 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a Final Office action in response to communications received November 17, 2009. Claims 1, 10, and 18 have been amended. Claims 18-25 have been cancelled. Following, claims 1-17 are pending and addressed herein. *All non-patent literature cited herein has been provided in the previous office action.*

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Grammatical and spelling errors found in the amended language. Examiner suggests amending language to claim "the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal**, wherein** the authentication message includes the new authentication request and the authentication message also includes new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

7. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1);

authenticating, by the machine, the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3), the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal the authentication message includes the new authentication request and the authentication message also includes new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal.

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal and the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a machine that supplies an authentication message to be presented to an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a service request and an authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the authentication response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS). Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

As per claim 7, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Brokered Authentication, pages 3 and 8).

8. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity.

As per claim 3, Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication teaches does not explicitly teach wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message. Federated Identity teaches the method of wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication

response represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3).

As per claim 4, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 3 and 4-6).

As per claim 5, Brokered Authentication as modified teaches the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 5 and 6).

9. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Brokered Authentication does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing

party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

10. Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, and Blum. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by the identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and authentication response produced by the identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service;

detecting, from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches receiving an authentication message from a principal produced by an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a new service request and a new authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the service request and authentication response are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS).

Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access

sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Saare teaches access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

11. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is

authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

12. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication.

As per claim 14, WS-Federation teaches a method, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal

indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Principals presents tokens to a third IP/STS);

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Third IP/STS returns a token to the principal); and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the service token is supplied to the identity service for accessing the targeted service and wherein the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

Saare teaches a proxy maintains a token for accessing a target resource and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via an identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle

authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a second authentication token that identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (Brokered Authentication, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Brokered Authentication, given the benefit of federation in multiple security domains (Brokered Authentication, page 7, section “Extension 2- Web Service Federation”).

As per claim 16, WSSpecification teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal (WSSpecification, page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServicesWorld,

page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

13. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, paragraph 188).

Prior art made of record but not relied upon:

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/Kambiz Zand/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 11/444,944	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	Art Unit 2434	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2007/0143836	06-2007	Bowers et al.	726/010
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010	01/26/2011					
	1	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	2	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	3	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	4	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	5	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	6	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	7	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	8	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	9	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	10	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	11	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	12	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	13	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	14	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	15	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	16	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	17	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	18	✓	✓	✓	-					
	19	✓	✓	✓	-					
	20	✓	✓	✓	-					
	21	✓	✓	✓	-					
	22	✓	✓	✓	-					
	23	✓	✓	✓	-					
	24	✓	✓	✓	-					
	25	✓	✓	✓	-					

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID
Consulted with N. Khoshnoodi	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	1/13/2011	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05

S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13
S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14

S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	2463	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:26
S44	315	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28

S45	166	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S46	0	identity service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S47	24	service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S48	1	(token or authentication message) same (reponse and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:04
S49	500	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S50	237	(token or authentication message) with (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S51	67	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S52	1	identity same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S53	0	(identity (service or provider) or sso or single sign on) same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06

S54	2173	(token or authentication message) with identity and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S55	1	"7765585".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S56	558	identity token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S57	92	identity token and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S58	32	token with (authentication request and authentication response)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S59	206	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential or key or secret))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S60	133	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S61	286	message with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S62	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S63	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21

S64	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S65	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S66	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S67	147	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S68	82	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:29
S69	1	"7793342" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:43
S70	215	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:45
S71	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S72	3820227	d	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46

S73	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 (authentication or identity) (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:50
S74	8434	token with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:24
S75	94	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:25
S76	61	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 09:28
S77	337	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S78	44	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S79	39	(gateway or proxy or portal) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3 and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:21
S80	3	10/099,799	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S81	0	("7822980").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S82	1	"20050289341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:31

EAST Search History (Interference)

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1/28/2011 2:12:19 PM
C:\Documents and Settings\idurham\My Documents\EAST\Workspaces\2009\patent22_11444944.wsp

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1
Customer No.: 45838		Confirmation No.: 6313
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES	

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated February 3, 2011, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein ~~principal~~ the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the new authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign-on access of the principal.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the

principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended)A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and the authentication response produced by the identity service are different from that which was originally provided by the principal to the identity service and the authentication request and the authentication response are made on behalf of the principal;

detecting, by a machine and from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the

principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for the targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service and using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18-25. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

This responds to the Final Office Action dated February 3, 2011.

Claims 1, 8, and 14 are amended; claims 18-25 are canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, claims 1-17 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 15, 28, 38, 52, 58, *etc.*

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Grammatical and spelling errors are found in the amended language. Applicant has made the correction to claim 1, by way of the amendment presented above, in the manner suggested by the Examiner; as such, this objection is now a moot point.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of Bowers et al. (US 2007/0143836), Saare, and Blum et al. (US Patent 6,182,141). Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The Examiner asserts that in the proposed combination the Brokered Authentication reference teaches the "authentication message" as claimed in claim 1 and further specifically states that Brokered Authentication "includes a service request and an authentication response for authentication of the principal to the identity service for single sign on access of the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5)." Immediately, under Figure 3 in Brokered Authentication there is a discussion of step 4, which states "the client presents the token issued by its STS to communicate with the STS of the target security domain."

In other words, the Brokered Authentication references shows that a request is made for another token shown in step 6 and discussed with step 6 and the client needs that other token to interact with the STS, the first token provided with the request in step 4 is to authenticate initially

to the STS but another token shown in step 6 is needed to actually interact with the STS. Therefore, the token in 4 does not provide access to the STS rather it is the token provided in step 6 that does. Moreover, the client presents the token as both as a credential for access. That is, there are not two things presented both a request and a response. Only the token is presented, even though the figure states otherwise the description clearly shows that just the token is presented.

Applicant has revised independent claim 1 to reflect this distinction as such the authentication message of the Brokered Authentication as shown in step 4 is not what is claimed in amended claim 1. Applicant's amended independent claim 1 recites that authentication message includes a new authentication requests made on behalf of the principal and a new authentication response. The Brokered Authentication reference and the other references do not show or suggest two items in the message. All it shows is a token provided and that token provided to the next STS by itself not with a new authentication request.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and the claims in question allowed.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare,

and Blum. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

Similar to the rejection of claim 1, the stated combination completely lacks any notion of an authentication request being formulated on behalf of a principal that is also included with a response to that request.

Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and the claims in question allowed as claim 8 now recites "the authentication request and the authentication response are made on behalf of the principal[,]" which is not shown or suggested in the proposed combination.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show or suggest that the first identity service proxies the features and functions of the targeted service from the first identity service. This is not shown or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

Specifically, the cited transparent proxy only proxies the requests it does not proxy the features and functions of a targeted service to the principal. In fact, all Saare shows is signing on to the resource server but paragraph 38 clearly states after that the resource service directly interacts with the user. This is not proxing the features and functions of the resource server from an identity service on behalf of the principal; this is simply signing the user into the resource service and then letting the resource in question of the resource server directly interact with the user for features and functions of the resource.

As such, the Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record with respect to claim 14 and its dependent claims be withdrawn and these claims in question allowed.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

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P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402--0938
(513) 942-0224

Date 04-04-2011 By / Joseph P. Mehrle /
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	9803359
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1
Receipt Date:	04-APR-2011
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	15:55:27
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		1565116amendSIGNED.pdf	108192 b690e91f4855203f8b87b11578543002630eb82e	yes	12

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment After Final	2	2
	Claims	3	7
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	8	12
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	108192	

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	1565.116US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	May 3, 2011
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 (11 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No.: 45838

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT **04/04/2011**

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/PATSY ZIMMERMAN/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	1565.116US1	6313

21186 7590 04/15/2011

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/15/2011	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 11/444,944	**Applicant(s)** KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	**Art Unit** 2434	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 04 April 2011 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
   a) ☒ The period for reply expires *3* months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

   Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   (a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

   NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☒ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
   The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
   Claim(s) allowed: _____.
   Claim(s) objected to: _____.
   Claim(s) rejected: *1-17*.
   Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☒ Other: See Continuation Sheet .

/Kambiz Zand/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The claims are amended in an attempt to overcome the prior art (see remarks), however, the newly added limitations to the independent claims present new issues which require further consideration and/or search.

Continuation of 13. Other: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because they are based on the new limitations added in the amendment after final, which have not been entered.

Do Not Enter
I.D. 4/7/2011

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham	
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434	
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 1565.116US1	
Customer No.: 45838		Confirmation No.: 6313	
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated February 3, 2011, please amend the application as follows:

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION (RCE) TRANSMITTAL		
Subsection (b) of 35 U.S.C. § 132, effective on May 29, 2000, provides for continued examination of an utility or plant application filed on or after June 8, 1995. See The American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA).	*Application Number*	11/444,944
	Filing Date	June 1, 2006
	First Named Inventor	Stephen Hugh Kinser
	Confirmation Number	6313
	Group Art Unit	2434
	Examiner Name	Imhotep Durham
	Attorney Docket Number	1565.116US1
	Customer No.	45838

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 C.F.R § 1.114 of the above-identified application entitled
SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

1. Submission required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114:

   X Consider the amendment(s)/reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 previously filed on April 4, 2011.

2. Fees

   X Authorization to charge deposit account 19-0743 in the amount of $810.00 to pay the RCE filing fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(e).

   X **The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.**

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is being filed using the USPTO's electronic filing system EFS-Web, and is addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on this 19th day of April, 2011.

Amy Moriarty	/Amy Moriarty/
Name	Signature

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	11444944
Filing Date:	01-Jun-2006
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Filer:	Suneel Arora/Amy Moriarty
Attorney Docket Number:	1565.116US1

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for continued examination	1801	1	810	810
		Total in USD ($)		**810**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	9907230
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Suneel Arora/Amy Moriarty
Filer Authorized By:	Suneel Arora
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RAM confirmation Number	8085
Deposit Account	190743
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The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	1565116us1SIGNEDrce.pdf	30383 305d9ca34f98923539634e047a8897dcd70e64a4	no	1
Warnings:					
This is not a USPTO supplied RCE SB30 form.					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	30000 228cab4ae5a771db893089f91765b28415b9080f	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	60383		

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<u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u>
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT	04/19/2011	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/VIOLA ROGERS/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 05/26/2011

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
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EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/26/2011	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *19 April 2011*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 19, 2011 has been entered. Claims 18-25 have been cancelled. Following, claims 1-17 are pending and addressed herein. *All non-patent literature cited herein has been provided in the previous office action.*

Response to Amendment

2. Examiner's objection to claim 1 is withdrawn in light of applicant's amendments.

3. Applicant has argued that the proposed combination of Brokered Authentication, Blum, Saare, and Bowers fails to teach, "wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Brokered Authentication teaches a client STS that supplies an authentication message to a client after the Client STS has authenticated the client (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the authentication massage includes a service request and a new authentication response created by the Client STS (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). Following receipt of the authentication message, the client presents the authentication message to a second STS, which is responsible for authentication and authorization in a domain of a service the client is attempting to access (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The second STS in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS).

Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to utilize an authentication message including both new authentication request and new authentication response, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

4. Applicant has argued that the proposed combination of Brokered Authentication, Blum, Saare, and Bowers fails to teach, "the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Applicant asserts that Saare clearly states that the resource service directly interacts with the user (Applicant's Remarks, page 9). Saare, however, explicitly states,

"that the requested resource is returned to the user via the portal server (Saare, paragraph 41, **see also** paragraph 38)." Following, Saare teaches acting as a proxy for features of the target service.

It would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Furthermore, Blum additionally teaches "the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30)." It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

8. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1);

authenticating, by the machine, the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3), the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal.

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal and the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a machine that supplies an authentication message to be presented to an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a service request and an authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the authentication response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS). Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

As per claim 7, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Brokered Authentication, pages 3 and 8).

9. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity.

As per claim 3, Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication teaches does not explicitly teach wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message. Federated Identity teaches the method of wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3).

As per claim 4, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently

already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 3 and 4-6).

As per claim 5, Brokered Authentication as modified teaches the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 5 and 6).

10. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Brokered Authentication does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

11. Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, and Blum. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by the identity

service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and authentication response produced by the identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service;

detecting, from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches receiving an authentication message from a principal produced by an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a new service request and a new authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the service request and authentication response are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS). Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Saare teaches access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

12. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines

16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

13. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication.

As per claim 14, WS-Federation teaches a method, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Principals presents tokens to a third IP/STS);

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Third IP/STS returns a token to the principal); and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the service token is supplied to the identity service for accessing the targeted service and wherein the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

Saare teaches a proxy maintains a token for accessing a target resource and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via an identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a second authentication token that identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (Brokered Authentication, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Brokered Authentication, given the benefit of federation in multiple security domains (Brokered Authentication, page 7, section “Extension 2- Web Service Federation”).

As per claim 16, WSSpecification teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal (WSSpecification, page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service

within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

14. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, paragraph 188).

Conclusion

Prior art made of record but not relied upon:

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/I. D./
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/PETER POLTORAK/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010	01/26/2011	05/20/2011				
	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
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	19	✓	✓	✓	-	-				
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	21	✓	✓	✓	-	-				
	22	✓	✓	✓	-	-				
	23	✓	✓	✓	-	-				
	24	✓	✓	✓	-	-				
	25	✓	✓	✓	-	-				

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID
Consulted with N. Khoshnoodi	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	5/20/2011	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2595	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:26
L2	1232234	(identity services or sts)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
L3	270	(identity services or sts) and l1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
L4	472	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
L5	991	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
L6	19	l3 and (L4 or L5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
L7	103	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/05/20 18:28
L8	0	l3 and (L4 or L5) and L7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39

S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30

S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13
S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01

S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	2463	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:26
S44	315	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S45	166	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S46	0	identity service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S47	24	service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S48	1	(token or authentication message) same (reponse and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:04

S49	500	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S50	237	(token or authentication message) with (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S51	67	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S52	1	identity same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S53	0	(identity (service or provider) or sso or single sign on) same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S54	2173	(token or authentication message) with identity and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S55	1	"7765585".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S56	558	identity token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S57	92	identity token and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S58	32	token with (authentication request and authentication response)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S59	206	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential or key or secret))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S60	133	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06

S61	286	message with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S62	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S63	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S64	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S65	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S66	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S67	147	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22

S68	82	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:29
S69	1	"7793342" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:43
S70	215	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:45
S71	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S72	3820227	d	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S73	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 (authentication or identity) (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:50
S74	8434	token with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:24
S75	94	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:25
S76	61	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 09:28
S77	337	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S78	44	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20

S79	39	(gateway or proxy or portal) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3 and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:21
S80	3	10/099,799	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S81	0	("7822980").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S82	1	"20050289341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:31

EAST Search History (Interference)

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5/20/2011 6:29:09 PM
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 3425.079US1
Customer No.:	21186	Confirmation No.: 6313
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES	

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

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

In response to the Office Action dated May 26, 2011, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal, the requested directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the new authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign-on access of the principal, the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that the identity service controls access to.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and the authentication response produced

by the identity service are different from that which was originally provided by the principal to the identity service and the authentication request and the authentication response are made on behalf of the principal once the principal is authenticated by the identity service;

detecting, by a machine and from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, the action taken is driven by dynamical and real-time evaluation of policies.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the

principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for the targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service and using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service, the target service originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18-25. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action dated May 26, 2011.

Claims 1, 8, and 14 are amended; claims 18-25 are canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, claims 1-17 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 25, 37, 41, 47, *etc*.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

There is no indication whatsoever that the combination of references shows or suggests that the principal directs an access requests to a specific external service that is then intercepted for the processing described in the method where the external service is one of the services controlled by the identity service and where the principal believes that interactions are actually occurring with the external service.

Applicant has amended the independent claim 1 to reflect this distinction from what is taught and suggested in the cited combination; as such Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record with respect to claim 1 and its corresponding dependent claims be withdrawn and these claims allowed.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, and Blum. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show that the principal is already authenticated when access is made to the processing of a method. Moreover, the actions taken with respect to the subsequent authentication are not driven by dynamic and real-time evaluation of policy. These elements are now recited in the amended independent claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record with respect to independent claim 8 and its dependent claims be withdrawn and these claims be allowed.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show or suggest that the target service is originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service, such that the

target service is now available outside that environment via the proxying services of the first identity service. This distinction is now reflected in the amended independent claim 14.

Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record with respect to claim 14 and its dependent claims be withdrawn and that these claims be allowed.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402--0938
(513) 942-0224

Date 08-26-2011 By / Joseph P. Mehrle /
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	10823986
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	26-AUG-2011
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	14:39:41
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		3425079amendmentSIGNED.pdf	101386 8adf3c4af59efd5ef1956db9de567ef718596 4b7	yes	11

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	2	2
	Claims	3	7
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	8	11

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	101386

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	3425.079US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	August 26, 2011
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	21186	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 (10 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No.: 21186

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 08/26/2011	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $52=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $220=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/TONI HAKIM/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 11/10/2011

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/10/2011	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 Aug 2011*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a Final Office action in response to communications received August 26, 2011. Claims 1, 8, and 4 have been amended. Claims 18-25 have been previously cancelled. Following, claims 1-17 are pending and addressed herein. *All non-patent literature cited herein has been provided in the previous office action.*

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant has argued that Blum fails to teach, "the request directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt," and "the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that identity service controls access to." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Applicant fails to distinguish between the added limitations and the prior art of record, therefore Examiner will simply identify the teaching of said limitations in the prior art. In Blum, a request is intended for a remote server is intercepted by a proxy server (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30, **see also** figure 1 and associated text), and communications continue transparent to the principle via the proxy server (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Following, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

3. Applicant has argued that WS-Federation fails to teach, "the target service originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Applicant fails to distinguish between the added limitations and the prior art of record, therefore Examiner will simply identify the teaching of said limitations in the prior art. Figure 4 of WSSpecification teaches that each target service is placed within the trust realm of a co-located identity service that administers the trust realm (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, **see also** page 5, definition of Trust Domain/Realm). Following, WS-Federation teaches "the target service originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service."

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

5. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Amended limitation should read “the request,” not the “the requested.” Appropriate correction is required.

6. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: Amended limitation should read “wherein the action taken is dynamical and a real-time evaluation of policies.” Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

10. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1), the request directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3), the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal, the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that identity service controls access to.

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal.

Saare teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal and the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a machine that supplies an authentication message to be presented to an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a service request and an authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the authentication response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS).

Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

As per claim 7, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Brokered Authentication, pages 3 and 8).

11. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity.

As per claim 3, Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication teaches does not explicitly teach wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response

represented by the authentication message. Federated Identity teaches the method of wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3).

As per claim 4, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 3 and 4-6).

As per claim 5, Brokered Authentication as modified teaches the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 5 and 6).

12. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Brokered Authentication does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

13. Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, Blum, and US PG-Pub US 2005/0193427 to John Pramod, hereinafter Pramod. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

receiving an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by the identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and authentication response produced by the identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service;

detecting, from the identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 includes an assertion made by an IP/STS); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, the action taken is driven by dynamic and real-time evaluation of policies.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of the identity service are transparent to the principal, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, and the action taken is driven by dynamic and real-time evaluation of policies.

Saare teaches wherein the authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Pramod teaches dynamic and real-time evaluation of policies (Pramod, paragraphs 8, 11, and 27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Pramod, given the benefit of implement network security via efficient policy enforcement (Pramod, paragraphs 6-11).

Brokered Authentication teaches receiving an authentication message from a principal produced by an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a new service request and a new authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the service request and authentication response are different from that which was provided by the principal to the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS). Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Saare teaches access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

14. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare, Pramod, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the

identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

15. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication.

As per claim 14, WS-Federation teaches a method, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Principals presents tokens to a third IP/STS);

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4, Third IP/STS returns a token to the principal); and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service, the target service originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein the service token is supplied to the identity service for accessing the targeted service and wherein the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

Saare teaches a proxy maintains a token for accessing a target resource and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via an identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a second authentication token that identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (Brokered Authentication, page 9, Figure 4, step 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Brokered Authentication, given the benefit of federation in multiple security domains (Brokered Authentication, page 7, section “Extension 2- Web Service Federation”).

As per claim 16, WSSpecification teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal (WSSpecification, page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

16. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, paragraph 188).

Conclusion

Prior art made of record but not relied upon:

Applicant's amendment to applicant 8 necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/I. D./
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/Kambiz Zand/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 11/444,944	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	Art Unit 2434	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2005/0193427	09-2005	John, Pramod	726/001
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID
Consulted with N. Khoshnoodi	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	5/20/2011	ID
Updated East Search	11/3/2011	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05

S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13
S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14

S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	2463	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:26
S44	315	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28

S45	166	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S46	0	identity service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S47	24	service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S48	1	(token or authentication message) same (reponse and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:04
S49	500	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S50	237	(token or authentication message) with (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S51	67	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S52	1	identity same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S53	0	(identity (service or provider) or sso or single sign on) same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06

S54	2173	(token or authentication message) with identity and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S55	1	"7765585".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S56	558	identity token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S57	92	identity token and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S58	32	token with (authentication request and authentication response)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S59	206	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential or key or secret))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S60	133	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S61	286	message with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S62	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S63	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21

S64	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S65	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S66	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S67	147	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S68	82	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:29
S69	1	"7793342" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:43
S70	215	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:45
S71	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S72	3820227	d	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46

S73	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 (authentication or identity) (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:50
S74	8434	token with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:24
S75	94	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:25
S76	61	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 09:28
S77	337	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S78	44	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S79	39	(gateway or proxy or portal) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3 and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:21
S80	3	10/099,799	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S81	0	("7822980").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S82	1	"20050289341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:31
S83	2595	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:26
S84	1232234	(identity services or sts)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S85	270	(identity services or sts) and S83	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28

S86	472	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S87	991	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S88	19	S85 and (S86 or S87)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S89	103	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/05/20 18:28
S90	0	S85 and (S86 or S87) and S89	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S91	413	policy with (dynamic and real$2time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38
S92	3	policy with (dynamic and real$2time) and (sso or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38

EAST Search History (Interference)

<This search history is empty>

11/3/2011 9:12:26 PM
C:\Documents and Settings\idurham\My Documents\EAST\Workspaces\GS9\patent22_11444944.wsp

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010	01/26/2011	05/20/2011	11/03/2011			
	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
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	19	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			
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	21	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			
	22	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			
	23	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			
	24	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			
	25	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-			

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham	
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434	
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 3508.019US1	
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.: 6313	
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated November 10, 2011, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal, the request ~~requested~~ directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services external or internal to the identity service, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the new authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign-on access of the principal, the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that the identity service controls access to, and the authentication message serves to permit the principal to access other identity services that are in a secure relationship with the identity service and these other identity services make their internal and external services available to the principal via the authentication message.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an original identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that original identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that original identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and the authentication response produced by the original identity service are different from that which was originally provided by the principal to the original identity service and the authentication request and the authentication response are made on behalf of the principal once the principal is authenticated by the original identity service;

detecting, by a machine and from an ~~the~~ identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response, the identity service is different from the original identity service, and the identity service and the original identity service are in a secure relationship with one another; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, wherein the action taken is dynamic ~~driven by dynamical~~ and a real-time evaluation of policies.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service, the principal authenticates to the second identity service via the first authentication token because the first identity service is in a secure relationship with the second identity service and the second identity service relies on the first authentication token to automatically issue the second authentication token, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity

service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for the targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service and using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service, the target service was originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service but is made available outside that environment by the second identity service providing proxy services to the first identity service and the first identity service provides to the principal.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18-25. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

This responds to the Final Office Action dated November 10, 2011.

Claims 1, 8, and 14 are amended; claims 18-25 are canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, claims 1-17 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification. By way of example only, the learned Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 18, 23, 27, 37-38, 47, *etc.*

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Amended limitation should read "the request," not the "the requested."

Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: Amended limitation should read "wherein the action taken is dynamical and a real-time evaluation of policies."

Applicant has made the Examiner requested corrections; as such these objections are now moot points.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

With respect to claim 1, Applicant has revised independent claim 1 to show that it is not just a proxy and its services that single sign-in occurs via the authentication message but that other identity services in secure relationships with the original identity service can make their services (both internal and external) available to the principal via a single sign on mechanism using the same authentication message. So, potentially the principal achieves single sign on with one authentication message to a plurality of identity services and all their controlled and accessible services over the Internet when these identity services are securely communicating

with one another. This substantially expands what was presented and available in the cited combination.

Accordingly, the rejections of record with respect to claim 1 and its dependent claims should be withdrawn and these claims allowed. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Federated Identity. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, Blum, and US 2005/0193427 to John Pramod. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show two separate identity services that are in a secure relationship with one another that corroborate with one another to expand the amount of services available to a principal for single sign on access. Applicant has amended independent claim 1 to reflect these distinctions.

Accordingly, Applicant believes the rejections of record with respect to claims 1-13 should be withdrawn and these claims allowed.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare, Pramod, and Blum, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication. Obviousness requires that each and every element be taught or suggested in the proposed combination of references.

The proposed combination does not show or suggest that access to a service that is just available via its native environment is achieved via proxy services between multiple identity services. Moreover, the proposed combination of references does not show or suggest that authentication is achieved by the secure relationship between the two identity services such that the principal only actively authenticates a single time to the first identity service. Applicant has made amendments to this effect and believes that the references of record are no longer valid.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections with respect to claims 14-17 be withdrawn and these claims allowed.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Saare, Brokered Authentication, and Blum, in further view of Blakley. In view of the amendments and remarks presented above with respect to the independent claims, this rejection should be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402--0938
(513) 942-0224

Date 01-10-2012 By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	11803611
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	10-JAN-2012
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	16:52:13
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		3508019amendSIGNED.pdf	106637 4b6bd0b3c2532aae83ca64f8f341ad23e840e0a6	yes	11

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment After Final	2	2
	Claims	3	7
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	8	11
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	106637	

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	3508.019US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	February 10, 2012
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 (10 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No.: 45838

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT	01/10/2012	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $60=	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $250=	0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/VIOLA ROGERS/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 01/30/2012

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/30/2012	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
request@slwip.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 11/444,944	**Applicant(s)** KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner IMHOTEP DURHAM	**Art Unit** 2434	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 10 January 2012 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
   a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

   Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   (a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

   NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☒ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
   The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
   Claim(s) allowed: _____.
   Claim(s) objected to: _____.
   Claim(s) rejected: *1-17*.
   Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☒ Other: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because they are based on the new limitations added in the amendment after final, which have not been entered.

/Kambiz Zand/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The claims are amended in an attempt to overcome the prior art (see remarks), however, the newly added limitation to independent claims 1, 8, and 14, respectively, present new issues which require further consideration and/or search.

Do Not Enter
I.D.
1/20/2012

EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-EXAMINING GROUP 2434

S/N 11/444,944 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham	
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434	
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 3508.019US1	
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.: 6313	
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

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

In response to the Final Office Action dated November 10, 2011, please amend the application as follows:

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION (RCE) TRANSMITTAL Subsection (b) of 35 U.S.C. § 132, effective on May 29, 2000, provides for continued examination of an utility or plant application filed on or after June 8, 1995. See The American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA).		
	Application Number	11/444,944
	Filing Date	June 1, 2006
	First Named Inventor	Stephen Hugh Kinser
	Confirmation Number	6313
	Group Art Unit	2434
	Examiner Name	Imhotep Durham
	Attorney Docket Number	3508.019US1
	Customer No.	45838

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 C.F.R § 1.114 of the above-identified application entitled
SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

1. Submission required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114:

   X Consider the amendment(s)/reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 previously filed on January 10, 2012.

2. Fees

   X Authorization to charge deposit account 19-0743 in the amount of $930.00 to pay the RCE filing fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(e).

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	11444944
Filing Date:	01-Jun-2006
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for continued examination	1801	1	930	930
		Total in USD ($)		**930**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	11961846
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Joseph P. Mehrle/Anne Richards
Filer Authorized By:	Joseph P. Mehrle
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	31-JAN-2012
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	13:01:09
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$930
RAM confirmation Number	11360
Deposit Account	190743
Authorized User	

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

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	3508019rceSIGNED.pdf	47234 791a40380bacca4e5f0825ed6beddcd9a419c346	no	1
Warnings:					
This is not a USPTO supplied RCE SB30 form.					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30204 a9c0cc0ab4358a2b656290781266e556aa5b75dd	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	77438		

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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

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

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

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
			TOTAL			TOTAL	

* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 01/31/2012	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $60=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $250=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/CATHERINE SMITH/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 05/07/2012

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/07/2012	ELECTRONIC

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

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

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

uspto@slwip.com
SLW@blackhillsip.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 Jan 2012*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 31, 2011 has been entered. Claims 1, 8, and 14 have been amended. Claims 18-25 have been cancelled. Following, claims 1-17 are pending and addressed herein.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments are directed towards the newly included limitations, which are addressed below. Please note that in claim 14 a different embodiment of Brokered Authentication is used in the rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum, and WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification.

As per claim 1, Brokered Authentication teaches:

A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1), the request directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 2); and

supplying an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, wherein the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services external or internal to the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 3), the identity service acts as a proxy for

access sessions to the other services, on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal, the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that identity service controls access to, and the authentication message serves to permit the principal to access other identity services that are in a secure relationship with the identity service and these other identity services make their internal and external services available to the principal via the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication does not explicitly teach wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, and the authentication message serves to permit the principal to access other identity services that are in a secure relationship with the identity service and these other identity services make their internal and external services available to the principal via the authentication message.

Saare teaches wherein the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal and the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches a machine that supplies an authentication message to be presented to an identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5, **see also** Client STS). In Brokered Authentication, the authentication message includes a service request and an authentication response that satisfies the service request, wherein the authentication response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign on access of the principal (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 4 and 5). The identity service in Brokered Authentication is an authentication service, therefore Brokered Authentication implicitly teaches wherein the authentication message includes an authentication request (Brokered Authentication, page 3, Definition of STS, **see also** Figure 3, Client STS). Bowers, however, explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

WS-Federation teaches an authentication message that serves to permit a principal to access other identity services that are in a secure relationship with the identity service and these other identity services make their internal and external services available to the principal via the authentication message (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of interacting with multiple resources in multiple trust realms (WSSpecification, page 9, Figure 4).

As per claim 2, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising, making a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, wherein the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 7-9).

As per claim 7, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language (Brokered Authentication, pages 3 and 8).

6. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, Blum, and WS-Federation, in further view of Federated Identity.

As per claim 3, Brokered Authentication teaches wherein the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

Brokered Authentication teaches does not explicitly teach wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message. Federated Identity teaches the method of wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message (Federated Identity, Figure 1, Step 3).

As per claim 4, Brokered Authentication teaches the method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 3 and 4-6).

As per claim 5, Brokered Authentication as modified teaches the method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second

redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 5 and 6).

7. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, Blum, and WS-Federation, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 6, Brokered Authentication does not teach the method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein the new authentication response is an instruction that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the

identity service (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

8. Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, Blum, Brokered Authentication, and US PG-Pub US 2005/0193427 to John Pramod, hereinafter Pramod. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification.

As per claim 8, WS-Federation teaches:

A method, comprising:

Receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1, In step 3, the requestor (i.e., the principal) presents an IP/STS with a token), the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an original identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that original identity service are transparent to the principal and the

authentication response produced by that original identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1, In step 2), the authentication request and authentication response produced by the original identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the original identity service;

detecting, by the machine and from an identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response, the identity service is different from the original identity service, and the identity service and the original identity service are in a secure relationship with one another (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1); and

taking an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, the requestor is supplied with an additional token in response to being authenticated), access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, wherein the action taken is dynamic and a real-time evaluation of policies.

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach an authentication request and an authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an original identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that original identity service are transparent to the principal, the authentication request and authentication response produced by the original identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the original identity service, access to the target services

occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, and the action taken is driven by dynamic and real-time evaluation of policies.

Saare teaches an authentication request received from indirectly from the principal via an identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Brokered Authentication teaches an authentication request and authentication response produced by the original identity service are different from that which was provided by the principal to the original identity service (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Steps 1 and 3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Brokered Authentication, given the well recognized benefit of authentication (Brokered Authentication, Figure 3, Step 1).

Pramod teaches dynamic and real-time evaluation of policies (Pramod, paragraphs 8, 11, and 27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Pramod, given the benefit of implement network security via efficient policy enforcement (Pramod, paragraphs 6-11).

Bowers explicitly teaches an authentication message that includes an authentication request (Bowers, Figure 2, Item 230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Bowers, given the benefit of translating an authentication request (Bowers, paragraphs 13 and 27).

As per claim 9, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service (WSSpecification, Figure 1, The token presented in step 2 is an assertion from an IP/STS that the principal is already authenticated).

As per claim 10, WS-Federation teaches the method the method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (WSSpecification, Figure 1, In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

As per claim 13, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: receiving an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, wherein the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and wherein the targeted services are external to the identity service; and using the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (WSSpecification, Figure 6, In step 5, a resource (i.e., external service) presents a token representing the requestor (i.e., the principal) to an another resource (i.e., the targeted service) and receives access to the resource).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach wherein actions are implemented transparent to the principal and access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

Saare teaches access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

9. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare, Brokered Authentication, Blum, and Pramod, in further view of Purpura and Blakley.

As per claim 11, WS-Federation dose not teach the method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

Purpura, however, teaches wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as a request that further authentication is needed (Purpura, Column 4, lines 16-42, Issuing party includes an expiration time in a digital voucher in order to instruct the relying party of the validity period of the voucher).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Purpura, given the benefit of increasing the security of the relying system (Purpura, Column 4, lines 28-32).

Blakley teaches wherein the relying identity service enforces its own independent authentication with the principal (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that a relying party can issue a proof of possession challenge directly to a user, thereby

ensuring that the presenting party has a legitimate right to the assertion contained in the presented token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the further authentication taught by Purpura implemented as a proof of possession challenge, given the benefit of enhancing security with a federated environment (Blakley, paragraph 190).

As per claim 12, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 11, wherein supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services (In step 2, requestor is authenticated and presented with an access token, which provides access to a targeted service).

WS-Federation does not teach wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and access is granted if authentication through the challenge response dialogue is successful (Blakley, paragraph 167, Reference teaches that proof of possession challenge may be a challenge response dialogue, **see also** paragraph 177).

Examiner supplies the same rationale for combination as applied in claim 11.

10. Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification

As per claim 14, WS-Federation teaches a method, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service, the principal authenticates to the second identity service via the first authentication token because the first identity service is in a secure relationship with the second identity service and the second identity service relies on the first authentication token to automatically issue the second authentication token, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1, Step 3);

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for a targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1, Step 6); and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service, the target service originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service (WSSpecification, page 7, Figure 1, Step 6, principal receives token for target service originally part of the security domain of a second identity service).

WS-Federation does not explicitly teach a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service, the second identity service relies on the first authentication token to automatically issue the second authentication token, the service token is supplied to the identity service for accessing the targeted service and wherein the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service.

Brokered Authentication teaches receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is also currently already authenticated to a first identity service (Brokered Authentication, Extension 1, page 7, step 2), and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also already currently authenticated to a second identity service (Brokered Authentication, Extension 1, pages 5-7, SCT), the

principal authenticates to the second identity service via the first authentication token because the first identity service is in a secure relationship with the second identity service and the second identity service relies on the first authentication token to automatically issue the second authentication token (Brokered Authentication, Extension 1, pages 5-7, **see also** Figure 2 and associated text), and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service (Brokered Authentication, Extension 1, pages 5-7, **see also** Figure 2 and associated text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Brokered Authentication, given the benefit of establishing a secure conversation with an STS (Brokered Authentication, page 5, section "Extension 1- Establishing a Secure Conversation").

Saare teaches a proxy maintains a token for accessing a target resource and wherein access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via an identity service (Saare, paragraphs 31, 34-35, and 38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to include the teachings of Saare, given the benefit of providing a single-sign-on capability that allows a portal server to handle authentication and other sign-on requirements of a resource server on behalf of a user (Saare, paragraph 13).

Blum teaches transparent proxy interaction (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include the teachings of Blum, given the benefit of providing the illusion that the principal is communicating directly with the service (Blum, col. 1, lines 18-30).

As per claim 16, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal (WSSpecification, page 11, Reference teaches that IP/STS should not provide a token for a targeted service that is not supported in the original requestor's policy).

As per claim 17, WS-Federation teaches the method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service (WebServicesWorld, page 8, Section "Identity Providers," Before the relying party issues a token for a service within its trust realm, it determines whether the requested access is authorized in light of the presented token (i.e., the first identity service identifier)).

11. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Brokered Authentication, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Blakley.

As per claim 15, WS-Federation does not teach the method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the

first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

Blakley, however, teaches wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection (Blakley, paragraph 31, The issuing IP/STS intercepts a principal's outgoing request and automatically inserts an authentication token).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the teachings of Blakley, given the benefit of allowing pre-existing security services in a given domain to establish trust relationships with other domains without having to subscribe to the same trust root (Blakley, paragraph 188).

Conclusion

Prior art made of record but not relied upon:

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/I. D./
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/PETER POLTORAK/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010	01/26/2011	05/20/2011	11/03/2011	04/09/2012		
	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
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	22	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-		
	23	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-		
	24	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-		
	25	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-		

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with authentication token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
L2	5	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
L3	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with token near3 (identity or authentication)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
L4	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with (token or message) near3 (identity or authentication)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:08
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59

S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50

			USOCR			
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13
S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01

S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	2463	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:26
S44	315	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S45	166	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S46	0	identity service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S47	24	service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S48	1	(token or authentication message) same (reponse and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:04
S49	500	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S50	237	(token or authentication message) with (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S51	67	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S52	1	identity same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S53	0	(identity (service or provider) or sso or single sign on) same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S54	2173	(token or authentication message) with	US-	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18

		identity and @ad<"20060601"	PGPUB; USPAT; EPO			14:24
S55	1	"7765585".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S56	558	identity token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S57	92	identity token and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S58	32	token with (authentication request and authentication response)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S59	206	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential or key or secret))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S60	133	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S61	286	message with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S62	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S63	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S64	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S65	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S66	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S67	147	(message or token) with (includ$3 or	US-	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18

		compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	PGPUB; USPAT; EPO			15:22
S68	82	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:29
S69	1	"7793342" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:43
S70	215	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:45
S71	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S72	3820227	d	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S73	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 (authentication or identity) (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:50
S74	8434	token with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:24
S75	94	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:25
S76	61	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 09:28
S77	337	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S78	44	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S79	39	(gateway or proxy or portal) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3 and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:21
S80	3	10/099,799	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S81	0	("7822980").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07

S82	1	"20050289341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:31
S83	2595	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:26
S84	1232234	(identity services or sts)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S85	270	(identity services or sts) and S83	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S86	472	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S87	991	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S88	19	S85 and (S86 or S87)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S89	103	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/05/20 18:28
S90	0	S85 and (S86 or S87) and S89	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S91	413	policy with (dynamic and real$2time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38
S92	3	policy with (dynamic and real$2time) and (sso or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38
S93	2	"7,814,554".pn. or "5,574,787".pn. or 2003/0110388.pn. or 2002/0133747.pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/11/03 22:14
S94	4	"7,814,554".pn. or "5,574,787".pn. or "20030110388".pn. or "20020133747".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/11/03 22:14

EAST Search History (Interference)

<This search history is empty>

4/23/2012 2:08:23 PM
C:\Users\idurham\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\GS9\patent22_11444944.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID
Consulted with N. Khoshnoodi	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	5/20/2011	ID
Updated East Search	11/3/2011	ID
Updated East Search	4/23/2012	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 3508.019US1
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.: 6313
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES	

AMENDMENT & RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

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

In response to the Office Action dated May 7, 2012, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request from a principal, the request directed by the principal to an external service and intercepted by the method for receipt;

authenticating, by the machine, the principal; and

supplying, by the machine, an authentication message for use by an identity service on behalf of the principal, the authentication message serves as a new authentication request and as a new authentication response for single sign-on access of the principal to the identity service and other services external or internal to the identity service, the identity service acts as a proxy for access sessions to the other services on behalf of the principal, the principal's access sessions occur indirectly through the identity service and transparently to the principal, wherein the authentication message includes the new authentication request made on behalf of the principal and the authentication message also includes a new authentication response that satisfies the new authentication request, that response vouches for authentication of the principal to the identity service for the single sign-on access of the principal, the principal believing interactions are with the external service, which is one of the other services that the identity service controls access to, and a determination as to whether to use a single interaction or multiple interactions for authentication of the principal to the other services is automatically communicated in the new authentication response~~, and the authentication message serves to permit the principal to access other identity services that are in a secure relationship with the identity service and these other identity services make their internal and external services available to the principal via the authentication message~~.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, making, by the machine, a target service available to interactions between the principal and an external service, the target service is directly accessible from an environment of the identity service.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes redirecting the principal to the identity service and including with the redirection the new authentication request and the new authentication response represented by the authentication message, and the identity service authenticates the principal automatically in response to the new authentication response included with the authentication message.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as a first authentication token that informs the identity service that the principal is currently already properly authenticated to the processing associated with the method.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying further includes adding a second authentication to a second redirection of the principal, wherein the second authentication represents authentication of the principal to the identity service and wherein the second redirection directs the principal to request a target service that is to be proxied on behalf of the principal from the identity service.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying further includes representing the new authentication response as an instruction to the identity service to enforce its own independent authentication with the principal before considering the principal authenticated to the identity service.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising, interacting, by the machine, with the principal via a World-Wide Web (WWW) browser over the Internet using at least one of a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), a Liberty Alliance markup language, and Web Services (WS) Foundation markup language.

8. (Currently Amended) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication request and an authentication response as a single sign-on transaction from a principal, the authentication request and the authentication response are received indirectly from the principal via an original identity service acting as a proxy on behalf of the principal and actions of that original identity service are transparent to the principal and the authentication response produced by that original identity service to authenticate the principal for the single sign-on transaction, the authentication request and the authentication response produced by the original identity service are different from that which was originally provided by the principal to the original identity service and the authentication request and the authentication response are made on behalf of the principal once the principal is authenticated by the original identity service;

detecting, by a machine and from an identity service, an instruction, which is represented in the authentication response, the identity service is different from the original identity service, and the identity service and the original identity service are in a secure relationship with one another; and

taking, by the machine, an action in response to the instruction to authenticate the principal for access to targeted services, access to the target services occur via proxied sessions through the identity service and transparent to the principal, wherein the action taken is dynamic and a real-time evaluation of policies processed by the identity service.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an assertion from the identity service that the principal is currently already authenticated to the identity service.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein taking further includes authenticating the principal, in response to the assertion, and supplying an authentication token to the principal indicating that the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein detecting further includes identifying the instruction as an identity service request from the identity service to independently authenticate the principal.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein taking further includes interactively authenticating the principal via a challenge and response dialogue in response to the identity service request and supplying an authentication token to the principal that indicates the principal is authenticated for access to the targeted services, if authentication is successful.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:

receiving, by the machine, an authentication service token from the identity service or an external service associated with the principal, the authentication service token indicates the principal has been authenticated for access to the targeted services, and the targeted services are external to the identity service; and

using, by the machine, the authentication service token to proxy the targeted services to the identity service or the external service associated with the principal transparent to the principal, access sessions between the principal and the target services are proxied via the identity service or the external service.

14. (Previously Presented) A machine-implemented method to execute on a machine, comprising:

receiving, by the machine, a request for access from a principal, the request includes a first authentication token, the first authentication token indicating the principal is currently already authenticated to a first identity service and a second authentication token indicating the principal is also currently also already authenticated to a second identity service, the principal authenticates to the second identity service via the first authentication token because the first identity service is in a secure relationship with the second identity service and the second identity service relies on the first authentication token to automatically issue the second authentication token, and the second authentication token identifies the principal indicating that the first identity service can permissibly designate the principal for access to a targeted service controlled by the second identity service;

acquiring, by the machine, a service token for the targeted service that can be made accessible to the first identity service; and

supplying, by the machine, the first identity service with the service token for accessing the targeted service, the first identity service passes the service token to the principal thereby making the targeted service accessible from and to the principal from the first identity service acting as a proxy for features of the target service and using the service token, the first identity service proxies the target service to the principal while the principal believes that the principal is directly interacting with the target service, the target service was originally just accessible from an environment associated with the second identity service but is made available outside that environment by the second identity service providing proxy services to the first identity service and the first identity service provides to the principal.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein receiving further includes receiving the request as a browser redirection forced by the first identity service during interactions with the principal, and wherein the first authentication token is automatically supplied in the request during the redirection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes evaluating policy to ensure the targeted service is a type of service, which is permissibly accessible to the principal.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein acquiring further includes determining that the targeted service is authorized for access by the first identity service in response to an identifier associated with the first identity service.

18-25. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action dated May 7, 2012.

Claims 1 and 8 are amended; claims 18-25 are canceled, without prejudice to or disclaimer by the Applicant; as a result, claims 1-17 are now pending in this application.

Example support for the above-noted amendments may be found throughout the original filed specification; by way of example only the Examiner's attention is directed to the original filed specification paragraphs 31, 41, *etc*.

The Rejection of Claims Under § 103

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication in view of US PG-Pub 2007/0143836 to Bowers et al., hereinafter Bowers, Saare, and US Patent 6,182,141 to Blum et al., hereinafter Blum, and WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification. Obviousness requires that each and every element in the rejected claims be taught or suggested in the cited combination. Moreover, obviousness requires that references in the combination not teach away from the claims presented by the Applicant. Applicant respectfully traverses the present Examiner's rejection based on obviousness for the reasons stated herein and below.

The Examiner in the rejection of claim 6 (discussed below by the Examiner but now applicable here in view of the amendments made to claim 2) recited Purpura column 4 lines 16-42. Specifically, the Examiner asserted that these passages of Purpura demonstrate that an instruction can be communicated with a new authentication response to direct an identity service to perform its own independent authentication of the principal. Purpura discusses a traditional voucher-based approach that includes a variety of information in a voucher.

However, Applicant has amended independent claim 1 to now recite that the new authentication response communicates a determination as to whether the principal is to be required to use a single interaction or multiple interactions when authenticated to other services controlled by the identity service. Thus, a single sign-on approach can be overridden via the authentication response to in some circumstances require independent additional authentication.

This determination is not taught in the traditional voucher approach of Purpura and is not recited or taught in the proposed combination of references.

Moreover, this distinction between the proposed combination and the Purpura reference (as recited by the Examiner below with the rejection of dependent claim 6) is now recited, in pertinent part, in the amended version of independent claim 1.

Accordingly, the rejections of claims 1-7 should be withdrawn and these claims allowed. Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, Blum, and WS-Federation, in further view of Federated Identity. Based on the amendments and remarks presented above with the corresponding independent claims to these rejected dependent claims, Applicant believes that these rejected dependent claims are now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokered Authentication, Bowers, Saare, Blum, and WS-Federation, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. Based on the amendments and remarks presented above with the corresponding independent claims to these rejected dependent claims, Applicant believes that these rejected dependent claims are now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 8-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Bowers, Saare, Blum, Brokered Authentication, and US PG-Pub US 2005/0193427 to John Pramod, hereinafter Pramod. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification. Obviousness requires that each and every element in the rejected claims be taught or suggested in the cited combination. Moreover, obviousness requires that references in the combination not teach away from the claims presented by the Applicant.

Applicant respectfully traverses the present Examiner's rejection based on obviousness for the reasons stated herein and below.

The Examiner has recited Pramod for the teaching that dynamic policy enforcement is achieved. Specifically, paragraphs 6-11 and 27 of Pramod were recited. Paragraph 27 of Pramod teaches that it is the Packet Sentry interposed between the directory service that enforces the policy. Stated another way, policy is enforced on a device or via a service (Packet Sentry) before processing is passed to the directory service.

Conversely, Applicant's approach is one where the identity service that is to perform processing (via the services being proxied) enforces the policies. That is, the processing identity service performs its own dynamic policy evaluation and enforcement; this is not what is done in Pramod where a special device/service is used on behalf of the directory service to do the policy evaluation.

This distinction is now recited in pertinent part in the amended version of claim 8; as such the rejections of record should be withdrawn and claims 8-14 allowed; Applicant respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation, Bowers, Saare, Brokered Authentication, Blum, and Pramod, in further view of Purpura and Blakley. Based on the amendments and remarks presented above with the corresponding independent claims to these rejected dependent claims, Applicant believes that these rejected dependent claims are now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claims 14 and 16-17 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WS-Federation as illustrated by WSSpecification and WebServicesWorld, in view of Saare, Blum, and Brokered Authentication. WebServicesWorld is used to show limitations inherent to WS-Federation but not disclosed in WSSpecification. Based on the amendments and remarks presented above with the corresponding independent claims to these rejected dependent claims, Applicant believes that these rejected dependent claims are now in

condition for allowance and respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WSFederation, Brokered Authentication, Saare, and Blum, in further view of Blakley. Based on the amendments and remarks presented above with the corresponding independent claims to these rejected dependent claims, Applicant believes that these rejected dependent claims are now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests an indication of the same from the learned Examiner.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (513) 942-0224 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or deficiencies, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date 08-07-2012 By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	13435162
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	Single sign on with proxy services
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Suneel Arora/Amy Moriarty
Filer Authorized By:	Suneel Arora
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
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Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	13:20:16
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		3508019us1SIGNEDoaresp.pdf	203162 6337f7bceb5407aed180c3c48af3f36fe9b604c9	yes	12

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	2	2
	Claims	3	7
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	8	12

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	203162

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

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

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	3508.019US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	August 7, 2012
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

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

We are transmitting herewith the following attached items (as indicated with an "X"):

X Amendment and Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 (11 pgs.)

If not provided for in a separate paper filed herewith, please consider this a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for sufficient number of months to enter these papers and please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No.: 45838

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
11/444,944	06/01/2006	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 08/07/2012	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 25	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $60=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***4	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $250=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/MARTHA NEWMAN/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

21186 7590 09/26/2012

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2012

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

TITLE OF INVENTION: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	NO	$1740	$300	$0	$2040	12/26/2012

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

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

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the SMALL ENTITY status shown above.

If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as YES, verify your current SMALL ENTITY status:

A. If the status is the same, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

B. If the status above is to be removed, check box 5b on Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and twice the amount of the ISSUE FEE shown above, or

If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as NO:

A. Pay TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above, or

B. If applicant claimed SMALL ENTITY status before, or is now claiming SMALL ENTITY status, check box 5a on Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and 1/2 the ISSUE FEE shown above.

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

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

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

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

21186 7590 09/26/2012
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

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

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

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

TITLE OF INVENTION: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	NO	$1740	$300	$0	$2040	12/26/2012

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	2434	726-011000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ❑ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ❑ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) the names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) the name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : ❑ Individual ❑ Corporation or other private group entity ❑ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
- ❑ Issue Fee
- ❑ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ❑ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ❑ A check is enclosed.
- ❑ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ❑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ❑ a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.
- ❑ b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Typed or printed name _____ Registration No. _____

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 09/26/2012

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER	
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2434	

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2012

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment to date is 728 day(s). If the issue fee is paid on the date that is three months after the mailing date of this notice and the patent issues on the Tuesday before the date that is 28 weeks (six and a half months) after the mailing date of this notice, the Patent Term Adjustment will be 728 day(s).

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

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

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

Privacy Act Statement

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

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

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

Notice of Allowability	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	11/444,944	KINSER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to *communications received 7 Aug 2012*.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are *1-17*.
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of the:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * Certified copies not received: _____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.
THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be submitted. Note the attached EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which gives reason(s) why the oath or declaration is deficient.
6. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
   (a) ☐ including changes required by the Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) attached
      1) ☐ hereto or 2) ☐ to Paper No./Mail Date _____.
   (b) ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date _____.

   Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).
7. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date _____
4. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material
5. ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date _____ .
7. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
8. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
9. ☐ Other _____.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner, Art Unit 2434	

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following action is in response to claim amendments received August 7, 2012.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claims 1-17 are allowed.

Examiner's Reasons For Allowance

3. **Applicant's arguments/amendments submitted** on 8/7/2012 for application number 11,444,944 **have been considered and are persuasive**. Therefore the previously filed claim rejections have been withdrawn. **The record is clear therefore no reason for allowance is necessary**.

4. According to MPEP 1302.14 (I): "In most cases, the examiner's actions and the applicant's replies make evident the reasons for allowance, satisfying the "record as a whole" proviso of the rule. This is particularly true when applicant fully complies with 37 CFR 1.111 (b) and (c) and 37 CFR 1.133(b). Thus, where the examiner's actions clearly point out the reasons for rejection and the applicant's reply explicitly presents reasons why claims are patentable over the reference, the reasons for allowance are in all probability evident from the record and no statement should be necessary."

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMHOTEP DURHAM whose telephone number is (571)270-3360. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

6. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571)272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2434

/Kambiz Zand/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434

Issue Classification

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
11444944	KINSER ET AL.
Examiner	**Art Unit**
IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

ORIGINAL		INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLAIMED	NON-CLAIMED
726	8	H 0 4 L 29 / 06 (2006.01.01)	

CROSS REFERENCE(S)

CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)				
726	2	3	12		

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	17	17												
2	2														
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16	16														

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 2434	09/20/2012	**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	17	
/KAMBIZ ZAND/ Supervisory Patent Examiner.Art Unit 2434	09/20/2012	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	8	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	12	8/12/2009	I.D.
726	Limited See Search History	8/12/2009	I.D.

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
Assignee Search	8/12/2009	I.D.
See East Search History	8/12/2009	ID
Updated East Search	3/12/2010	ID
Updated East Search	8/12/2010	ID
Consulted with P. Ponnoreau	8/11/2010	ID
Consulted with N. Khoshnoodi	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	1/13/2011	ID
Updated East Search	5/20/2011	ID
Updated East Search	11/3/2011	ID
Updated East Search	4/23/2012	ID
Updated East Search	9/20/2012	ID

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	2,3,8,12	9/20/2012	ID

/IMHOTEP DURHAM/ Examiner.Art Unit 4144	

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	11444944	KINSER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	IMHOTEP DURHAM	2434

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/14/2009	03/12/2010	08/12/2010	01/26/2011	05/20/2011	11/03/2011	04/09/2012	09/20/2012	
1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
3	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
4	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
5	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
6	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
7	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
8	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
9	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
10	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
11	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
12	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
13	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
14	14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
15	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
16	16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
17	17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	
	18	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	19	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	20	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	21	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	22	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	23	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	24	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	25	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with token near3 (identity or authentication) and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L2	126	token with response with request and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L3	19	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601" and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L4	85	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L5	7	token with (authentication request and authentication response) and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L6	3	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601" and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:25
L7	486	token with request and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:26
L8	665	proxy same authentication and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:27
L9	55	identity services and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:27
L10	7	token with (authentication request and authentication response) and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:27
S1	311	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S2	669	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:36
S3	86	726/8.ccls. and (proxy)	US-	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12

			PGPUB; USPAT			13:37
S4	12	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S5	105	"726"/.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:38
S6	5	"726"/8.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S7	5	"726"/12.ccls. and novell.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:39
S8	6	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S9	5	US-1565116-$.DID. OR US-5913025-$.DID. OR US-5991810-$.DID. OR US-6728885-$.DID. OR US-6892307-$.DID.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 13:59
S10	2660	token with (response and request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S11	0	(token with (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:04
S12	1	(token same (response and request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S13	0	(token same (response with request)) and single sign on	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S14	1586	token with (response with request)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S15	1586	token with response with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:05
S16	261	(token with response with request) and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S17	11	(token with response with request) and "726"/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S18	14	(token with response with request) and "726"/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 14:06
S19	5	second identity service	US-	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12

			PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR			15:29
S20	382	identity services	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 15:30
S21	1	"11444944"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 16:34
S22	3	"20040128502" or "20060272011"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:30
S23	37	"7134137" or "7130885" or "7131000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S24	0	"7134137.pn." or "7130885.pn." or "7131000.pn."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S25	3	"7134137".pn. or "7130885".pn. or "7131000".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2009/08/12 17:50
S26	27	726/12.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S27	8	726/8.ccls. and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:52
S28	1	726/12.ccls. and (single sign on or federated) and reverse proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2009/08/13 11:53
S29	996	transparent near5 proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 16:45
S30	716	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:13
S31	93	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S32	17	transparent near5 proxy same authentication and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:14
S33	103	(transparent near5 proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:22
S34	1	"20070143829".pn.	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 17:31

			USPAT; EPO			
S35	5	transparent near5 proxy same intercepts and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S36	0	transparent near5 proxy same intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:00
S37	173	proxy with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S38	188	(proxy or portal) with intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S39	172	(proxy or portal) near7 intercept and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2010/03/10 18:01
S40	14	identity provider with proxy	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:49
S41	1	"20020184507".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:57
S42	1	"20050114701".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2010/03/10 18:59
S43	2463	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:26
S44	315	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S45	166	token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:28
S46	0	identity service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S47	24	service same token with (contains or includes or compris$3) near5 (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 13:29
S48	1	(token or authentication message) same (reponse and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:04

S49	500	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S50	237	(token or authentication message) with (response and reply) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S51	67	(token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:05
S52	1	identity same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S53	0	(identity (service or provider) or sso or single sign on) same (token or authentication message) same (response and reply) with (includ$3 or compris$3) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:06
S54	2173	(token or authentication message) with identity and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S55	1	"7765585".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:24
S56	558	identity token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S57	92	identity token and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 14:25
S58	32	token with (authentication request and authentication response)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S59	206	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential or key or secret))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S60	133	token with (authentication request and (password or certificate or credential))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:06
S61	286	message with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19
S62	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:19

S63	3	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (authentication response or credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S64	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request and (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:21
S65	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) near7 (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S66	0	identity (service or provider) same (message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S67	147	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:22
S68	82	(message or token) with (includ$3 or compris$3 or contain$3) with (authentication request with (credential or password or certificate)) and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:29
S69	1	"7793342" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:43
S70	215	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:45
S71	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 identity (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S72	3820227	d	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:46
S73	0	(creat$3 or generat$3 or provid$3) near5 (authentication or identity) (token or message or proof) ans "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 15:50
S74	8434	token with request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:24
S75	94	token with authentication request with (includ$3 or contain$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/18 16:25
S76	61	token with authentication request with	US-	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19

		(includ$3 or contain$3) and @ad<"20060601"	PGPUB; USPAT; EPO			09:28
S77	337	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S78	44	(gateway or proxy) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:20
S79	39	(gateway or proxy or portal) near5 authentication same (translat$3 or convert$3) same authenticat$3 near5 request$3 and @ad<"20060601"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/01/19 10:21
S80	3	10/099,799	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S81	0	("7822980").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:07
S82	1	"20050289341".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/01/20 14:31
S83	2595	token with (request and (reply or answer or credential or certificate or password))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:26
S84	1232234	(identity services or sts)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S85	270	(identity services or sts) and S83	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S86	472	726/8.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S87	991	726/12.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S88	19	S85 and (S86 or S87)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S89	103	transparent near5 proxy and @ad<"20060601" and "726"/.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/05/20 18:28
S90	0	S85 and (S86 or S87) and S89	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2011/05/20 18:28
S91	413	policy with (dynamic and real$2time)	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38

			EPO			
S92	3	policy with (dynamic and real$2time) and (sso or single sign on)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	ON	2011/11/03 14:38
S93	2	"7,814,554".pn. or "5,574,787".pn. or 2003/0110388.pn. or 2002/0133747.pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/11/03 22:14
S94	4	"7,814,554".pn. or "5,574,787".pn. or "20030110388".pn. or "20020133747".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	ADJ	OFF	2011/11/03 22:14
S95	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with authentication token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
S96	5	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with token	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
S97	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with token near3 (identity or authentication)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:07
S98	1	(STS or identity service) near (second or two) with (token or message) near3 (identity or authentication)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	ADJ	ON	2012/04/23 14:08

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L11	0	(authenticaion response and authentication message) and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:28
L12	0	(authenticaion response and authentication message).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:28
L13	0	(authenticaion response and authentication message with proxy).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:28
L14	0	(authentication response and authentication message with proxy).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:28
L15	2	(authentication response and authentication message).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:29
L16	0	(authentication response and authentication message with proxy and principal).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:29
L17	0	(authentication response and authentication message with identity service).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:29
L18	0	(authentication response with identity service).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:29

L19	0	(proxy with sign-on with identity service).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:30
L20	0	(proxy with request with identity service).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:30
L21	0	(authenticating with principal with authentication message and authentication response).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:31
L22	0	(principal with authentication message and authentication response).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:31
L23	0	(principal with sign-on and authentication response).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:31
L24	1	(principal with sign-on and identity service).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:31
L25	0	(principal with sign-on and identity service with proxy).clm. and 726/2-3,8,12.ccls.	USPAT; UPAD	ADJ	ON	2012/09/20 14:32

9/20/2012 2:32:44 PM
C:\Users\idurham\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\GS9\patent22_11444944.wsp

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
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INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

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

21186 7590 09/26/2012
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

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

Sally Austin	(Depositor's name)
/Sally Austin/	(Signature)
10-26-12	(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1	6313

TITLE OF INVENTION: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	NO	~~$1770~~	$300	$0	$2040	12/26/2012

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
DURHAM, IMHOTEP	2434	726-011000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
☒ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) the names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) the name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 Schwegman, Lundberg &
2 Woessner, P.A.
3

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE: Novell Intellectual Property Holdings, Inc.
(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY): Provo, UT

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☒ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
☒ Issue Fee
☒ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
☐ Advance Order - # of Copies

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
☐ A check is enclosed.
☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 19-0743 (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
☐ a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.
☐ b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Authorized Signature /Joseph P. Mehrle/ Date 10-26-2012
Typed or printed name Joseph P. Mehrle Registration No. 45,535

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.	Examiner: Imhotep Durham	
Serial No.:	11/444,944	Group Art Unit: 2434	
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Docket No.: 3508.019US1	
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.: 6313	
Title:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

COMMUNICATION RE: FEE ADDRESS

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

In response to the Notice of Allowance and Issue Fee Due, please record the Fee Address under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.363 as the following:

Customer Number 45838.

which is associated with Novell Intellectual Property Holdings, Inc..

Please direct any inquiries to the undersigned attorney at (513) 942-0224.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(513) 942-0224

Date 10-26-2012

By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No. 45,535

JPM:CMG:sla

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is filed using the USPTO's electronic filing system EFS-Web, and is addressed to: Mail Stop Issue Fee, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on this 26th day of October, 2012.

Sally Austin
Name

/Sally Austin/
Signature

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	11444944
Filing Date:	01-Jun-2006
Title of Invention:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Filer:	Ann Marie McCrackin/Sally Austin
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Utility Appl issue fee	1501	1	1770	1770
Publ. Fee- early, voluntary, or normal	1504	1	300	300

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**2070**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	14089475
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Ann Marie McCrackin/Sally Austin
Filer Authorized By:	Ann Marie McCrackin
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	26-OCT-2012
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	17:06:44
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$2070
RAM confirmation Number	4347
Deposit Account	190743
Authorized User	

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

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		3508019US1XMITsigned.pdf	813992 5f3ed90a62b073315aac43710272184c202a44b9	yes	3

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Transmittal Letter	1	1
	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	2	2
	Change of Address	3	3

Warnings:

Information:

2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32108 c6186a03ac3703cf9f2e71c476e9140f0d449fd8	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	846100

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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

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

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

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Hugh Kinser et al.

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Docket No.:	3508.019US1	Serial No.:	11/444,944
Filed:	June 1, 2006	Due Date:	December 26, 2012
Examiner:	Imhotep Durham	Group Art Unit:	2434
Customer No.:	45838	Confirmation No.:	6313

Notice of Allowance Date: September 26, 2012

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

We are transmitting herewith the following:

X Authorization to charge Deposit 19-0743 in the amount of $1770 to cover the Large Entity Issue Fee Payment.
X Authorization to charge Deposit 19-0743 in the amount of $300.00 to cover the Publication Fee Payment.
X Issue Fee Transmittal (Form PTOL-85).
X Communication Re: Fee Address (1 page).

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SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A. By /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Customer No.: 45838 Joseph P. Mehrle
JPM:CMG:sla Reg. No. 45,535

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Sally Austin /Sally Austin/
Name Signature

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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/444,944	12/04/2012	8327426	3425.079US1	6313

21186 7590 11/14/2012

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 1058 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

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

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

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

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

Stephen Hugh Kinser, Saratoga Springs, UT;
Lloyd Leon Burch, Payson, UT;
Cameron Craig Morris, Saratoga Springs, UT;

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

IN UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent No.:	8,327,426 B2	Docket No:	3508.019US1
Issue Date:	Dec. 4, 2012	Patentee:	Kinser et al.
Customer No.:	21186	Confirmation No.:	6313
Title	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES		

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
ATTN: CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION BRANCH

It is requested that a Certificate of Correction be issued correcting printing errors appearing in the above-identified United States patent. A copy of the text of the Certificate in the suggested form is enclosed.

Authorization to charge Deposit Account No. 19-0743 in the amount of $100.00 to cover the Certificate of Correction Fee.

Issuance of the Certificate of Correction would neither expand nor contract the scope of the claims as properly allowed, and re-examination is not required.

The Examiner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully Submitted,

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(513) 942-0224

Date : 01-10-2013

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No: 45,535

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Sallie Knudsen — Name

/Sallie Knudsen/ — Signature

PTO/SB/44 (02-01)
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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO : 8,327,426 B2

DATED : Dec. 4, 2012

INVENTOR(S) : Kinser et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 1-2, delete "World." MSDN. Microsoft Corporation.2003. <http://" and insert --World", MSDN, Microsoft Corporation, 2003, <http://--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 4-5, delete "(STS)." MSDN. Dec. 2005. Microsoft." and insert --(STS)", MSDN, Microsoft Corporation, Dec. 2005,--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 7, delete "Sum,." and insert --Sum,--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 8-9, delete "Enterprises." Sun Developer Network Oct. 14, 2004 Web. <http://" and insert --Enterprises", Sun Developer Network, Oct. 14, 2004, Web:<http://--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 11-12, delete ""Web Services Federation Language (WSSpecification), Version 1." Jul. 8, 2003. Siddartha Bajaj et al.*" and insert --Siddartha Bajaj et al., "Web Services Federation Language (WSSpecification), Version 1," Jul. 8, 2003. *--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 16, delete "(2004),1-3." and insert --(2004), 1-3.--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 18, delete "(2006),1-5." and insert --(2006), 1-5.--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 18, before "Cohen, F.,", insert --¶--, therefor

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Atty Docket No: 3508.019US1

PATENT NO. 8,327,426

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(Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO : 8,327,426 B2

DATED : Dec. 4, 2012

INVENTOR(S) : Kinser et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 20, delete "(Jan. 1, 2002),1-7." and insert --(Jan. 1, 2002), 1-7.--, therefor

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Atty Docket No: 3508.019US1

PATENT NO. 8,327,426

No. of additional copies

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	11444944
Filing Date:	01-Jun-2006
Title of Invention:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Filer:	Nicholas Peter Lanzatella/Sallie Knudsen
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Certificate of correction	1811	1	100	100
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**100**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	14681716
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Nicholas Peter Lanzatella/Sallie Knudsen
Filer Authorized By:	Nicholas Peter Lanzatella
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	11-JAN-2013
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	17:08:28
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$100
RAM confirmation Number	4494
Deposit Account	190743
Authorized User	

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Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		3508019US1COCMEHRLE.pdf	149853 a8376ddc58c04bfdca46900cb6ebe28303d36ed8	yes	4

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	Start	End
	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	1	1
	Request for Certificate of Correction	2	4

Warnings:

Information:

2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30207 aa72ca9889fa27517cf22f618a67ab14e1005e78	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	180060

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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

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

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

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Kinser et al.

Patent No.: 8,327,426 B2

Issue Date: Dec. 4, 2012

Title: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

Examiner: Imhotep Durham

Group Art Unit: 2434

Docket No: 3508.019US1

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
ATTN: CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION BRANCH

We are transmitting herewith the attached:

X Authorization to charge Deposit Account No. 19-0743 in the amount of $100.00 to cover the Certificate of Correction Fee.
X Request for Certificate of Correction. (1 pg.)
X Certificate of Correction Form - PTO-1050 (2 pgs.)

Please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
Customer No: 21186

By: /Joseph P. Mehrle/
Joseph P. Mehrle
Reg. No: 45,535

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is filed using the USPTO's electronic filing system EFS-Web, and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on this 11 day of January 2013.

Sallie Knudsen
Name

/Sallie Knudsen/
Signature

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 8,327,426 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 11/444944
DATED : December 4, 2012
INVENTOR(S) : Kinser et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 1-2, delete "World." MSDN. Microsoft Corporation.2003. <http://" and insert --World", MSDN, Microsoft Corporation, 2003, <http://--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 4-5, delete "(STS)." MSDN. Dec. 2005. Microsoft." and insert --(STS)", MSDN, Microsoft Corporation, Dec. 2005,--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 7, delete "Sum,." and insert --Sum,--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 8-9, delete "Enterprises." Sun Developer Network Oct. 14, 2004 Web. <http://" and insert --Enterprises", Sun Developer Network, Oct. 14, 2004, Web:<http://--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 11-12, delete ""Web Services Federation Language (WSSpecification), Version 1." Jul. 8, 2003. Siddartha Bajaj et al.*" and insert --Siddartha Bajaj et al., "Web Services Federation Language (WSSpecification), Version 1," Jul. 8, 2003. *--, therefor

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On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 18, delete "(2006),1-5." and insert --(2006), 1-5.--, therefor

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 18, before "Cohen, F.,", insert --¶--, therefor

Signed and Sealed this
Twelfth Day of February, 2013

Teresa Stanek Rea
Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

On the face page, in column 2, under "Other Publications", line 20, delete "(Jan. 1, 2002),1-7." and insert --(Jan. 1, 2002), 1-7.--, therefor

PTO/SB/80 (11-08)
Approved for use through 11/30/2011. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

☑ Practitioners associated with the Customer Number: 135502

OR

☐ Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

☑ The address associated with Customer Number: 135502

OR

☐ Firm or Individual Name			
Address			
City		State	Zip
Country			
Telephone		Email	

Assignee Name and Address:

RPX Corporation
One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94105

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature		Date	2/3/2016
Name	Sarah Guichard	Telephone	(415) 852-3181
Title	Vice President, Acquisitions, RPX Corporation		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

PTO/SB/96 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant/Patent Owner: Novell Intellectual Property Holdings, Inc.

Application No./Patent No.: 8327426 Filed/Issue Date: 12/04/2012

Titled: SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES

RPX Corporation , a Corporation

(Name of Assignee) (Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.

states that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in;

2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest in (The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ %); or

3. ☐ the assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety of (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made)

the patent application/patent identified above, by virtue of either:

A. ☐ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy therefore is attached.

OR

B. ☒ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

1. From: Stephen Hugh Kinser, Lloyd Leon Burch, Cam To: NOVELL, INC.

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel 017947 , Frame 0322 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: NOVELL, INC. To: CPTN HOLDINGS LLC

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel 027465 , Frame 0227 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

3. From: CPTN HOLDINGS LLC To: NOVELL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDI

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel 037809 , Frame 0057 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☒ Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet(s).

☒ As required by 37 CFR 3.73(b)(1)(i), the documentary evidence of the chain of title from the original owner to the assignee was, or concurrently is being, submitted for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR 3.11.

[NOTE: A separate copy (*i.e.*, a true copy of the original assignment document(s)) must be submitted to Assignment Division in accordance with 37 CFR Part 3, to record the assignment in the records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

/Scott H Davison/ May 10, 2016

Signature Date

Scott H. Davison Attorney of Record

Printed or Typed Name Title

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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

Privacy Act Statement

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET – STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(B)

(Continued from Form PTO/SB/96 – Statement Under 37 CFR 3.73(b))

B. A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

4. From: NOVELL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDINGS, INC.

   To: RPX CORPORATION

   The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at:

   Reel: 037809, Frame 0057, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	25727855
Application Number:	11444944
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6313
Title of Invention:	SINGLE SIGN ON WITH PROXY SERVICES
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Hugh Kinser
Customer Number:	21186
Filer:	Scott Davison
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	3425.079US1
Receipt Date:	10-MAY-2016
Filing Date:	01-JUN-2006
Time Stamp:	04:58:56
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Power of Attorney	100008_POA_sb80.pdf	98442 d370dcb8b5f7a0c713bd8c3456f94a71a34d3fb2	no	1

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	004108_373b.pdf	430206 89a43a3e87f356b63a383583630cb1ccfc862909	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	004_373b_Supplemental.pdf	58654 01e91ac73764aa2884a5a6b076b6be9832498ae9	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	587302	

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

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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

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

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

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1

CONFIRMATION NO. 6313

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

135502
Musick Davison LLP
12636 High Bluff Drive
Suite 400
San Diego, CA 92130

OC000000083050662

Date Mailed: 05/20/2016

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 05/10/2016.

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

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

/sleutchit/

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
11/444,944	06/01/2006	Stephen Hugh Kinser	3425.079US1

CONFIRMATION NO. 6313

POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE

21186
SCHWEGMAN LUNDBERG & WOESSNER, P.A.
P.O. BOX 2938
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

OC000000083050633

Date Mailed: 05/20/2016

NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 05/10/2016.

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

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

/sleutchit/

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NUMBER	PATENT NUMBER	GROUP ART UNIT	FILE WRAPPER LOCATION
11/444,944	8327426	2434	9200

OC000000131315814

Correspondence Address/Fee Address Change

The following fields have been set to Customer Number 184300 on 01/24/2022

- **Correspondence Address**
- **Maintenance Fee Address**

The address of record for Customer Number 184300 is:

184300
Musick Davison LLP
12636 High Bluff Drive
Suite 400
San Diego, CA 92130