



US 20020007409A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Rode

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2002/0007409 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Jan. 17, 2002**

(54) **METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR SHARING
COMPUTATIONAL RESOURCES**

Publication Classification

(76) Inventor: **Christian Stig Rode**, Waltham, MA
(US)

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷ G06F 15/16**

(52) **U.S. Cl. 709/227; 709/203; 709/229**

Correspondence Address:

CHRISTIAN S. RODE
c/o RODE CONSULTING, INC.
2412 STEARNS HILL RD.
WALTHAM, MA 02451 (US)

(57)

ABSTRACT

(21) Appl. No.: **09/756,157**

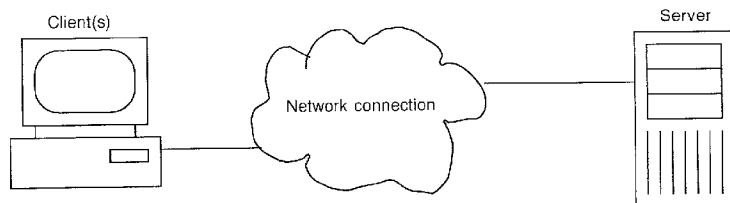
(22) Filed: **Jan. 6, 2001**

Related U.S. Application Data

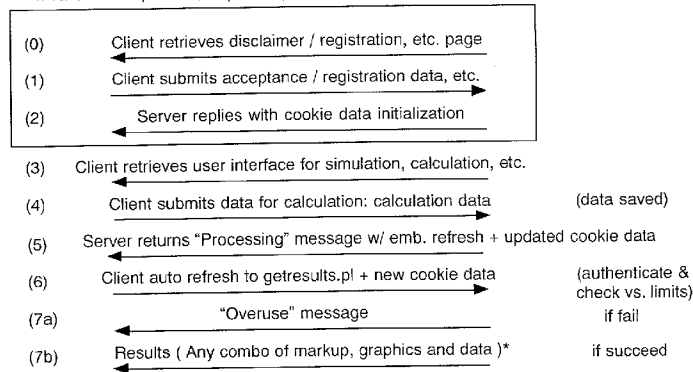
(63) Non-provisional of provisional application No. 60/173,604, filed on Dec. 29, 1999. Non-provisional of provisional application No. 60/174,697, filed on Jan. 6, 2000.

Systems, methods and computer media instructions are disclosed that enable the storage or caching of server account information by a client application, such as a web browser with the ability to store "cookies". The account information is used to control access to server resources. Server methods update, then verify client-stored account information before beginning an operation and optionally credit the account for cancelled or failed operations. The account is preferably stored encrypted or obfuscated to prevent user modification. Additional methods are disclosed for the use of a "sampling" database and/or log comparison to deter abuse of these systems, methods and instructions.

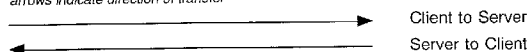
Preferred Embodiment
Minimal configuration (Single Server)



If valid cookie present, skip to step 3...



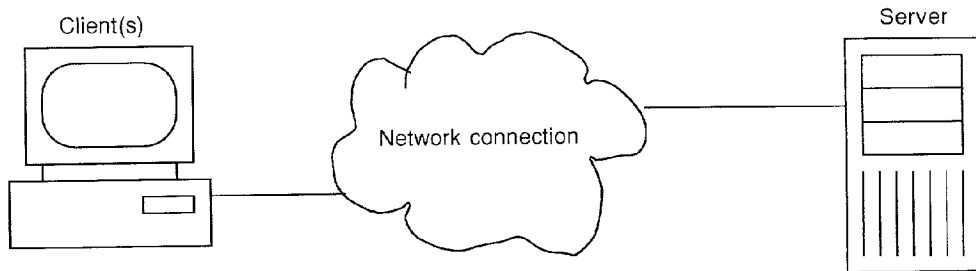
*In drawings 1-4 Client instigates data transfer,
arrows indicate direction of transfer*



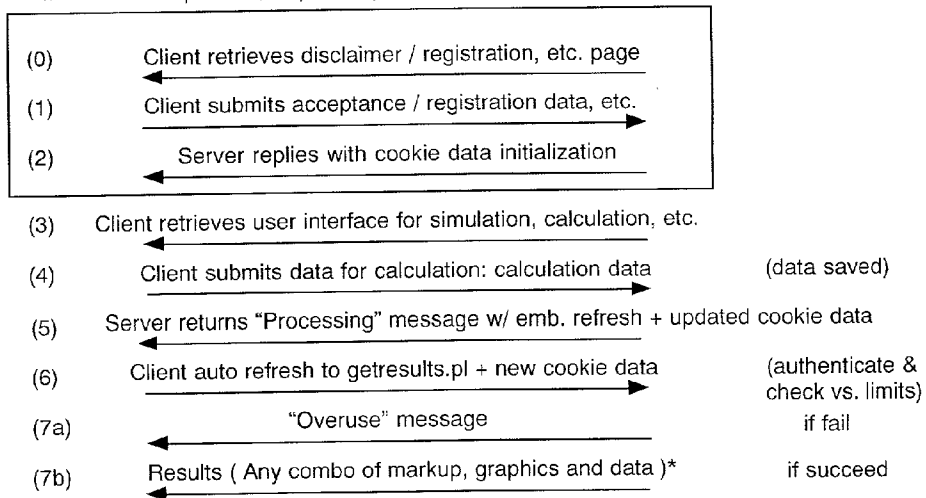
*OPTIONAL VALIDATION DATABASE NOT SHOWN
IS TYPICALLY COLOCATED WITH VALIDATION PROCESS,
BUT CAN BE LOCATED ANYWHERE ON AN INTERNET OR INTRANET*

Preferred Embodiment
Minimal configuration (Single Server)

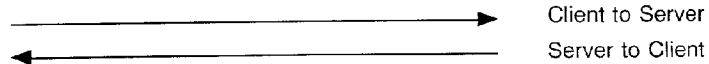
Fig. 0a



If valid cookie present, skip to step 3...



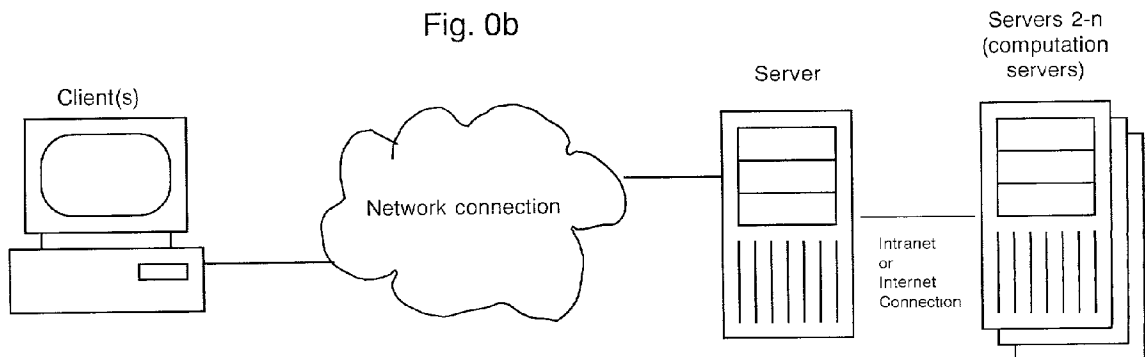
In drawings 1-4 Client instigates data transfer,
arrows indicate direction of transfer



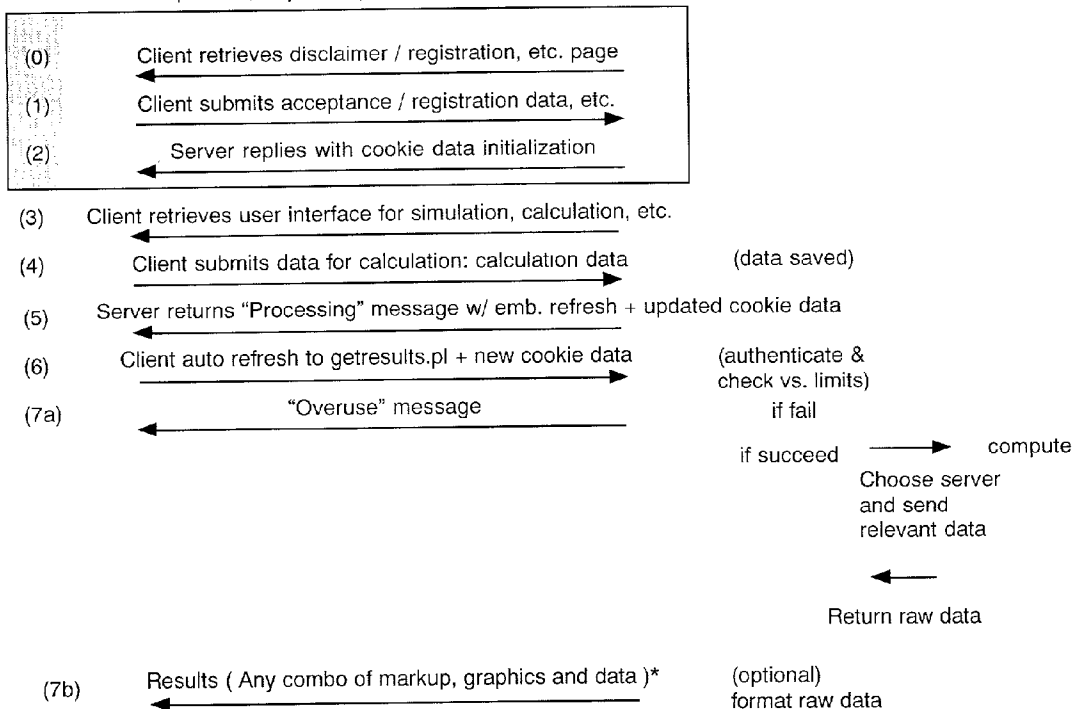
OPTIONAL VALIDATION DATABASE NOT SHOWN
IS TYPICALLY COLOCATED WITH VALIDATION PROCESS,
BUT CAN BE LOCATED ANYWHERE ON AN INTERNET OR INTRANET

Internet Server combined with
one or more Private Computation
Servers

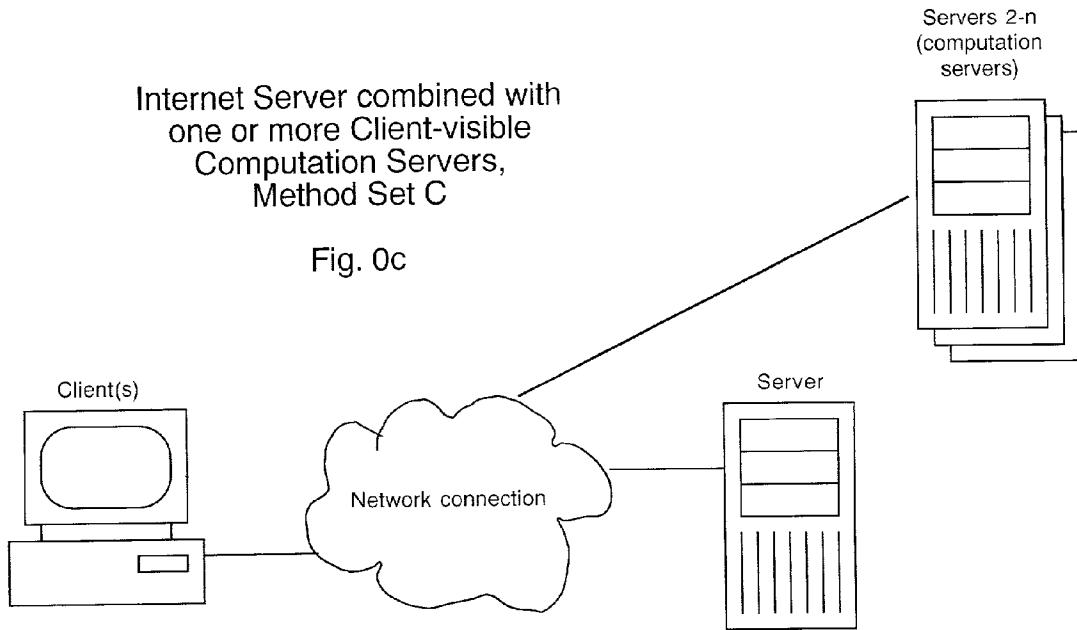
Fig. 0b



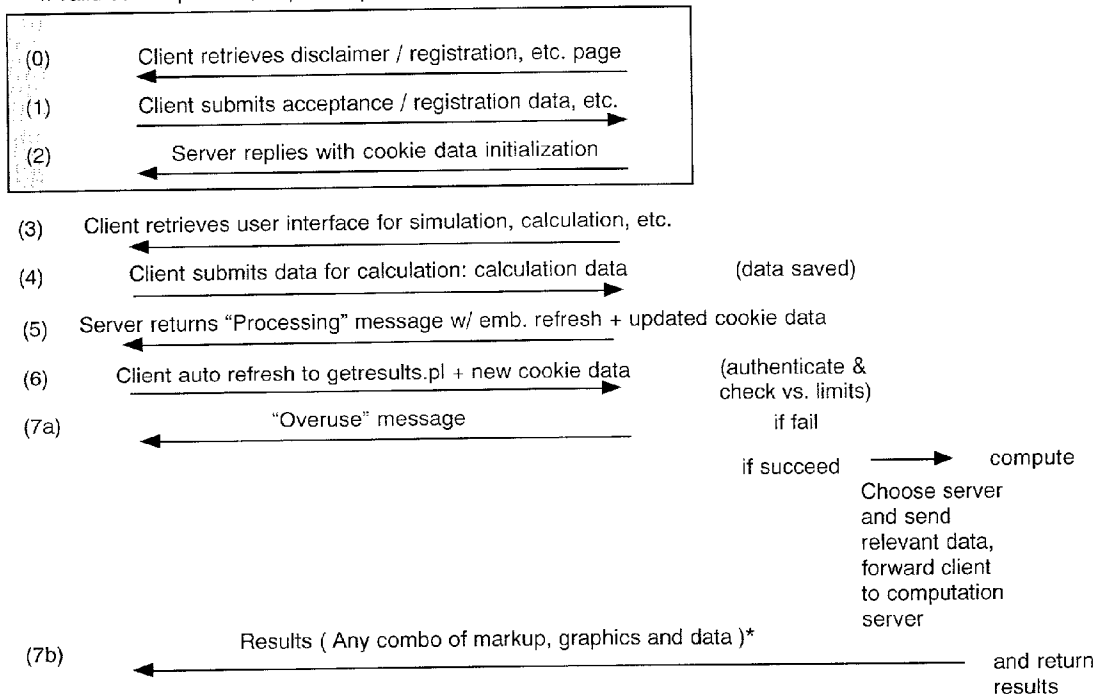
If valid cookie present, skip to step 3...



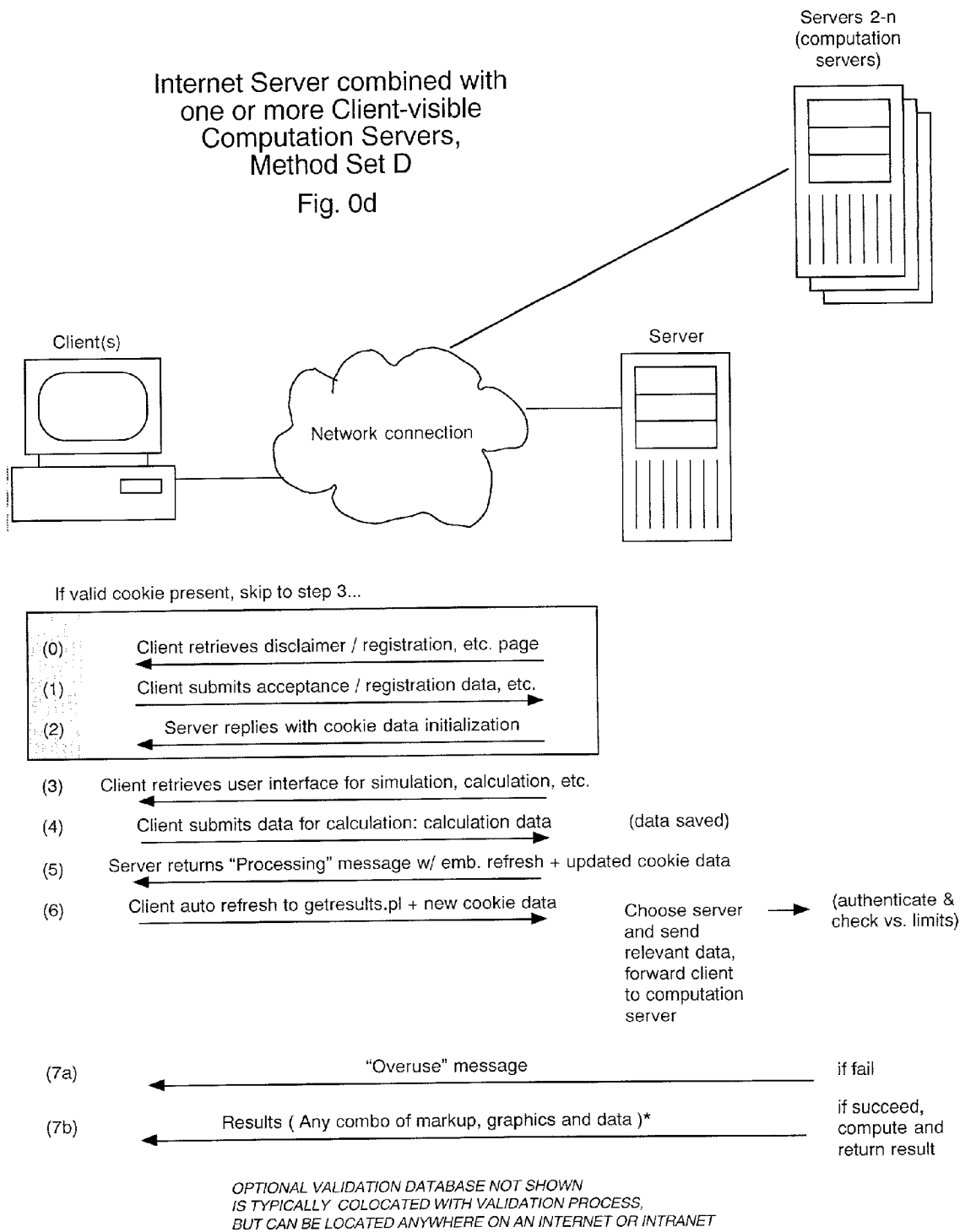
OPTIONAL VALIDATION DATABASE NOT SHOWN
IS TYPICALLY COLOCATED WITH VALIDATION PROCESS.
BUT CAN BE LOCATED ANYWHERE ON AN INTERNET OR INTRANET



If valid cookie present, skip to step 3...



OPTIONAL VALIDATION DATABASE NOT SHOWN
IS TYPICALLY COLOCATED WITH VALIDATION PROCESS,
BUT CAN BE LOCATED ANYWHERE ON AN INTERNET OR INTRANET



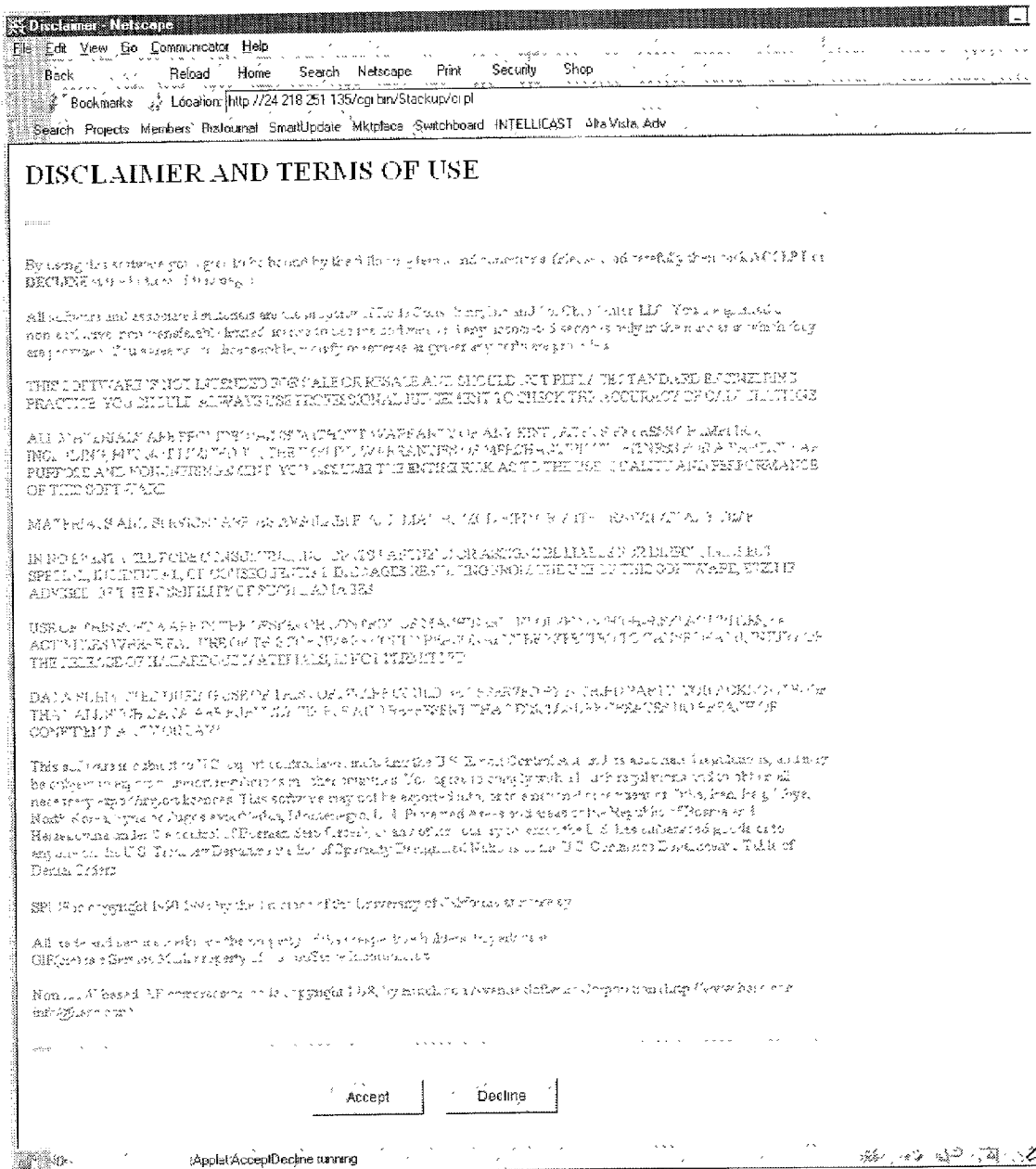


Fig. 1

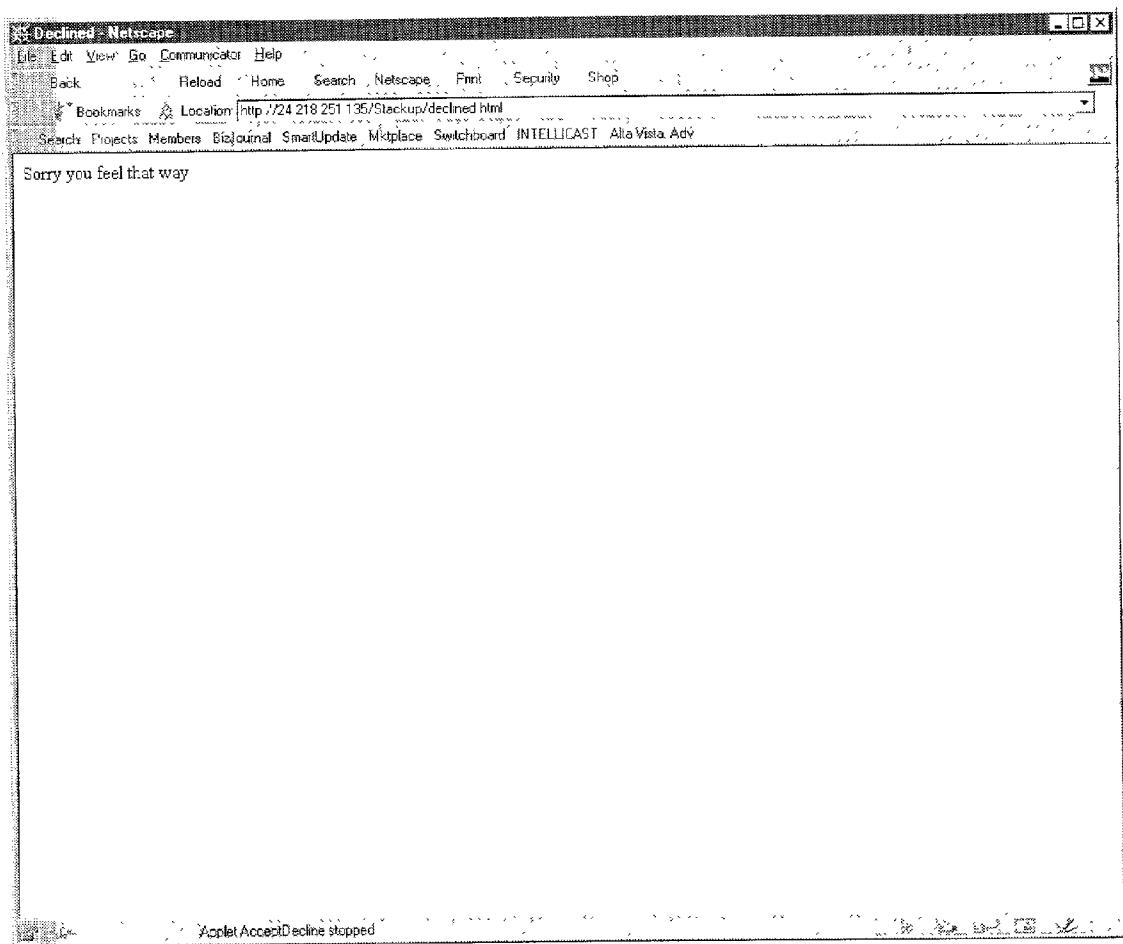


Fig. 2A
D6

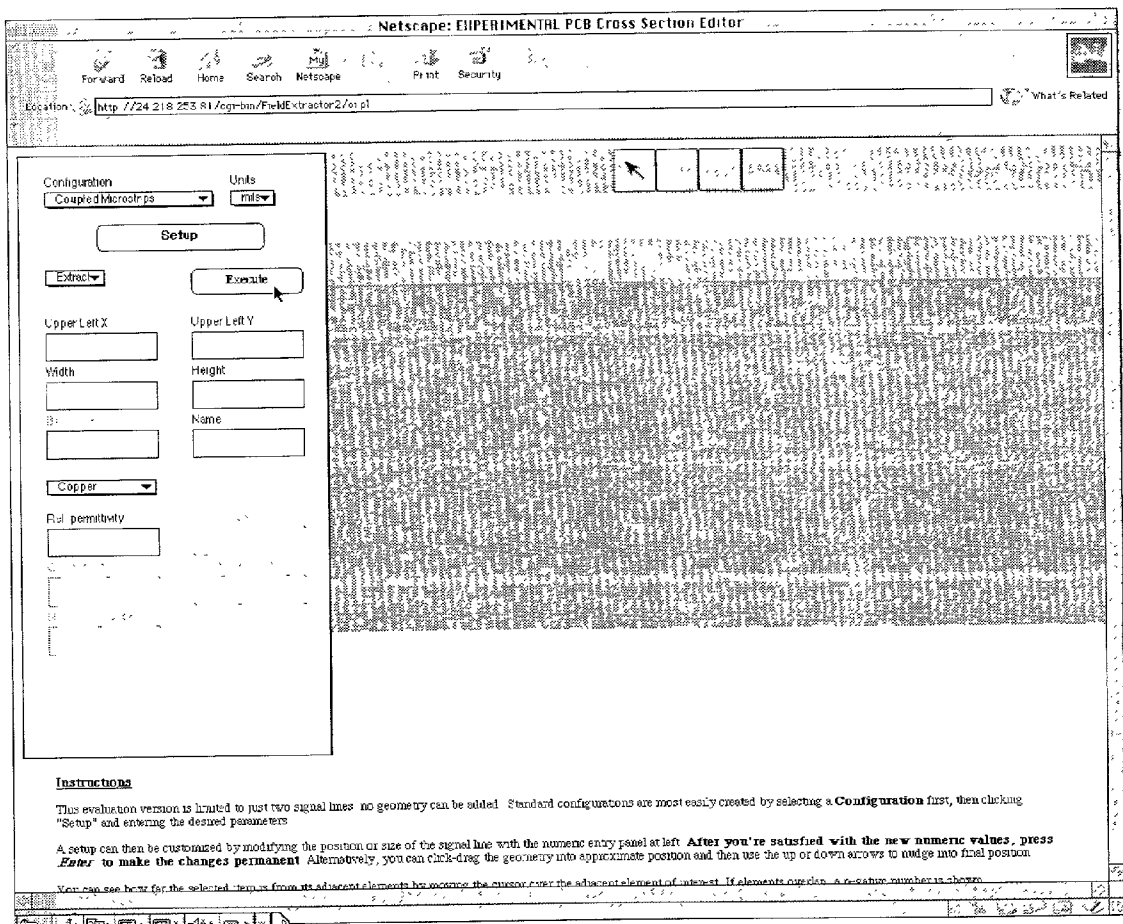


Fig. 2B

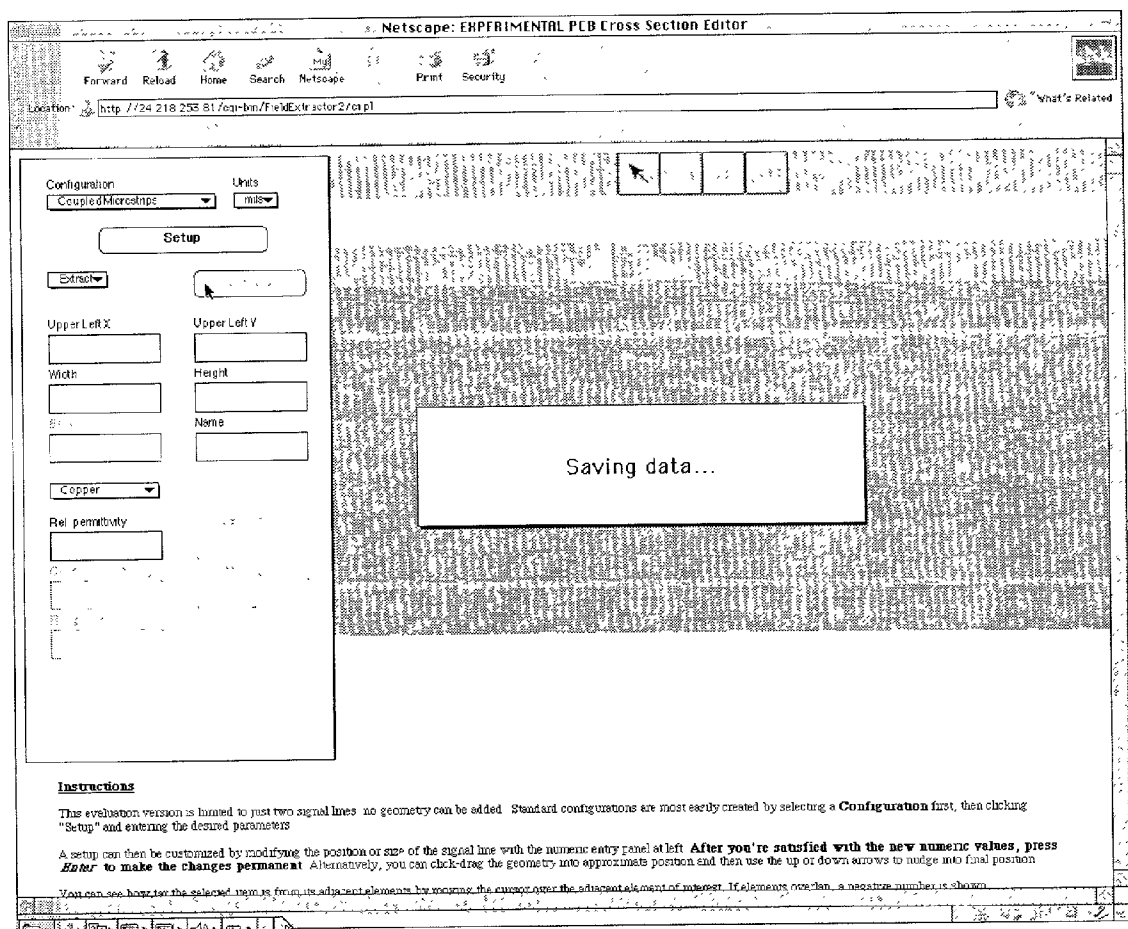


Fig. 3

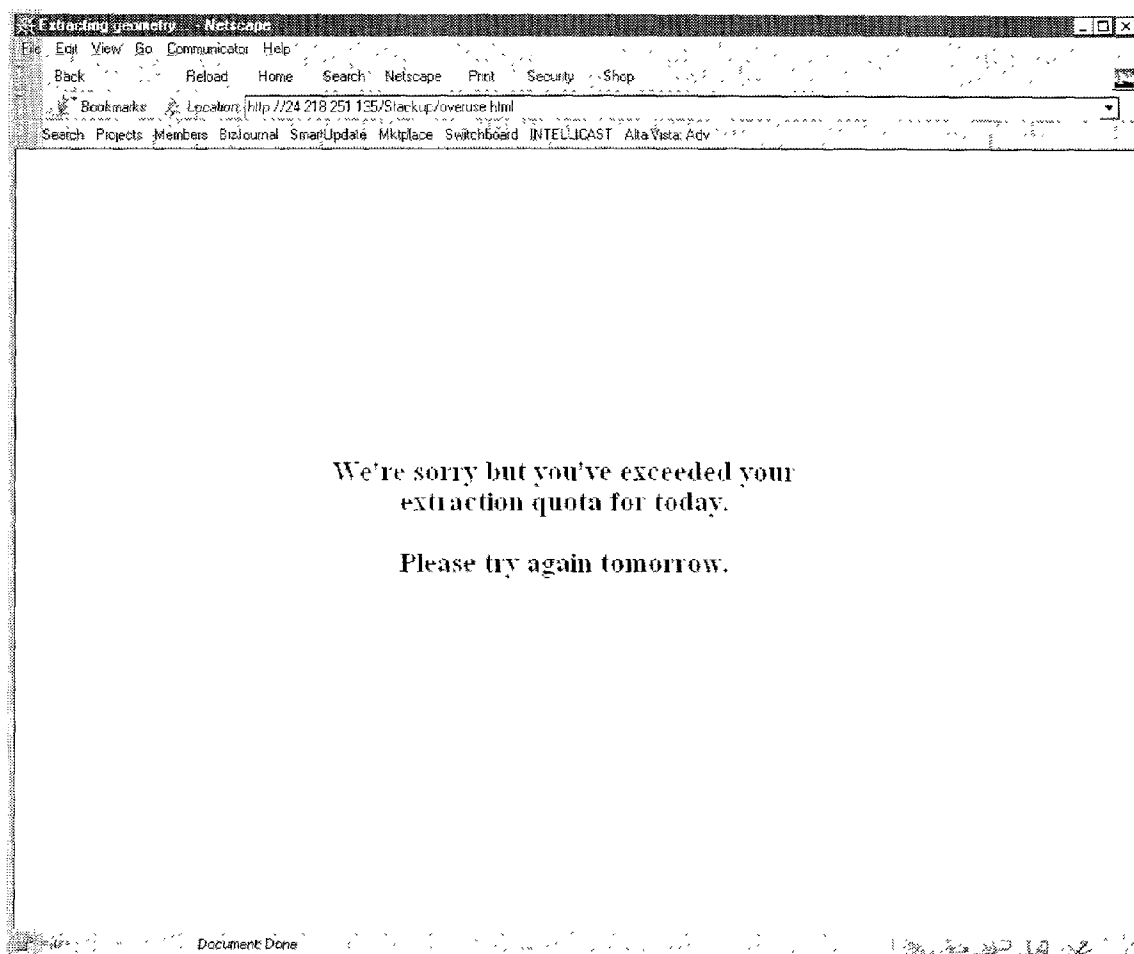


Fig. 4A

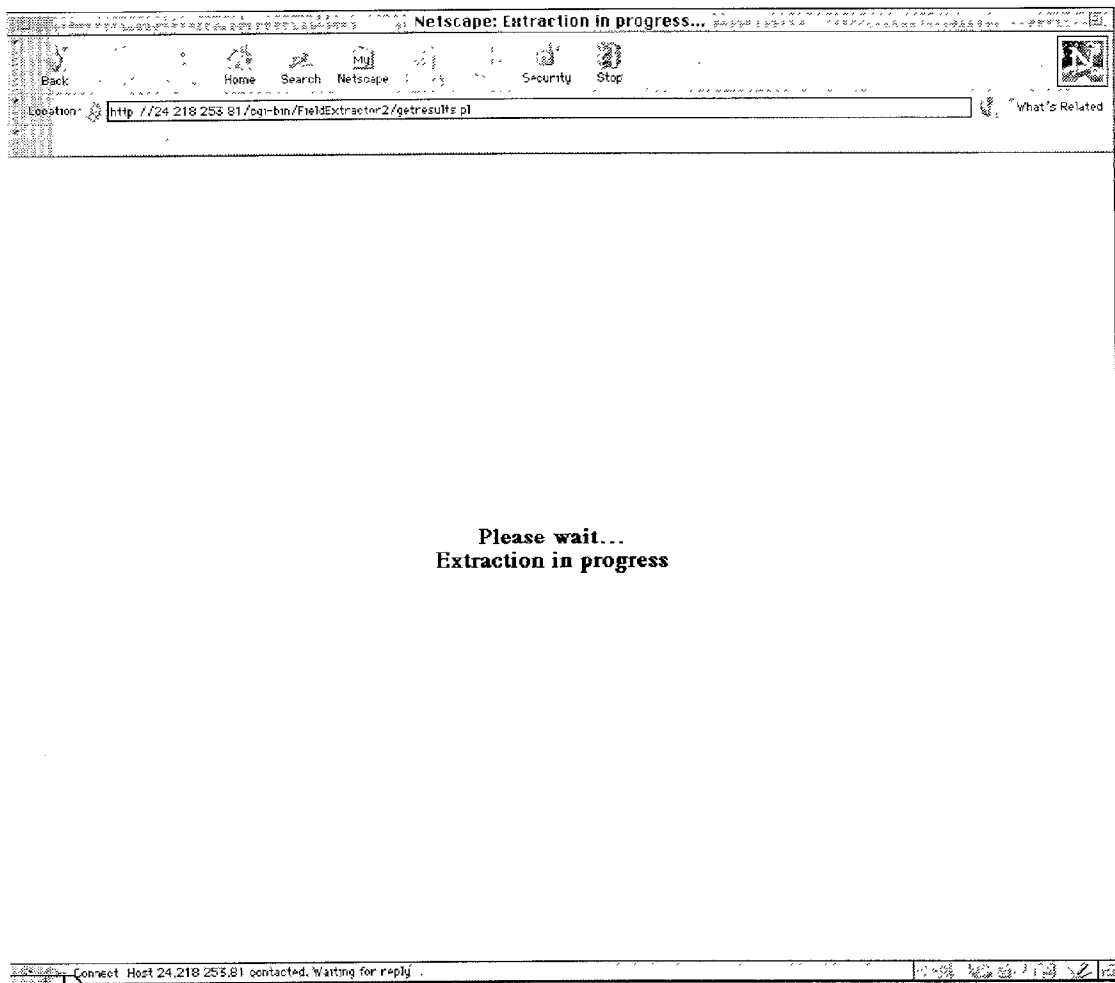


Fig 4B

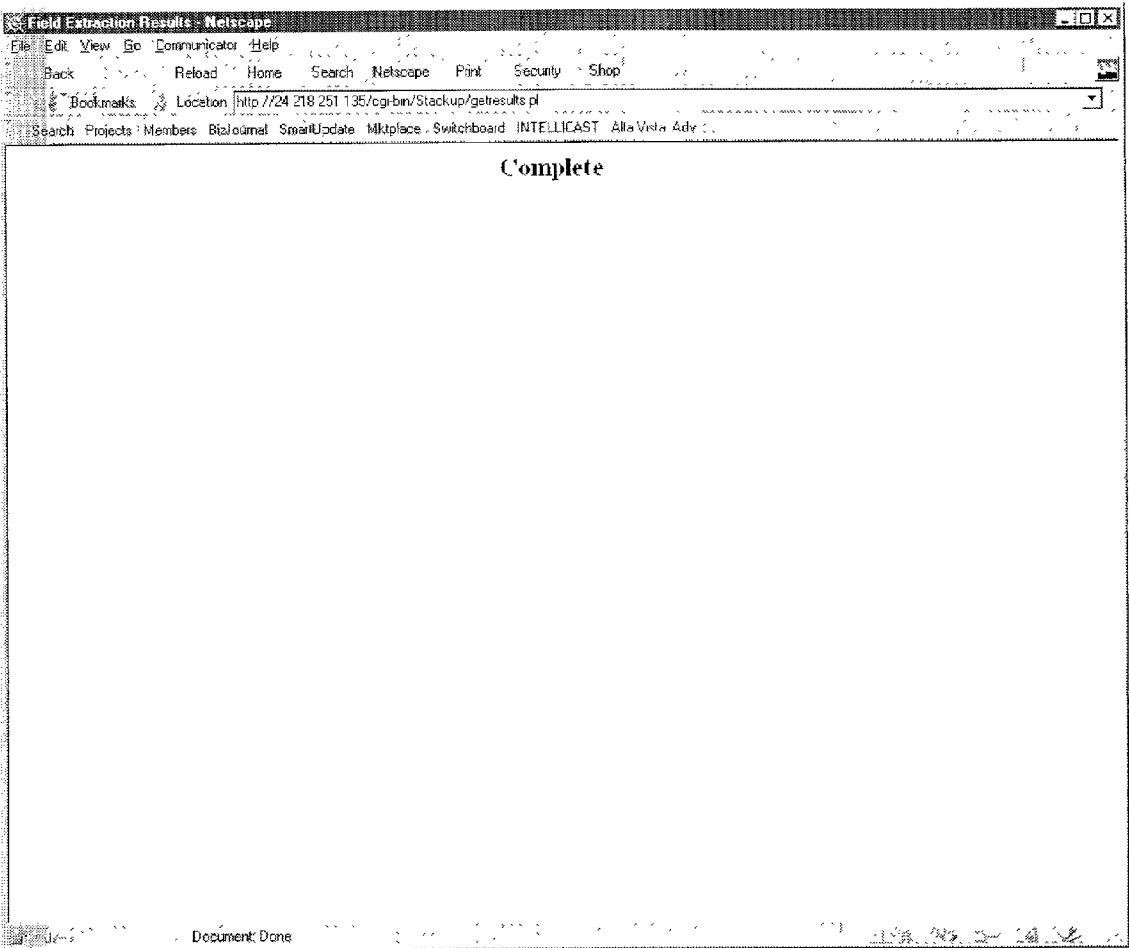


Fig 5

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR SHARING COMPUTATIONAL RESOURCES

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] Not Applicable

[0002] (Provisional Applications Filing: Ser. No. 60/173,604 Filing date: Dec. 29, 1999 and Ser. No. 60/174,697 Filing date: Jan. 6, 2000)

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0003] Not Applicable

REFERENCE TO A MICROFICHE APPENDIX

[0004] A computer listing, 17 pages in length is attached in paper form. A microfiche version will be submitted within 10 days.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0005] 1. Field of the Invention

[0006] This present invention relates to the field of client-server communications and more specifically to regulating use of a server by a client or clients.

[0007] 2. Description of Prior Art

[0008] Servers attached to a public data network such as the internet are capable of providing to Clients dynamically computed or selected data in addition to static graphics and textual material. Servers are a limited resource and their owners and managers often desire to limit or apportion their use among Clients.

[0009] A common mechanism is to require that each User of a Client be associated with a User ID which is mapped to a Client-User Account which has associated limits on resource utilization. Association with the Account may be established by Client-User submission of an identifier and password, or by other means such as completing a registration form, or clicking on a personalized link in an email, or simply using the Client-User's unique internet email address. The account information is usually kept in a database or file associated with the Server and not under control of the Client. This scheme has the following limitations.

[0010] 1. Additional disk and CPU resources are required to maintain a User Account Database.

[0011] 2. The User Account Database may become a performance bottleneck, particularly when multiple Servers are added to support a number of Clients, or when the Servers are geographically distributed or otherwise remote from the User Account Database.

[0012] As an alternative, User Account information can be stored in the Client (Client Storage). However, even if this account information is encrypted or obfuscated to inhibit manual editing, a User may be able to prevent it from being updated and so prevent the account information from accurately reflecting resource use.

[0013] Additional problems are created when Server resources are publicly usable (as is the case with a web server available on the public internet) or semi-publicly

usable (as is the case with a web server attached to a corporate WAN or intranet with large numbers of users). Without some kind of unforgeable identifier, resource management is easily evaded.

[0014] The following books/documents provide relevant background and are incorporated by reference:

[0015] "CGI Programming on the World Wide Web", Shishir Gundavaram, © 1996 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0016] "The Essential Client/Server Survival Guide, Second Edition", Orfali, Harkey and Edwards, © 1996 John Wiley and Sons

[0017] "Programming Perl", Larry Wall & Randal L. Schwartz, © 1991 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc. and 2nd edition, Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen & Randal L. Schwartz, © 1996 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0018] "Java in a Nutshell, A Desktop Quick Reference for Java Programmers", David Flanagan, © 1996 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc. and 2nd edition © 1997 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0019] "HTML: The Definitive Guide", Musciano & Kennedy, © 1996 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0020] "JavaScript: The Definitive Guide, 2nd edition", David Flanagan, © 1996-7 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0021] "Dynamic HTML: The Definitive Reference", Danny Goodman, © 1998 O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.

[0022] RFC 1945 (HTTP 1.0)/2048 (HTTP 1.1)/etc., IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)

[0023] RFC 1866 (HTML 2.0), IETF

[0024] HTML 3.2 and 4.0, W3C (World-Wide Web Consortium)

[0025] Pert MD5 library

[0026] As used in this document, the following words with capitalized first letters have special meanings:

[0027] A Computer includes any number and organization (cluster, array, etc.) of CPUs, memory/storage/communication devices, etc. and whose function includes the processing of information.

[0028] A Client is a Computer that is capable of accepting input from and providing output to a User. A Client may also be a Server.

[0029] A Server is a Computer that provides computational, data storage, communication or other services for at least one (and usually more than one) Client. A Server may also be a Client.

[0030] A User is an individual or process in control of an application or process executing on a Client (Client-User). One Client can have multiple Users.

[0031] A Network includes all proxy servers, gateways, routers, communication channels, cabling, etc. that comprise a communication medium between two Computers, such as a private, local network or a public network such as the internet.

[0032] A Unique Identifier is a token (a collection of letters, digits and other symbols) that with high probability (>99%) is uniquely associated with a single User. For example, a uniformly-chosen 64-bit random number is considered a Unique Identifier for the purposes of this definition, because the probability is very small (<1%) that two users could be assigned the same number. A Unique Identifier does not necessarily contain or point to personal information about the user, i.e., an anonymous user can be assigned a Unique Identifier.

[0033] A Browser is a Client program that at least a) accepts data in the form of a display list (e.g. HTML, XML, etc.) and b) wherein at least one of the interpretable display list elements is a "hyperlink" having the capability to "link" to display list data on Servers other than (and in addition to) that which provide the list containing the link. c) uses an intrinsically stateless, file-oriented protocol (e.g. HTTP, FTP, etc.) to retrieve objects named in the display list (e.g. GIF, JPG). Typical Browsers have many other capabilities in addition to these. The words "link" and "hyperlink" are standard terms of art within the field of HTML, HTTP and the WWW.

[0034] Form Structure Data are those elements of a fetched Browser display list (e.g. <FORM> tag and associated elements) that create corresponding form elements in which data can be entered and submitted to a Server (such submitted data is Form Data)

[0035] Related inventions: Montulli, U.S. Pat. No. 5,774, 670 and White U.S. Pat. No. 6,049,877.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0036] Systems, methods and computer media instructions are disclosed that enable the storage or caching of server account information on a client by clients that have a mechanism for the storage and modification of named or enumerated server data. An example of such an application and mechanism would be a web browser with the ability to store "cookies". Another example might be a web browser with the ability to install public-key encryption certificates (or both cookies and certificates). A less common example might be a graphical browser coupled with a second application that can save data at server instigation, such as an FTP server. The account information is used to limit user access to server resources. Storing account information on the client implies it need not be stored on the server (or, in some cases, that a smaller "auditing" database be used), thereby conserving server resources and scaling more easily to a multi-server system.

[0037] The account information may be stored on the client in an encrypted or obfuscated form to discourage user modification. To process a server operation subject to account limitations, the server first reads and validates the existing account information from the client, then updates it with an (worst-case) estimate of the resources to be used. It again reads and validates the updated account information to verify the account information was successfully updated. If this second verification is successful AND the verified updated account information indicates completion of the operation will not exceed usage limits the operation is performed. The account information may be checked against

limits before the cookie is updated. Optionally, failed or cancelled operations can credit the user account. To prevent reuse of the account information, a timestamp may be updated along with account information and server operations not performed unless the timestamp indicates the account information has been freshly updated. The mechanism may be thought of as "pay in advance".

[0038] Though the methods of the previous paragraph are highly inconvenient for a user to circumvent, they can be circumvented. Consequently, additional methods are disclosed for the optional use of a "sampling" database and/or for periodic multi-server usage log comparison to deter abuse of these systems, methods and instructions.

[0039] Further methods are disclosed for initializing the account information in such a way that is time-consuming and/or inconvenient so that a user cannot just delete the stored account information and start over. A simple delay is demonstrated, in conjunction with the (optional) presentation of a disclaimer. A registration form requiring significant data entry or even a quiz would be obvious alternatives to the preferred embodiment and within the scope of the attached claims.

[0040] It is therefore an object of the present invention to store information about Client-User use of Server resources on the Client (in Client Storage) so to be accessible to a single or multiplicity of Servers without requiring a central database.

[0041] It is a further object of the present invention to provide methods that use Client Storage in a manner that helps ensure the said Client-User usage information is up-to-date.

[0042] It is a still further object of the present invention to encode said Client-User usage information in such a manner that it cannot be forged or easily reused by the client.

[0043] It is a still further object of the present invention to disclose optional methods of auditing (sampling) Client-User usage information to help thwart sophisticated attacks on the integrity of the foregoing methods.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0044] FIG. 0A Preferred Embodiment: Minimal Configuration (Single Server)

[0045] A single client is in communication with a single (web) server that performs both web transactions and any computations.

[0046] FIG. 0B Internet Server combined with one or more Private Computation Servers

[0047] A single client is in communication with a single (web) server. This primary server has one or more subsidiary servers that can be used to offload the primary server of computationally intensive tasks. Communication between the primary server and its subsidiaries need necessarily use the same protocols and formats of the communication between client and primary server. In particular, the primary server may reformat the results from the subsidiary servers for presentation to the client.

[0048] FIG. 0C Internet Server combined with one or more Client-visible Computation Servers, Method Set C

[0049] A single client is at first in communication with a primary server that forwards the request to a computation server. This computation server is responsible for validating the requested operation against Client-User account information and for formatting completed and error results for use in the Client-User application.

[0050] **FIG. 0D** Internet Server combined with one or more Client-visible Computation Servers, Method Set D

[0051] A single client is at first in communication with a primary server that validates the requested operation against Client-User account information and forwards successful requests to a computation server. This computation server is responsible for formatting results for use in the Client-User application, but not for checking the account information.

[0052] The following are examples of a User Interface purely for the purposes of concrete illustration of how the described methods and systems might be presented to a User.

[0053] **FIG. 1** UI: Disclaimer/Delay page

[0054] **FIG. 2A** UI: Terms Declined page

[0055] **FIG. 2B** UI: Sample user interface (account information has been successfully initialized)

[0056] **FIG. 3** UI: Sample user interface (data saved is being saved, to be followed by request for operation)

[0057] **FIG. 4A** UI: Usage limits exceeded, operation not performed

[0058] **FIG. 4B** UI: Account information successfully updated and within allowed limits, operation in progress. . .

[0059] **FIG. 5** UI: Operation complete

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0060] Program listings for the methods here described are attached in the attached Listings, pages 1-17. These listings and the following description of the preferred embodiment may be phrased in terms of HTML, Java, Perl and HTTP, but straightforward conversion to other markup languages (including, but not limited to XHTML, XML, MathML, VRML, etc.) and programming languages is anticipated.

[0061] The present invention principally achieves its objective of semi-securely storing account information on the client by a mechanism that may be summarized as "pay-in-advance": In the preferred embodiment, an account "cookie" is maintained in the browser which is modified in advance of performing an action subject to account limit(s), rather than afterwards. To prevent the same cookie from being resubmitted, a timestamp is encoded in the cookie data that will expire within a few seconds of when the cookie is first sent to the browser (the few second limit is to allow for network congestion and possible user interaction in accepting the cookie). The (simplified) normal sequence is 1) request operation, 2) update account cookie as if operation had been completed, 3) redirect browser to new URL (which causes retransmission of cookie) 4) compare newly updated cookie against account and staleness limits, 5) if OK, process operation. It is possible that the operation could fail through no fault of the user, and in such case the account information could be credited to reflect such failure. Though

this feature is not implemented in the attached listings, what is required is to simply decrement "usage" and send the adjusted cookie along with the failure notification page.

[0062] An example client user interface demonstrating the disclosed methods in the simplest case (Single Server, **FIG. 0A**) and using an HTTP and Java-compatible web browser is attached in the drawings (**FIG. 1-5**) and described below. The user interface happens to be that of a PCB impedance extractor, but the particulars of the computation to be performed and the user interface are irrelevant. The user interface appears essentially the same for all four illustrated embodiments (**FIG. 0a-0d**), although the underlying methods vary.

[0063] 1) If the user has never visited before (i.e., has no valid account information), they are presented with a disclaimers/terms of use page.

[0064] See **FIG. 1** and **FIG. 0A**, step 0

[0065] 2) If the user clicks "DECLINE" a regrets page is shown. See **FIG. 2A** (declined.html).

[0066] If the user clicks "ACCEPT", account information is initialized (in this example, such information is stored in a "cookie") on the client machine. See **FIG. 0A**, steps 1 & 2. If storage of the account information is not successful, the interface returns to 1).

[0067] If the account information is successfully initialized, the full user interface is shown. See **FIG. 2B** and **FIG. 0A**, step 3. The example interface uses a Java applet for user input with HTML output but which could be just as easily implemented using a purely Java, HTML or XML interface. This interface is composed of normal browser/applet elements (pull-down menus, buttons, text fields, etc.) and capabilities.

[0068] 3) After the user has selected appropriate input settings, server computation is initiated. See **FIG. 0A**, step 4. In this example, "Execute" is clicked.

[0069] Data is saved on the server. An optional message, or messages is/are displayed while the data is saved. In this example, "Saving data . . ." is displayed in a dialog box and in the browser status line until the data has been successfully saved. See **FIG. 3**.

[0070] 4) After the data is saved, a new page is displayed (in the preferred embodiment, this page is displayed/opened in a separate window) indicating that "Processing . . ." is taking place, accompanied by updated account information (in a "cookie") and an implicit ("refresh") request to direct the Client-User application to fetch a new page. See **FIG. 4B** and **FIG. 0A**, step 5.

[0071] 5) The browser automatically fetches the new page implicitly communicated in the previous step while echoing the updated account information ("cookie") it received in the previous step. See **FIG. 0A**, step 6.

[0072] If the user's account information is invalid (missing, corrupt, inauthentic or obsolete), or the user has exceeded his quota for use of this resource,

an error message (`../html/Stackup/overuse.html`) is displayed and computation does not proceed. See **FIG. 4A** and **FIG. 0A**, step 7.

[0073] If the user's account information is present, complete, authentic and timely and the requested operation is within the limits allowed in the user's account information, the operation is actually performed. During this time, a message such as **FIG. 4A** may be displayed.

[0074] 6) The results of the computation are saved in a local file and formatted for return and display to the Client-User.

[0075] The results window is refreshable by the user without reinitiating computation, because the results have been saved in a file. See **FIG. 5**.

[0076] Though the fundamental mechanisms and user interface appear similar across the four embodiments diagrammed in **FIGS. 0A-0D**, there are underlying differences. All embodiments show a Primary (web) Server (although in reality, there could easily be a plurality of such servers) that performs the following steps of account initialization and transmission of the user interface data:

[0077] 0) The Client-User directly retrieves the disclaimer/registration page, or attempts to retrieve a page containing an interface to a Computational Resource under control by disclosed Server methods, and is redirected to the disclaimer/registration page because of the lack of a valid account cookie.

[0078] Ordinarily, a disclaimer page serves only the legal function of informing a potential user of contractual obligations required to obtain access to the software used. In the preferred embodiment, however, such pages serve a second purpose as a "delay" page—a mechanism that requires the user to do something inconvenient in order to create a new account in those situations where Server access is not controlled by passwords or unique identification. If unique identification or passwords are used such delay may be unnecessary. The attached listings (`acceptdecline.pl`) demonstrate a mechanism of delaying 15 seconds, however, the delay is actually measured from when the disclaimer page was generated, rather than simply being fixed. To achieve this a timestamp ("token") is generated and transmitted with the disclaimer page with said timestamp being returned when the form is submitted. This allows the disclaimer page to hide the download time of the applet—so the delay effectively runs concurrently with any download time (such as a large jar file).

[0079] 1-3) If the Client-User submits the form via the Accept button, a new account cookie is created and transmitted in an HTTP header along with a Location: redirect to the user interface page (`ci.pl`, `CrossSection.jar`) for the controlled resource (in the attached diagrams, a 2D PCB Impedance Calculator). As mentioned above, a Client-User cannot directly access this page without a valid account cookie because said page is generated from a script that checks for the presence of a valid account cookie.

[0080] If the Client-User clicks Decline, they are forwarded to a regrets page and no account cookie is sent.

[0081] Once, an account cookie has been created and the user interface presented to the Client-User, subsequent steps differ between the 4 embodiments.

Embodiment 0A

[0082] In the preferred embodiment, a single web Server handles all transactions with the Client (although secondary graphics or advertising may be stored on Servers located elsewhere in the Internet). The Server contains methods to execute the following steps.

[0083] 4) Once the Client-User has access to the computational resource interface, they may use it as any ordinary interactive interface (HTML, Java, JavaScript, etc.) up to the point where an operation is requested that uses a Server resource subject to limits controlled by the methods of the present invention. In that case, the data needed to complete the operation may be separately submitted via a CGI/RMI HTTP (etc.) form and saved in a temporary file (`save.pl`), identified by the unique ID stored in the account cookie.

[0084] 5) A calculation using this saved data is then requested (`calculate.pl`). The Server returns a preliminary result page for this form submission that includes an updated account cookie and a redirection request (e.g. `META REFRESH=`) to the page that actually performs the calculation (`getresults.pl`). An "Operation in progress" message may optionally be part of this preliminary result page, and is, in fact, a reason this step is separate from the step that follows (`getresults.pl`).

[0085] Steps 4 and 5 (`save.pl` and `calculate.pl`) may be combined into a single step. In a pure HTML interface, this would be likely, however, the example interface uses a mixture of Java and HTML and so it is useful to separate file saving, for which access to cookies is not necessary, from computation, which requires that cookies be set. Java does not have a cookie mechanism, but some browsers have a connection between Java and JavaScript that allows Java applets to set cookies, and this is a possible alternative implementation.

[0086] 6-7) The Client-User application acts upon the redirection request and fetches the named page (`getresults.pl`). The request is normally accompanied by updated account information from the previous step. If a results file already exists that corresponds to the updated account information, that results file is processed into a form suitable for display to the Client-User.

[0087] If a results file is not present, but the account information is present, valid, fresh (good timestamp) and indicates that the operation is within account limits, the operation is performed and a results file is created. Then the results file is processed as returned to the Client-User (as in the previous paragraph).

[0088] If a results file is not present, and the account information is missing, invalid or stale (bad timestamp) the operation is not performed and an optional error message is returned. If the account information is otherwise valid but indicates the user has exceeded their account limits, an overuse page is returned.

Embodiment 0B

[0089] This embodiment differs from Embodiment 0A in that the actual restricted computation is performed on a different server from the server communicating with the Client, that is, the primary Server accepts data and then chooses one-of-N (at least one) Private Computation Servers to execute the actual core computation. The primary Server script forwards (and may modify) all Client-submitted information to the one-of-N Private Computation Servers and forwards (and may modify) any results from Computation Server to Client. This difference between 0A and 0B occurs at step 7.

[0090] The algorithm by which the one-of-N servers is chosen is a known art, and may be a simple round-robin selection, or a round-robin whereby busy servers are skipped over in favor of the next available server.

[0091] In the illustrated example, the original implementation consisted of two different Servers. The primary server was running just a web server, the other was running a web server plus a field extraction CAD package. Account management was performed by the Primary Server with the computationally intensive field extraction performed on the second server. The information was packaged by the Primary Server into a form and submitted via an HTTP POST mechanism to a CGI script running on the second (computation) Server. That second server script converted the form data into a batch job for the CAD package and returned (formatted) results to the Primary (web) Server. Additionally, because the second Server could only perform one extraction at a time, the Primary Server contained methods that used semaphores to sequentially process a multiplicity of simultaneous, independent Client-User requests.

Embodiment 0C

[0092] This embodiment also differs from Embodiment 0A in that the actual limited computation is performed on a different server from the primary Server, but also differs from Embodiment 0B in that both the Primary Server and

each Computation Server are visible to, and communicate with the Client. Embodiment 0C differs from 0A and 0B at step 7.

[0093] In embodiment 0C, Client-User data is forwarded to one-of-N computation servers chosen by possibly similar means and possibly similar mechanisms as in 0B, but then the Client-User application is forwarded to retrieve results directly from the selection computation server. This requires that each computation server have methods for communicating with the Client (e.g. must be a web server), and must have methods to reformat computation results for display on Client. An additional method not present in 0A or 0B must exist—the Client is authenticated to the Computation Server by a match between the Client-User account information and the data that was separately forwarded from the Primary Server and stored on the selected Computation Server.

Embodiment 0D

[0094] The topology for this embodiment is identical to 0C and as with 0C the actual limited computations are performed on separate Computation Server(s) that are visible to, and communicate with, the Client. Embodiment 0D differs from 0A, 0B and 0C at step 4-7. More than just computation is offloaded to each Computation Server in embodiment 0D.

[0095] In embodiment 0D, when the client submits calculation data (step 4), the Primary Server forwards that request to one of the N Computation Servers, chosen by means (e.g. round-robin) similar to 0B and 0C. All further processing is performed by the Computation Server (as per 0A, steps 5-7), including methods for

[0096] 1) accepting and storing the Client data directly from Client

[0097] 2) authenticating and updating the Client-User account information.

[0098] 3) checking updated Client-User account information to make sure requested operation is within limits.

[0099] 4) (optionally) formatting Client data for processing and post-processing data for display by Client-User application.

[0100] A hybrid between 0C and 0D is possible in which steps 4 and 5 are identical to 0C, but then the Primary Server forwards the saved Client data to the chosen one-of-N Computation Servers, which authenticates the updated account information and performs the requested operation.

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

SERVER_SOURCE
readme_
1      Connectivity between the various Perl files
2
3      (1) ci.pl
4      project.pl
5      host.pl
6      getsessionid.pl
7      project.pl
8      webdate.pl
9      -> acceptdecline.pl (by way of form submission)
10
11     acceptdecline.pl
12     cgi.pl
13     getsessionid.pl
14     project.pl ...
15     -> (2a) declined.html OR
16     -> (2b) ci.pl
17
18     (3) save.pl
19     getsessionid.pl
20
21     (4) calculate.pl
22     project.pl ...
23     getsessionid.pl ...
24     -> (4a) overuse.html OR
25     -> (4b) getresults.pl (by way of META refresh)
26
27     (5) getresults.pl
28     getsessionid.pl ...
29     calculate2.pl
30     project.pl ...
31     getsessionid.pl ...
32     readstuff.pl
33     project.pl (?)
34     getsessionid.pl (?)
35     ansoft_files.pl
36     remoteTLN.pl
37     getheadpost.pl
38
all_md5
1      MD5 checksums
2      c4616dce3206bfbale1d26e910fcd19  readme
3      f627deb66ff95612e34bbc2840b44069  all_md5
4      2f73d693d13e2de292c2a9a17b09bb40  acceptdecline.pl
5      d4d66bd78c7e3d244a844dc8c6568d83  calculate.pl
6      4f0ef466c56dbf48f431045b3c6b65af  calculate2.pl
7      a23e93229c5cd96f44ed6bfa8cb43923  cgi.pl
8      3dd2bd09c6af821ac9489471e0140b51  ci.pl
9      5f6136da8fbc267052ed9a6e1fcd86c4  getresults.pl
10     7889f9cab3787db2b0a4231ec128a331  getsessionid.pl
11     a926a04944ceeeecaf8c5ba09675aa46  host.pl
12     c04024bba78bf2e5dalfc944f3c083e2  makeauth.pl
13     ccfd4d0e44f6b7b5fa920e23ae022d46b  project.pl
14     f62c02714876d4686de1139739abccdf  save.pl
15     d30a1ca9731e7feccf5922c1681192dc  webdate.pl
16     c2898185d40e61d3e8f98add70d26f4a  native_CrossSection.html
17     2daeb6d25d7d4ffe52ed835721512f56  nav3_CrossSection.html
18     cf20dc1f37dc1c1012fdf7fccb8117d1  ../../html/Stackup/declined.html

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

19      90d33ac8912a6b25c3332b34dec14e71  ../../html/Stackup/error.html
20      cd1410f9391b66a64abe3f0368f72e66  ../../html/Stackup/overuse.html

acceptdecline.pl
1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2
3      use strict;
4
5      my $debug;
6      # $debug = 1;
7      if ($debug) { print "Content-Type: text/html\n\n<HTML><BODY><PRE>"; }
8
9      require("cgi.pl");
10
11     # GLOBALS
12     use vars qw( $debug );
13
14     require("getsessionid.pl");
15     use vars qw( $suid $user_id $usage $path_info $save_copy $cookie);
16
17     my %values = &process_form();
18     my $time = hex( &obscure( substr($values{"token"},0,8),
19                             substr($values{"token"},8,8) ) );
20
21     my $delay = $time+15-time();
22     if ($debug) { print "time: $time delay: $delay\n"; }
23
24     require("project.pl");
25
26     use vars qw($HOST_IP);
27
28     use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL $RECORD_LENGTH
29               $NUM_RECORDS);
30
31     if ($values{"choice"} =~ /ACCEPT/) {
32         # if ($delay > 0) { sleep($delay); }
33
34         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/cgi-bin/$PROJECT/ci.pl\n";
35         print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
36         if ($delay > -300) { print $cookie; }
37         print "\n";
38     }
39     else {
40         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/declined.html\n";
41         print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
42         print "\n";
43     }
44 }

calculate.pl
1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2      # calculate.pl
3      # Copyright (C) 1999-2000 Rode Consulting, Inc.
4      # All rights reserved.
5
6      use strict;
7
8      # GLOBALS
9      use vars qw( $debug );
10     # $debug = 1;

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

9      require("project.pl");
10     use vars qw($HOST_IP);
11     use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL $RECORD_LENGTH
$NUM_RECORDS);
12     require("getsessionid.pl");
13     use vars qw ( $suid $new_suid $user_id $timestamp $usage $valid
$path_info $cookie);
14     $USAGE_MAX=10;
15     if ($usage >= $USAGE_MAX) {
16         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/overuse.html\n";
17         print "\n";
18         exit(0);
19     }
20     #print "Location: http://", $HOST_IP, "/cgi-bin/$PROJECT/calculate2.pl\n";
21     #print "\n";
22     #
23     # Rather than directly forward to the script that does the real
calculation
24     # We instead return a small HTML page that displays a message, before
25     # forwarding to the final location.
26     my $hash = &hash($user_id);
27     # Write new cookie to cookie cache
28     sysopen(AUDIT_DB, "auth.dat", 2) or die("Can't open authorization
database!");
29     sysseek( AUDIT_DB, $hash*$RECORD_LENGTH, 0 );
30     my $written = syswrite( AUDIT_DB, ($new_suid."\n"),
$RECORD_LENGTH );
31
32     die "System write error: $!\n" unless defined $written;
33     close(AUDIT_DB);
34     print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01-Jul-1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
35     print $cookie;
36     print "Content-Type: text/html\n\n";
37     print <<"EOF"
38     <HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Extraction in progress...</TITLE>
39     <META HTTP-EQUIV="refresh" CONTENT="0;URL=http://$HOST_IP/cgi-
bin/$PROJECT/getresults.pl">
40     <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript"><!--
41         badbrowser = ((navigator.appName == "Microsoft Internet Explorer")
&& (parseInt(navigator.appVersion) == 4) && (navigator.appVersion.indexOf("Mac") >
0));
42         if (badbrowser) this.focus();
43         if (!badbrowser && window.focus) this.focus();
44         //--></SCRIPT>
45     </HEAD>
46     <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

47      <TABLE VALIGN=CENTER WIDTH="100%" HEIGHT="100%"><TR><TD VALIGN=CENTER
ALIGN=CENTER>
48      <CENTER><H2>Please wait...<BR>Extraction in progress</H2></CENTER>
49      </TD></TR></TABLE>
50      </BODY>
51      </HTML>

52      EOF
53      ;
54      1;

calculate2.pl
1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2      # calculate2.pl
3      # Copyright (C) 1998-2000 Rode Consulting, Inc. (RCI)
4      # All rights reserved.

5      use strict;

6      # GLOBALS
7      use vars qw( $debug );
8      #$debug = 1;

9      if ($debug) {
10         print "Content-Type: text/html\n";
11         print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
12         print "\n";
13         print "<BODY><PRE>\n";
14     }
15

16     require("project.pl");

17     use vars qw($HOST_IP);
18     #use vars qw($DOMAIN_NAME $HOST_NAME $HOST_IP $HOST_PREFIX
$HOST_CGI_PREFIX);
19     #use vars qw($HOST_PREFIX_JAVA $HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA);
20     #use vars qw($BODY $NOCACHE_HEADER $GS $JP2GIF $ALCHEMY);
21     #use vars qw(%HTML_MACROS);

22     use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL);

23     require("getsessionid.pl");
24     use vars qw( $suid $user_id $timestamp $usage $valid $path_info
$cookie);

25     use vars qw( @items $user_id $root $dont_do_it $results);
26     use vars qw( $units_name $units $scale );

27     my $LOCK_SH=1; my $LOCK_EX=2; my $LOCK_NB=4; my $LOCK_UN=8;

28     if (!$dont_do_it && ($usage > $USAGE_MAX)) {
29         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/overuse.html\n";
30         print "\n";
31         exit(0);
32     }

33     if (!$dont_do_it && ((time()-$timestamp) > 15)) {
34         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/error.html\n";

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

35         print "\n";
36         exit(0);
37     }

38     # Retrieve the binary data from a file
39     if ( $dont_do_it ||
40         ($valid>0 && -e "tmp/stuff".$user_id.sprintf("%04d",$usage)) ) {

41         #     require("readstuff.pl");
42         #     $root = "x.pjt";
43         #     require("field_extractor_files.pl");

44         # Early return for use with ez2dzip.pl
45         #     if ($dont_do_it) { return 1; }

46         #     open(LOCKFILE,">>tmp/lockfile");
47         #     flock(LOCKFILE, $LOCK_EX);
48         #     seek(LOCKFILE, 0, 2);
49         #     require("remoteTLINE.pl");
50         #     flock(LOCKFILE, $LOCK_UN);
51         #     close(LOCKFILE);

52         open(SAVE,">tmp/results".$user_id.sprintf("%04d",$usage));
53         print SAVE "DUMMY";
54         close SAVE;
55     }
56     else {
57         print "Location: http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/error.html\n\n";
58         exit 0;
59     }
60     1;

cgi.pl
1     #!/usr/local/bin/perl
2     #Copyright (C) 1996-8 Rode Consulting, Inc. All rights reserved.

3     #package myCGI;

4     use strict;

5     # GLOBALS:
6     # $cgi_query:           The query string (source depends on
REQUEST_METHOD)
7     #                     (logged by other scripts)
8     # $TEMP %form_values is global for compatibility

9     # Special (evil?) mode flags:
10    # $debug:               Global cross-module debug flag
11    # $_cgi_lowercase:      Form value names are all lowercased

12    use vars qw($debug $_cgi_lowercase $cgi_query %form_values);

13    if ($debug) {    print "cgi.pl called\n";    }

14    # process_form()
15    sub process_form {

16        my ($valid,@pairs) = ("","");

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

17         $| = 1;
18     if ($debug) {      print "Method: ", $ENV{'REQUEST_METHOD'}, "<BR>\n";
19     }
19         $valid = "";
20         if ($ENV{'REQUEST_METHOD'} eq 'GET')
21         {
22             $cgi_query = $ENV{'QUERY_STRING'};
23             $valid = ($ENV{'QUERY_STRING'}) ? "true" : "";
24         }
25         elsif ($ENV{'REQUEST_METHOD'} eq 'POST')
26         {
27             $valid = ($ENV{'CONTENT_LENGTH'} > 0) ? "true" : "";
28             if ($valid) { read(STDIN, $cgi_query, $ENV{'CONTENT_LENGTH'}); }
29             $cgi_query =~ s/\n/\&/g;
30         }
31         elsif ($debug) { print "Unrecognized method:
$ENV{'REQUEST_METHOD'}\n"; }
32     if ($debug) {      print "CGI arguments: ", $cgi_query, "<BR>\n";
33     }
34     if ($valid)
35     {
36         @pairs = split(/&/, $cgi_query);
37         foreach my $pair (@pairs)
38         {
39             $pair =~ s/\+/\+/g;
40             $pair =~ s/\+/\+g;
41             my ($name, $value) = split(/=/, $pair);
42             $name =~ s/%([a-fA-F0-9]{2})/pack('c',hex($1))/eg;
43             $value =~ s/%([a-fA-F0-9]{2})/pack('c',hex($1))/eg;
44             $value =~ s/%2[Ff]/\//g;
45             if ($cgi_lowercase) { $name =~ tr/A-Z/a-z/; }
46             if ($form_values{$name})
47             { $form_values{$name} .= "&" . $value; }
48             else
49             { $form_values{$name} = $value; }
50             if ($debug) {      print $name, " = '", $form_values{$name},
51             '\n'; }
52         }
53     }
54     # get_cookie( -cookieName- )
55     # Returns the first cookie by the given name
56     sub get_cookie {
57         my ($cookie) = @_;
58         my (@cookies, $cookieName, $cookieVal) = ("","","");
59         if ($debug) { print "HTTP_COOKIE: ", $ENV{'HTTP_COOKIE'}, "\n"; }
60         if ($ENV{'HTTP_COOKIE'} =~ /\$cookie/)
61         {
62             @cookies = split(/;\s*/, $ENV{'HTTP_COOKIE'});

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

63         if ($debug) { print '@cookies: ',@cookies,"\n"; }
64
65         foreach (@cookies)
66         {
67             if ($_ =~ /$cookie/)
68             {
69                 ($cookieName, $cookieVal) = split (/=/,$_);
70                 return($cookieVal);
71             }
72         }
73     }
74     else { return(''); }
75 }

76 ##@LOOKUP = split(/Name:/,'nslookup $ENV{"REMOTE_ADDR"}');
77 ##@LOOKUP = split(/Address:/, $LOOKUP[1]);
78 ##$client_name = $LOOKUP[0];
79 #$client_name = $ENV{"REMOTE_ADDR"};
80 #$client_name =~ s/ //g;

81 #package form;
82 1;

ci.pl
1    #!/usr/bin/perl
2
3    use strict;
4
5    # GLOBALS
6    use vars qw( $debug );
7
8    my $debug;
9    #$debug = 1;
10   if ($debug) { print "Content-Type: text/html\n\n<HTML><BODY><PRE>"; }
11
12   require("project.pl");
13   use vars qw($DOMAIN_NAME $HOST_NAME $HOST_IP $HOST_PREFIX
14   $HOST_CGI_PREFIX);
15
16   use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL $RECORD_LENGTH
17   $NUM_RECORDS);
18
19   require("getsessionid.pl");
20   use vars qw( $suid $user_id $usage $path_info $save_copy $cookie);
21
22   if ($debug) {
23       print $suid, " ", $user_id, " ", $usage, " ", $path_info, " ", $cookie;
24   }
25
26   print "Content-Type: text/html\n";
27   print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
28   print "\n";
29
30   if (length($suid) > 0) {
31       if ( !($ENV{"HTTP_USER_AGENT"} =~ /3.0/) ) {
32           open(HTML, "native_CrossSection.html");
33       }
34       else {
35           open(HTML, "nav3_CrossSection.html");
36       }
37   }

```


Christian S. Rode (RC1003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

24         read(HTML, my $html, 1000000);
25         close(HTML);

26         $html =~ s/<HOST_IP>/$HOST_IP/g;

27         print $html;
28     }
29     else { # New cookie

30         open(DISCLAIMER, "../html/netsim/termsfuse.html");
31         read(DISCLAIMER, my $disclaimer, 1000000);
32         close(DISCLAIMER);

33         my $time = sprintf("%08x",time());
34         my $mask = substr(&sumcheck($time),0,8);
35         my $token = &obscure($time,$mask).$mask;
36         $disclaimer =~ s/<!-- marker1 -->/ \ (Please read carefully then
click <B>ACCEPT</B> or <B>DECLINE</B> at the bottom of this page\)/;

37         my $replacement = <<"EOF"

38         <CENTER>
39         <APPLET CODE="AcceptDecline.class" CODEBASE="http://$HOST_IP/$PROJECT/"
WIDTH=250 HEIGHT=40>
40         <PARAM NAME=token VALUE="$token">
41         </APPLET>
42         </CENTER>
43         EOF
44         ;
45         $disclaimer =~ s/<!-- marker2 -->/ $replacement/;

46         print $disclaimer;
47     }

48     exit(0);

getresults.pl
1     #!/usr/bin/perl

2     use strict;

3     require("getsessionid.pl");
4     use vars qw( $debug );
5     use vars qw ( $suid $new_suid $user_id $usage $path_info $save_copy
$cookie);

6     my $results_filename = "tmp/results".$user_id.sprintf("%04d",$usage);

7     if ( ! (-e $results_filename) ) {
8         open(SAVE,">$results_filename");
9         close(SAVE);
10        require "calculate2.pl";
11    }

12    print "Content-Type: text/html\n";
13    print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
14    print "\n";
15    print "<HTML><HEAD>\n";
16    print "<TITLE>Field Extraction Results</TITLE>\n";

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

17     print "<SCRIPT LANGUAGE=\"JavaScript\"><!--\n";
18     print "        badbrowser = ((navigator.appName == \"Microsoft Internet
Explorer\") && (parseInt(navigator.appVersion) == 4) &&
(navigator.appVersion.indexOf(\"Mac\") > 0));\n";
19     print "        if (badbrowser) this.focus();\n";
20     print "        if (!badbrowser && window.focus) this.focus();\n";
21     print "    //--></SCRIPT>\n";
22     print "<STYLE TYPE=\"text/css\">\nBODY    { font-size:10pt }\n    H1
{ font-size:24pt }\n    H2    { font-size:20pt }\n    H3    { font-size:16pt
}\n    TABLE { font-size:10pt }\n    TD    { font-size:10pt }\n</STYLE>\n";
23     print '</HEAD>';
24     print '<BODY BGCOLOR=\"#FFFFFF\" TEXT=\"#000000\" LINK=\"#0000FF\"
VLINK=\"#AA00AA\" ALINK=\"#FF0000\">','\n';

25     my $results;
26     open(STUFF,$results_filename);
27     read(STUFF,$results,1000000);
28     close(STUFF);

29     if ($results =~ /ERROR/ || length($results) == 0) {
30         print "<CENTER>\n";
31         print "<TABLE><TR><TD WIDTH=\"80%\">\n";
32         print "<BR><H3>We're sorry, but an error occurred attempting to
extract this geometry.<BR> Please check for overlapping elements and try
again.</H3>\n";
33         print "</TD></TR></TABLE>\n";
34         print "</CENTER>\n";
35         print "</BODY></HTML>\n";
36         exit 1;
37     }
38     else {

39         # POST PROCESS RESULTS INTO HTML (THIS IS A PLACEHOLDER)
40         print "<CENTER>\n";
41         print "<H3>Complete</H3>";
42         print "</CENTER>\n";
43         print "</BODY></HTML>\n";
44         exit 0;
45     }

46     sub pretty() {
47         my $precision = pop(@_);
48         my $number = pop(@_);
49         my $index = index $number,"e",0;
50         if ($index < 0) { $index = index $number,"E",0; }
51         if ($index>0 && $index > $precision) {
52             return substr($number,0,$precision).substr($number,$index);
53         }
54         else { if ($index>0) { return $number; }
55                 else { return substr($number,0,$precision); }
56         }
57     }

getsessionid.pl
1     #!/usr/bin/perl
2     #Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Rode Consulting, Inc.
3     #All rights reserved.

4     use strict;

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

5      use MD5;
6      require("project.pl");
7      use vars qw($DOMAIN_NAME $HOST_NAME $HOST_IP $HOST_PREFIX
$HOST CGI_PREFIX);
8      use vars qw($HOST_PREFIX JAVA $HOST CGI_PREFIX JAVA);
9      use vars qw($BODY $NOCACHE_HEADER $GS $JP2GIF $ALCHEMY);
10     use vars qw(%HTML_MACROS);
11     use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL $NUM_RECORDS
$RECORD_LENGTH);
12     require("webdate.pl");
13     # GLOBALS
14     use vars qw( $debug );
15     use vars qw( $suid $new_suid $user_id $timestamp $usagestamp $usage
$valid $path_info $cookie);
16     my $COOKIE_LENGTH = 35;
17     # $debug = 1;
18     if ($debug) {
19         print "Content-type: text/html\n\n<HTML><BODY><PRE>\n";
20         print "path_info: $ENV{'PATH_INFO'}\ncookie: $ENV{'HTTP_COOKIE'}\n";
21     }
22     # Any old random number will do (32 bytes)...
23     my $local_cryptkey =
"baceeed5e3ff05b81b3688c1e10b914bd2a1518edb6c9090358eb21cce6da82";
24     sub obscure() {
25         my $mask = pop @_;
26         my $target = pop @_;
27         my $obscured = "";
28         for (my $i=0; $i<length($target); $i++) {
29             $obscured .= sprintf( "%1x", hex(substr($target,$i,1)) ^
hex(substr($mask,$i,1)) ^ hex(substr($local_cryptkey,$i,1)) );
30         }
31         return $obscured;
32     }
33     sub sumcheck() {
34         my $source = pop @_;
35         # my $sum = `echo $source | md5sum 2>/dev/null`;
36         # $sum =~ s/\s*-\s*//g;
37         my $md5 = new MD5;
38         $md5->add($source."\n");
39         my $sum = unpack( "H32", $md5->digest() );
40         return $sum;
41     }
42     sub encode_suid() {
43         my $usage = pop @_;

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

44         my $usagestamp = pop @_;
45         my $timestamp = pop @_;
46         my $user_id = pop @_;

47         #open(LOGFILE,">>logfile");
48         #print LOGFILE "E $user_id $timestamp $usagestamp $usage\n";
49         #close(LOGFILE);

50         my $combined =
$user_id.sprintf("%08x%08x%04d",$timestamp,$usagestamp,$usage);
51         my $sum = &sumcheck($combined);

52         $sum =~ s/^0*//g;
53         $sum = substr($sum.$sum,0,$COOKIE_LENGTH);

54         my $obscured = &obscure($combined,$sum);
55         return $obscured.$sum;
56     }

57     sub decode_suid() {
58         my $encoded = pop @_;

59         my $unobscured =
&obscure(substr($encoded,0,$COOKIE_LENGTH),substr($encoded,$COOKIE_LENGTH,$COOKIE_LENGTH));
60         my $user_id = substr($unobscured,0,15);
61         my $timestamp = hex substr($unobscured,15,8);
62         my $usagestamp = hex substr($unobscured,23,8);
63         my $usage = hex substr($unobscured,31,4);

64         #open(LOGFILE,">>logfile");
65         #print LOGFILE "D $user_id $timestamp $usagestamp $usage\n";
66         #close(LOGFILE);

67         my $valid = 0;
68         if ( $encoded eq &encode_suid($user_id, $timestamp, $usagestamp,
$usage) ) { $valid = 1; }

69         return ($user_id, $timestamp, $usagestamp, $usage, $valid);
70     }

71     # GET USER_ID, USAGE AND PATH_INFO

72     $path_info = $ENV{'PATH_INFO'};
73     $path_info =~ s/[<>!@~]//g;
74     $path_info =~ s/\.{2,}//g; # don't allow uptree accesses
75     $path_info =~ s/\\/2,}\\//g;
76     $path_info =~ /()/; # Clear $1
77     $path_info =~ s#/([^\/]*)/?##;

78     $valid = 0;
79     $suid = "";
80     if ( $ENV{'HTTP_COOKIE'} =~ /SUID2\s*=\s*(\w*)/ ) {
81         $suid = $1;
82         $suid =~ s/\\s*//g;

83         ($user_id, $timestamp, $usagestamp, $usage, $valid) =
&decode_suid($suid);

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

84      # Some of the cookies are cached in a database.
85      # This code is intended to randomly audit the cookie data
86      # to make sure it isn't corrupt or counterfeited.

87      sysopen(AUDIT_DB, "auth.dat", 2) or die("Can't open authorization
database!");
88      my $hash = &hash($user_id);
89      sysseek( AUDIT_DB, $hash*$RECORD_LENGTH, 0 );
90      sysread( AUDIT_DB, my $record, $RECORD_LENGTH-1 ); # skip newline
91      (my $prev_user_id, my $prev_timestamp, my $prev_usagestamp, my
$prev_valid) =
92          &decode_suid($record);
93      close(AUDIT_DB);

94      if ( $prev_valid && ($prev_user_id eq $user_id) &&
95          ($prev_usagestamp eq $usagestamp) && ($usage < $prev_usage) ) {
96          $valid = 0; # Apparently the cookie is fake
97      }

98      # If more than 24 hours (or some other time limit) has passed,
99      # reset the usage count
100     if ( (time()-$usagestamp) > $USAGE_INTERVAL ) {
101         $usagestamp = time();
102         $usage = -1;
103     }

104     if ($usage > $USAGE_MAX) {
105         $valid = 0;
106     }

107     # DOS inhibition
108     if ( !( $ENV{"HTTP_USER_AGENT"} =~ /Mozilla/ ) ) {
109         sleep(15+rand(10)); return 0; }
110     else { # No cookie - create a new one
111         (my $ip = $ENV{"REMOTE_ADDR"}) =~ s/\./:/g;
112         (my $a, my $b, my $c, my $d) = split(":", $ip);
113         $ip = (((($a*256+$b)*256+$c)*256+$d);
114         my $rand = int(rand(2**24));
115         $user_id = sprintf("Z%08x%06x", $ip, $rand);

116         $usagestamp = time();
117         $usage = -1;
118     }

119     $new_suid = &encode_suid($user_id, time(), $usagestamp, $usage+1);

120     # Expire cookie in 90 days
121     $cookie = "Set-Cookie: SUID2=$new_suid;
expires=".&RFC950date(time()+7*24*3600)."; path=/cgi-bin/$PROJECT/;
domain=$HOST_IP\n";

122     if ($debug) { print "Using PATH_INFO...\n"; }
123     if ($debug) { print "SUID: ", $suid, " ", "PATH_INFO: ", $path_info, "\n"; }
124     1;

host.pl

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2      #Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Rode Consulting, Inc.
3      #All rights reserved

4      use strict;

5      use vars qw($DOMAIN_NAME $HOST_NAME $HOST_IP $HOST_PREFIX
$HOST_CGI_PREFIX);
6      use vars qw($HOST_PREFIX_JAVA $HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA);
7      use vars qw($BODY $NOCACHE_HEADER);
8      use vars qw(%HTML_MACROS);

9      $DOMAIN_NAME="circuitsim.com";
10     $HOST_NAME = "www.".$DOMAIN_NAME;
11     $HOST_IP = "24.218.251.135";

12     my $PREFIX = "Stackup/patent";
13     $HOST_PREFIX = "http://$HOST_NAME/$PREFIX/";
14     $HOST_CGI_PREFIX = "http://$HOST_NAME/cgi-bin/$PREFIX/";
15     $HOST_PREFIX_JAVA = "http://$HOST_IP/$PREFIX/";
16     $HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA = "http://$HOST_IP/cgi-bin/$PREFIX/";
17     $BODY = '<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF"
VLINK="#AA00AA" ALINK="#FF0000">';
18     $NOCACHE_HEADER = "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00
GMT\n";

19     $HTML_MACROS{"DOMAIN_NAME"} = '$DOMAIN_NAME';
20     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_NAME"} = '$HOST_NAME';
21     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_IP"} = '$HOST_IP';
22     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_PREFIX"} = '$HOST_PREFIX';
23     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_CGI_PREFIX"} = '$HOST_CGI_PREFIX';
24     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_PREFIX_JAVA"} = '$HOST_PREFIX_JAVA';
25     $HTML_MACROS{"HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA"} = '$HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA';
26     $HTML_MACROS{"BODY"} = '$BODY';
27     $HTML_MACROS{"TIME"} = '$TIME';
28     $HTML_MACROS{"SESSIONID"} = '$session_id';
29     $HTML_MACROS{"SESSIONIDMACRO"} = '$session_id_macro';
30     1;

makeauth.pl
1      #!/usr/bin/perl

2      require("project.pl");

3      my $nothing = "";
4      for (my $i=0; $i<$RECORD_LENGTH-1; $i++) {
5          $nothing .= " ";
6      }

7      open(AUTH, ">auth.dat");

8      for (my $i=0; $i<$NUM_RECORDS; $i++) {
9          print AUTH $nothing, "\n";
10     }

project.pl
1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2      #Copyright (C) 1997 Rode Consulting, Inc.
3      #All rights reserved.

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

4      use strict;

5      use vars qw($PROJECT $USAGE_MAX $USAGE_INTERVAL $NUM_RECORDS
$RECORD_LENGTH);

6      $PROJECT = "Stackup";
7      $USAGE_MAX = 10;
8      $USAGE_INTERVAL = 12*3600;
9      $NUM_RECORDS = 10000;
10     $RECORD_LENGTH = 71;

11     use vars qw($DOMAIN_NAME $HOST_NAME $HOST_IP $HOST_PREFIX
$HOST_CGI_PREFIX);
12     use vars qw($HOST_PREFIX_JAVA $HOST_CGI_PREFIX_JAVA);
13     use vars qw($BODY $NOCACHE_HEADER $GS $JP2GIF $ALCHEMY);
14     use vars qw($HTML_MACROS);

15     # Not a general purpose hash -
16     # intended to use positions 5-11 inclusive of user_id
17     sub hash() {
18         my $seed = pop @_;
19         srand( hex substr($seed,5,7) );
20         return int(rand($NUM_RECORDS));
21     }

22     require("host.pl");

23     1;

save.pl
1     #!/usr/bin/perl
2     # Copyright 1999-2000 Rode Consulting, Inc.
3     # All rights reserved

4     use strict;

5     require("getsessionid.pl");
6     use vars qw( $debug );
7     use vars qw ( $suid $user_id $timestamp $usage $valid $path_info
$cookie);

8     my $cgi_query;
9     read(STDIN, $cgi_query, $ENV{'CONTENT_LENGTH'});

10    print "Content-Type: text/plain\n";
11    print "Pragma: no-cache\nExpires: Mon, 01 Jul 1996 00:00:00 GMT\n";
12    print "\n";

13    if (length($user_id) > 0) {
14        'rm -f tmp/*$user_id*';
15        open(STUFF,">tmp/stuff".$user_id.sprintf("%04d",$usage+1));
16        print STUFF $cgi_query;
17        close(STUFF);
18        print "OK\n";
19    }
20    else { print "ERROR\n"; }

webdate.pl

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

1      #!/usr/bin/perl
2      #Copyright (C) 1997 Rode Consulting, Inc.
3      #All rights reserved.

4      use strict;

5      # GLOBALS
6      use vars qw( $debug );

7      sub zeropad2 {
8          my $number = pop(@_);
9          my $padded;
10         if ($number < 10) { $padded = "0".$number; }
11         else { $padded = "" . $number; }

12         $padded;
13     }

14     sub RFC950date {
15         my $time = pop(@_);
16         (my $sec,my $min,my $hour,my $mday,my $mon,my $year,my $yday,my
17         $yday,my $isdat) = gmtime($time);
18         if ($year < 1970) { $year += 1900; }
19         if ($year < 1970) { $year += 100; }

19         # $formatted='/usr/local/bin/date -d '$time seconds' '+%A, %d-%b-%y
20         my $GMT' --universal';
21         ("Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday")[$yday
22         ].", ".
23         &zeropad2($mday) . "-" .
24         ("Jan","Feb","Mar","Apr","May","Jun","Jul","Aug","Sep","Oct","Nov","Dec")[$mon
25         ].", ".
26         $year . " " .
27         &zeropad2($hour) . ":" . &zeropad2($min) . ":" . &zeropad2($sec) .
28         " GMT";
29     }

30     sub modified {
31         my $file = pop(@_);
32         (my $dev,my $ino,my $mode,my $nlink,my $uid,my $gid,my $rdev,my
33         $size,my $atime,my $mtime,my $ctime,my $blksize,my $blocks) = stat($file);

34         if ($debug) { print "Modified: ", $mtime, " ", time(), "\n"; print $^T;
35         }

36         &RFC950date($mtime);
37     }

38     1;

native_CrossSection.html
1      <HTML>
2      <HEAD>
3      <TITLE>EXPERIMENTAL PCB Cross Section Editor</TITLE>
4      </HEAD>
5      <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">

```


Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

6      <APPLET CODE="CrossSection.class" CODEBASE="http://<HOST_IP>/Stackup/"
ARCHIVE="CrossSection.jar" WIDTH=1024 HEIGHT=540>
7      <PARAM NAME=addgeometry VALUE=ENABLE>
8      <PARAM NAME=userid VALUE="00000000">
9      </APPLET><BR><BR>

10     <!-- Instructions deleted -->

11     </BODY>
12     </HTML>
nav3_CrossSection.html
1     <HTML>
2     <HEAD>
3     <TITLE>EXPERIMENTAL PCB Cross Section Editor</TITLE>
4     </HEAD>
5     <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">

6      <APPLET CODE="CrossSection.class" CODEBASE="http://<HOST_IP>/Stackup/"
ARCHIVE="CrossSection.zip" WIDTH=1024 HEIGHT=540>
7      <PARAM NAME=addgeometry VALUE=ENABLE>
8      <PARAM NAME=userid VALUE="00000000">
9      </APPLET><BR><BR>

10     <!-- Instructions deleted -->

11     </BODY>
12     </HTML>
../../html/Stackup/declined.html
1     <HTML>
2     <HEAD><TITLE>Declined</TITLE></HEAD>
3     <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">

4         Sorry you feel that way...

5     </BODY>
6     </HTML>
../../html/Stackup/error.html
1     <HTML>
2     <HEAD>
3     <TITLE>Extracting geometry...</TITLE>
4     <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript"><!--
5         badbrowser = ((navigator.appName == "Microsoft Internet Explorer")
&& (parseInt(navigator.appVersion) == 4) && (navigator.appVersion.indexOf("Mac") >
0));
6         if (badbrowser) this.focus();
7         if (!badbrowser && window.focus) this.focus();
8         //--></SCRIPT>
9     </HEAD>

10     <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">
11     <TABLE VALIGN=CENTER WIDTH="100%" HEIGHT="100%"><TR><TD VALIGN=CENTER
ALIGN=CENTER><CENTER>
12     <H2>We're sorry an ERROR occurred in processing your data.<BR>
13     Please try again later.</H2>

```

Christian S. Rode (RCI003v2R)

Methods and Apparatus for Sharing Computational Resources

```

14      <H3><I>Cookies must be enabled!</I></H3>
15      </CENTER></TD></TR></TABLE>
16      </BODY>

17      </HTML>

.../..html/Stackup/overuse.html
1      <HTML>
2      <HEAD>
3      <TITLE>Extracting geometry...</TITLE>
4      <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript"><!--
5          badbrowser = ((navigator.appName == "Microsoft Internet Explorer")
&& (parseInt(navigator.appVersion) == 4) && (navigator.appVersion.indexOf("Mac") >
0));
6          if (badbrowser) this.focus();
7          if (!badbrowser && window.focus) this.focus();
8      //--></SCRIPT>
9      </HEAD>

10      <BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000" LINK="#0000FF" VLINK="#AA00AA"
ALINK="#FF0000">
11      <TABLE VALIGN=CENTER WIDTH="100%" HEIGHT="100%"><TR><TD VALIGN=CENTER
ALIGN=CENTER><CENTER>
12          <H2>We're sorry but you've exceeded your<BR>extraction quota for
today.<BR><BR>
13          Please try again tomorrow.</H2>
14      </CENTER></TD></TR></TABLE>
15      </BODY>

16      </HTML>

```

What is claimed is:

1. A method of limiting server use by a client, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) Said client transmitting a request for a file or action (script) from said server, said request accompanied by valid client state information,
- b) Said server examining said client state information and redirecting client to a new file or action (script) accompanied by new client state information,
- c) Said client transmitting a new request for said new file or action (script), accompanied by one of i) the said new client state information, ii) the original client state information or iii) no client state information,
- d) Said server verifying that said client state information accompanying said new request is the said new client state information and verifying that said client state information accompanying said new request is within acceptable limits to proceed with said new request,
- e) If said verification completely successful, said server fulfilling either i) said client request or ii) said client new request.

2. A method of limiting server use by a client, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) Said client transmitting a request for a file or action (script) from said server, said request not accompanied by valid client state information,
- b) Said server determining that said request is not accompanied by said valid client state information and redirecting client to a new file or action (script) accompanied by valid client state information after a human-significant (>1 second) delay,
- c) Said client transmitting a new request for said new file or action (script), accompanied by one of i) the said new client state information, ii) the original client state information or iii) no client state information,
- d) Said server verifying that said client state information accompanying said new request is the said new client state information and verifying that said client state information accompanying said new request is within acceptable limits to proceed with said new request,
- e) If said verification completely successful, said server fulfilling either i) said client request or ii) said client new request.

3. A method of limiting server use by a client, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) Said client transmitting a request for a file or action (script) from said server, said request not accompanied by valid client state information,
- b) Said server determining that said request is not accompanied by said valid client state information and redirecting client to a form accompanied by valid client state information, said form containing information about said client's said request,
- c) A user of said client completing said form and submitting to said server, accompanied by one of i) the said new client state information, ii) the original client state information or iii) no client state information,

- d) Said server verifying that said client state information accompanying said submitted form is the said new client state information and verifying that said client state information accompanying said new submitted form is within acceptable limits to proceed with said request,

- e) If said verification completely successful, said server fulfilling either i) said client request or ii) said client new request.

4. The method of claim 1,2 or 3, comprising the additional step of:

- a) If said verification not completely successful, said server optionally returning at least one of i) an error file or ii) a redirection to an error message file or action (script).

5. The method of claim 4 comprising the additional step of:

- a) Said server returning said error file or said redirection accompanied by further modified client state information, said further modified client state information reflecting a "credit" for that portion of the requested operation not completed.

6. The methods of claim 1,2, 3, 4 or 5 where additionally all client state information is i) encoded before transmission to said client by means obscure to said client or ii) encrypted using a key not known to nor discoverable by said client, or iii) both i) and ii).

7. A method of limiting server use by a client, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) Said client transmitting a request for a file or script from said server,
- b) Said server requesting state information from said client,
- c) Said client transmitting said state information,
- d) Said server modifying said state information and transmitting said modified state information to said client,
- e) Said client optionally replacing original state information with said modified state information,
- f) Said server requesting state information from said client,
- g) Said client transmitting either said modified state information or some other state information,
- h) Said server verifying that said client state information is the modified client state information and verifying that said modified client state information is within acceptable limits to proceed with said request, If not, skip to step j)

- i) Said server fulfills said client request (method completion 1)

- j) Said server returns an error message or redirects said client to request an error message file (method completion 2).

8. A network of computer systems comprising:

- a) a client system having a client processor and a client computer readable medium coupled to said client processor, said client computer readable medium contain-

ing program instructions for receiving a state object which specifies state information and for storing said state object on said client computer readable medium;

- b) a server system having a server processor and a server computer readable medium coupled to said server processor, said server system coupled to said client system through a network medium, said server computer readable medium containing program instructions i) for transmitting a file from said server system to said client system and/or executing a process at client request, ii) for transmitting said state object to said client system, iii) for updating server usage information in said state object and verifying the update has been

accepted by client before client's request to transmit certain files or execute certain processes is fulfilled.

9. The methods of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, where said new client state information additionally contains a timestamp, said timestamp being used by said server to determine if said new client information has been recently updated and said server rejecting as invalid any said new client information that is deemed too old and declining to fulfill said client request or said new client request.

10. A computer readable medium, containing executable program instructions for performing a method comprising the methods of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 9.

* * * * *