

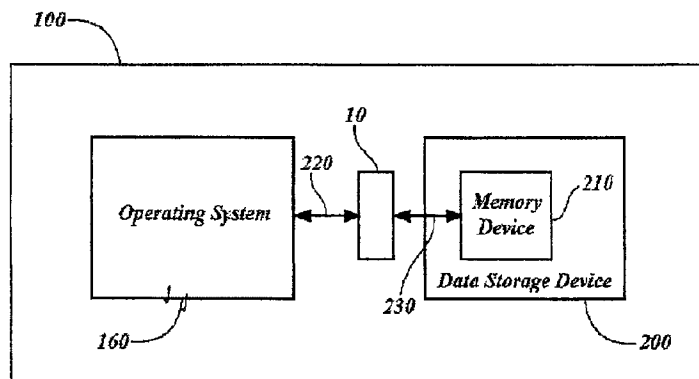


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(54) Title: OPERATING SYSTEM INDEPENDENT, SECURE DATA STORAGE SUBSYSTEM



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

An intermediary data handler is used in a Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS), to provide a host electrical computer system with security of certain data stored in memory of the computer system's static data storage device. The intermediary data handler is functionally disposed between the operating system (OS) and data storage device of the host computer. The data handler has Processor, Memory, and User Interface circuits, and resident software adapted to generate mocked-up response data in reply to an unauthorized read/write communication from the OS, the mock data response being automatically formatted to have a content and data-structure format acceptable by the host OS, while isolating and controlling the original communication from the OS. The SDSS includes host software adapted to integrate operation and function of the intermediary data handler with the host computer system to accomplish the security of data stored on the storage device.



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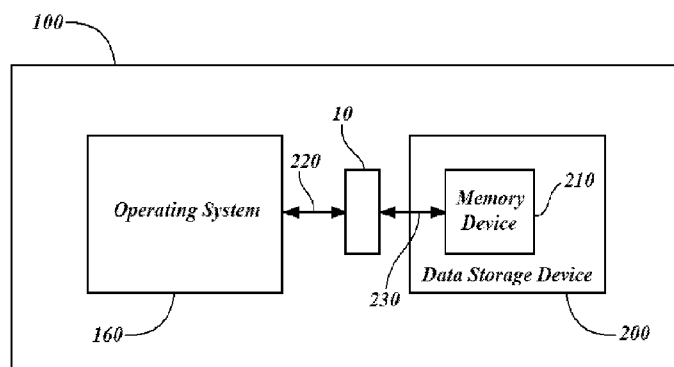


Figure 1B

(57) Abstract: An intermediary data handler is used in a Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS), to provide a host electrical computer system with security of certain data stored in memory of the computer system's static data storage device. The intermediary data handler is functionally disposed between the operating system (OS) and data storage device of the host computer. The data handler has Processor, Memory, and User Interface circuits, and resident software adapted to generate mocked-up response data in reply to an unauthorized read/write communication from the OS, the mock data response being automatically formatted to have a content and data-structure format acceptable by the host OS, while isolating and controlling the original communication from the OS. The SDSS includes host software adapted to integrate operation and function of the intermediary data handler with the host computer system to accomplish the security of data stored on the storage device.



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***OPERATING SYSTEM INDEPENDENT,
SECURE DATA STORAGE SUBSYSTEM***

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Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention is in the field of electrical computer or digital data processing system processes and apparatuses for selecting and accessing data storage. Specifically, the present invention
25 comprises systems, methods, and apparatus for preventing file data alteration not consistent with defined security policy. More specifically, the subject matter of the present invention comprises means to prevent data/file tampering by limiting write access to authorized entities or processes.

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Summary of the Invention

[0003] The present Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS) is independent of the operating system (OS) of the electrical computer/data processing system in which it is being used. The SDSS includes an intermediary data handler device that
5 is functionally disposed between the OS and the memory of the main data storage device of an electrical computer or data processing system. The purpose of the intermediary data handler is to protect certain data (e.g., registry files) on the storage device from modification (e.g., by malware or unauthorized access). In the
10 embodiments illustrated herein, the SDSS subsystem takes an incoming modify/write request from the operating system, and processes the request (and any associated data), not according to the operating system's instructions, but according to its own file system and rule set instructions - without writing to or modifying the target file on the storage device. The SDSS then "represents" to the OS that it has
15 complied with the request and replies with an appropriate mocked-up data response. That is, the outgoing data the mock response has the content and structural format that is expected by the OS in a reply from the storage device. The SDSS technology purposefully misreports the result of the modify/write request targeting protected data and files, while maintaining autonomous control over the protected data and how it is handled. This provides the security and integrity of the protected data on a
20 storage device, and has the advantage of being usable across platforms, without regard to the particular OS of the host electrical computer or data processing system.

[0004] Since the SDSS technology stores the protected data according to its own structure/rule set, and mimics in its replies to the OS whatever data structure the OS expects to see, the data stored on a storage device with the SDSS technology
25 is readily accessible to any particular OS, without needing to change to the partition or format structure. The present SDSS can mimic the NTFS format while in a Microsoft Windows computer in one moment, and seconds later mimic the EXT4 format while being accessed by a Linux computer. The SDSS technologies intermediary data handler can mimic every format structure and partition scheme
30 used by substantially all current operating systems. The present invention utilizes

two distinct modes of operation. Normal mode allows the SDSS to handle read and write requests by an operating system to fulfill normal daily operations. The Administrative mode allows the SDSS to provide options to a User (i.e., an system administrator) from outside of the computer and the operating system. A User can
5 utilize a mobile computing device and its WiFi/Bluetooth capability to speak directly with the SDSS hardware and utilize administrative functions independent of the storage devices or operating systems control. This system leaves hackers with no ability to influence the handling of data on the storage device as they do not have access to the SDSS firmware and can only influence the operating system. Even if
10 the operating system is compromised, the SDSS technology is independent and will not allow the operating system to corrupt protected data in the storage device memory.

Reference Numerals

- 10** - Intermediary Data Handler
- 15** - Communications Layer (Intermediary Data Handler **10** & Generated Data **20**)
- 20** - Generated (outgoing) Data
- 5 **25** - Communications Layer (Intermediary Data Handler **10** & Admin Only Data **30**)
- 30** - Admin Only Data
- 40** - Converted Data Structure
- 45** - OS Specific Data Structure(s): e.g., a) Linux; b) Windows; c) OS X
- 50** - Data Conversion by Intermediary Data Handler **10**
- 10 **100** - Computing Device
- 110** - Communications Layer, Read/Write requests between Computing Device **100**
 & Storage Device **200**
- 120** - User Device
- 130** - User Communications App
- 15 **140** - Signal (Wireless)
- 150** - USB Connection
- 160** - Operating System(s): a) Linux; b) Windows; c) OS X
- 170** - CPU
- 175** - RAM
- 20 **178** - SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set
- 180** - BIOS (Basic Input Output System) / ROM (Read Only Memory)
- 185** - Wireless Communication Hardware
- 190** - Administrator Device
- 195** - Admin Software Application
- 25 **200** - Storage Device
- 210** - Storage Device Memory
- 220** - Communications Layer (Storage Device **200** & Intermediary Data Handler **10**)
- 230** - Communications Layer (Data Handler **10** & Storage Device Memory **210**)
- 300** - Received Write Request Process
- 30 **305** - Start: processing received Write Request

- 310 - Process
- 320 - Decision
- 330 - Process
- 340 - Process
- 5 350 - Process
- 360 - Process
- 370 - End: processing received Write Request
- 400 - Received Read Request Process
- 405 - Start: processing received Read Request
- 10 410 - Process
- 420 - Process
- 430 - Process
- 440 - Process
- 450 - End: processing received Read Request
- 15 500 - Change OS Platform Emulation
- 500 - Start: change OS emulation process
- 510 - Decision
- 520 - Decision
- 530 - Process
- 20 540 - Decision
- 550 - End: change OS emulation process
- 800 - Administrative Mode Process
- 805 - Start: enter Administrative Mode
- 810 - Decision
- 25 820 - Decision
- 830 - Process
- 840 - Decision
- 850 - Process
- 860 - End: exit Administrative Mode

30

Brief Description of Figures

[0005] Figures 1A & 1B are schematic overviews: (A) of a typical prior art electrical computer system, and (B) of an electrical computer system including the present Secure Data Storage Subsystem.

5 [0006] Figure 2 illustrates hardware circuits useful in an Intermediary Data Handler.

[0007] Figure 3A shows a User Device communicating with the Intermediary Data Handler.

10 [0008] Figure 3B shows an Admin Device using an Admin App to communicate with multiple Intermediary Data Handlers in an enterprise setting.

[0009] Figure 3C a flow chart showing the process of a device switching the Intermediary Data Handler to an administrative mode.

[0010] Figure 4A shows the Intermediary Data Handler orchestrating data on an internal storage device.

15 [0011] Figure 4B shows the Intermediary Data Handler orchestrating data on an external storage device.

[0012] Figure 5 shows the intermediary data handler converting the data from the operating system to the storage medium and vice versa.

20 [0013] Figure 6A shows how the Intermediary Data Handler misreports the actual data structure of the storage device to mimic the structure that the OS is expecting to see.

[0014] Figure 6B a flow chart showing, from the perspective of the Intermediary Data Handler, how a User would change the operating system emulation.

25 [0015] Figure 7A a flow chart showing the operating sending a write request to the storage device.

[0016] Figure 7B a flow chart showing the operating sending a read request to the storage device.

Description of the Invention

[0017] Referring now to the drawings, the details of preferred embodiments of the present invention are graphically and schematically illustrated. Like elements in the drawings are represented by like numbers, and any similar elements are
5 represented by like numbers with a different lower case letter suffix.

[0018] The heart of the present Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS) is an Intermediary Data Handler 10. In the typical electrical computer system illustrated in Figure 1A, read/write instructions are communicated by the Operating System ("OS") directly to the computer's memory storage device 200. The memory
10 storage device in turn acts on the instructions and writes to or reads from the storage device memory 210, communicated a reply communication to the OS with the result of the read/write call. Thus, in the typical computer system, the memory storage device 200 operates on any read/write call from the OS. In contrast, as shown in Figure 1B, a computer system enabled with the present invention, the OS does not
15 directly communicate with the computer's memory storage device 200, but with the present Intermediary Data Handler 10. In like fashion, the computer's memory storage device 200 does not communicate directly with the OS, but only through the Intermediary Data Handler 10. In other words, in practicing the present invention, all read/write calls from the OS are first processed by the Intermediary Data Handler
20 10.

[0019] Functionally, the Intermediary Data Handler 10 sits between the Operating System 160 of a Computing Device 100 and the Storage Device Memory 210 of the Storage Device 200. See Figure 1B. As the Computing Device 100 sends calls/requests to the Storage Device 200 via the communication Layer 110
25 they are intercepted by the Intermediary Data Handler 10 via the Layer 220. The Intermediary Data Handler 10 then, independent of the Operating System 160, converts the Data 40 into its own format and stores it via the Layer 230. The Intermediary Data Handler 10 applies its own rule set to how the Data 40 is stored, the format it is stored in and how it can be accessed and manipulated. The
30 Intermediary Data Handler 10 will misreport the Data 40 structure to the Operating

System 160 as to make the technology completely transparent to the Operating System 160 and the end User. By maintaining control of the Data 40 with hardware that acts independent of User and Operating System 160 instructions, the Intermediary Data Handler 10 can prevent malicious code from effecting meaningful changes to the Operating System 160 files while at the same time ensuring the integrity of User files. Hackers cannot compromise the SDSS/Intermediary Data Handler software 178, because Data Handler Software 178 acts independently of all other software on the computing device 100 with which it is associated.

[0020] The structure of the Intermediary Data Handler 10 should be sufficient that it can maintain absolute autonomy from all other components of the Computing Device 100 (see Figure 2). The hardware inserted between Layer 220 and Layer 230 comprises Processor circuitry (e.g., a CPU) 170, Memory circuitry (e.g., RAM) 175, and in some embodiments: BIOS/ROM 180 circuitry and User Communication Hardware 185. The data handler 10 includes SDSS/Data Handler Software 178, which is adapted to enable the Data Handler 10 and its hardware/firmware components to carry out its functions.

[0021] The User Communication Hardware 185 of the Intermediary Data Handler 10 is used to communicate with a wireless User Device 120 or an Admin Device 190 (see Figure 3A to 3C). A User Device 120 with a User App 130 or an Admin Device 190 with an Admin App 195 can be used to establish a Wireless communication session 140 with the Intermediary Data Handler 10, which is preferably onboard the Storage Device 200. The Wireless session 140 allows the User App 130 or the Admin App 195 to provide the end User with various options such as restoring data, switching to and from and administrative mode, maintenance options, emulation options, etc.

[0022] As shown in Figure 3C, a User Device 120 or an Admin Device 190 can switch the Intermediary Data Handler 10 to an Administrative Mode 800. Switching into Administrative Mode 800 allows the Intermediary Data Handler 10 full read and write access to the Storage Device 200 with which it is associated. When initiating the Administrative Mode Start process 805, a decision 810 is made

to detect whether the Intermediary Data Handler 10 is in an administrative mode. If “Yes,” then a decision is made to determine if the User has valid authentication 820. If “Yes,” then the SDSS allows full Read/Write Access 830. Upon Session Termination 840 the Intermediary Data Handler 10 device returns the SDSS to its
5 normal/secure mode 850 and the Intermediary Data Handler 10 exits 860 the Administrative Mode 800.

[0023] The Intermediary Data Handler 10 segregates the data sent to the Storage Device 100 into two separate file structures via Layer 15 and Layer 25 (see Figure 4A). One structure is the Generated Data 20 structure, which is incoming
10 data to be stored on the storage device memory 210. This is the structure where all data that is sent to the Storage Device 200 is directed by default. The other structure is the Admin Only Files 30. This is where important files, which should not be altered without the User’s express instructions, are stored. Files in the Admin Only Files 30 section can only be altered if the User switches the Intermediary Data
15 Handler 10 into administrative mode. If the Computing Device 100 sends an instruction to the storage device telling it to alter a file that resides in the Admin Only Files 30 section and the Intermediary Data Handler 10 is not in an administrative mode, then the instruction is disregarded, misreported, or redirected to the Generated Data 20 section. By employing this methodology the Intermediary
20 Data Handler 10 can maintain the integrity of the Admin Only Files 30 data and prevent malicious instructions from committing any offense. The same can be accomplished by using an external storage device using a USB 150 connection (see Figure 4B).

[0024] The Intermediary Data Handler 10 uses the Data Conversion 50 to
25 convert to and from its dual structured format to one contiguous format that is appropriate to the Operating System 160 it is working with (see Figure 5). The Data 45 coming from the Operating System 160 passes through the Data Conversion 50 and is transformed into Data 40 before being stored. The same is true in reverse. Data 40 coming from the Storage Device 200 passes through the Data Conversion

50 implemented by the Intermediary Data Handler 10 and is made to mimic the appropriate Data 45 structure that is native to the Operating System 160.

[0025] Mimicking a file system allows the Data 40 on a Storage Device 200 to be acceptable to another system without making any actual partition or formatting changes and still be perceived as native by the host system (see Figures 6A and 6B). By being able to mimic an Operating System 160 Data 45 structure, the Storage Device 200 can be placed into a Computer 100 with Linux 160a, Windows 160b, OS X 160c, etc., and be accepted by the Operating System 160 as being a device with a native data structure such as 45a, 45b and 45c. This allows the Storage Device 200 to be move from one Computing Device 100 to another Computing Device 100 with a different Operating System 160 without having any compatibility issues.

[0026] Figure 6B exemplifies the Change OS Emulation Process 500 for changing which OS 160 is being emulated by the SDSS. The OS Emulation Selection Process 500 when started 505 first does a Connectivity Check 510 to determine whether a User Device 120 is connected to the Intermediary Data Handler 10. If “Yes,” then the Selection Process 500 checks to see if the User Device 120 is requesting an operating system change 520. If “Yes”, then the OS Emulation Selection Process 500 implements the requested emulation change 530. If Terminate Session 540 decision is subsequently made, then End Session 550 procedure is implemented.

[0027] The Intermediary Data Handler 10 facilitates requests from the Operating System 160 to write information to the Storage Device 200 following a simple base logic (see Figure 7A). When the Received Write Request Process 300 is started the Intermediary Data Handler 10 receives a Write Request 310 from the operating system 160. The SDSS checks to see if the Intermediary Data Handler 10 is in Administration Mode 320. If the answer is “Yes,” then the Intermediary Data Handler 10 will allow full write privileges 340. If the answer is “No,” then the Intermediary Data Handler 10 will Restrict 330 the Write Request to the Generated Data 20 zone. The Intermediary Data Handler 10 will Convert Data 350 to appropriate Converted Data Structure 40. The Converted Data Structure 40 is

then Written **360** to the Storage Device **200** and the Write Request Process **300** is Ended **370**.

[0028] Read Requests received from the OS **160** are processed following a similar logic: Received Read Request Process **400** (see figure 7B). The Read
5 Request Process **400** is Started **405** when the Intermediary Data Handler **10** detects a Read Request **410** from the Operating System **160**. The Intermediary Data Handler **10** then proceeds to Find Read Data **420** on the Storage Device **200**. The Intermediary Data Handler **10** then Converts **430** the Found Data to the OS Specific Data Structure **45** compatible with the current Operating System **160** platform, and
10 Fulfills the Read Request **440**, after which the Received Read Request Process **400** is Ended **450**.

[0029] While the above description contains many specifics, these should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the invention, but rather as
15 exemplifications of one or another preferred embodiment thereof. Other variations are possible, which would be obvious to one skilled in the art. Accordingly, the scope of the invention should be determined by the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents, and not just by the embodiments.

20

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claims

1. An operating system independent Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS) for use with an electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus, the SDSS comprising:
- a data storage device of said electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus in indirect communications with the operating system;
 - an intermediary data handler has a local processing unit, a local buffer memory, a local data storage memory, and a user communication circuit, with the intermediary data handler being functionally disposed in communications between the operating system of said electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus and a storage device memory of the computer data storage device; and
 - an SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set is resident in the local data storage memory and executable by the intermediary data handler, and the SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set enabling the intermediary data handler to carry out its functions, being adapted to intercept a read/write request from the operating system and to generate mock response data to the read/write request, the mock response data being in a data-structure format that is expected by the operating system in a reply from the data storage device, while separately preventing modification of data on the storage device to ensure the integrity of the data in the storage device memory.
2. An operating system independent Secured Data Storage System (SDSS) for use with an electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus having a data storage device, the SDSS comprising:
- an intermediary data handler device having processor, memory and user communication circuitries, and the intermediary data handler functionally disposed in communications between the operating system of said electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus and a storage memory of the data storage device,
 - an SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set, resident on and executable by the intermediary data handler, the data SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set adapted in response to a read/write communication from the operating system to

generate a mock data reply, the mock data reply having a content and data-structure format acceptable by the operating system in a reply from the data storage device, while isolating and maintaining control over the original read/write communication from the operating system; and

- 5 - the SDSS/Data Handler Software/Instruction Set further adapted to enable the SDSS to accomplish the security of data stored in the storage memory of the data storage device.

10 3. An intermediary data handler for use with a Secured Data Storage Subsystem (SDSS), the intermediary data handler comprising:

- a processor circuit, a memory circuit, and a user interface circuit, the intermediary data handler functionally disposed in communications between an operating system of a host electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus and a storage memory of a data storage device; and
- 15 - a Data Handler Software/Instruction Set, resident on and executable by the intermediary data handler, the Data Handler Software/Instruction Set adapted to generate a mock data reply in response to a read/write communication from the operating system, the mock data reply having a content and data-structure format acceptable by the operating system in a reply from the data storage device, while
- 20 isolating and separately maintaining control over the original read/write communication from the operating system, and further adapted to integrate operation and function of the intermediary data handler with the host electrical computer/digital data processing apparatus to accomplish the security of data stored in the storage memory of the data storage device.

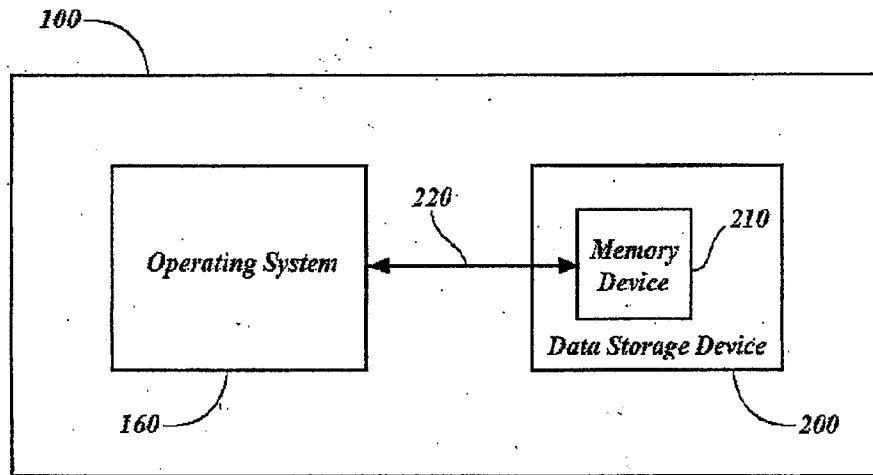


Figure 1A
PRIOR ART

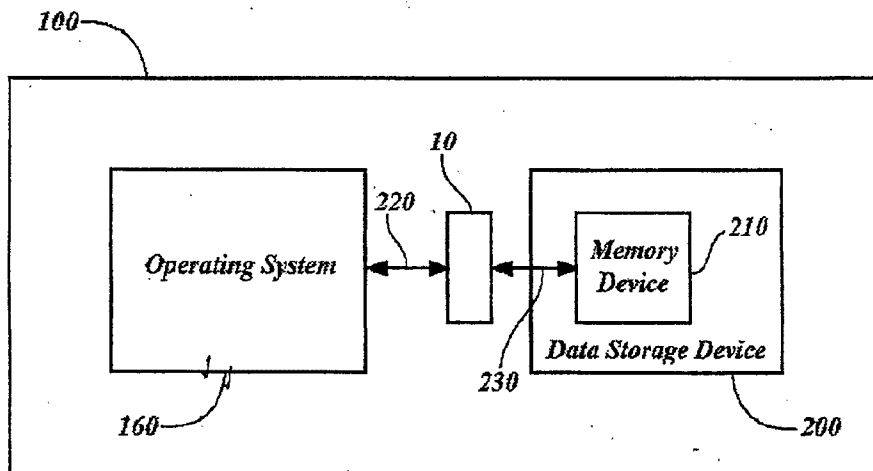


Figure 1B

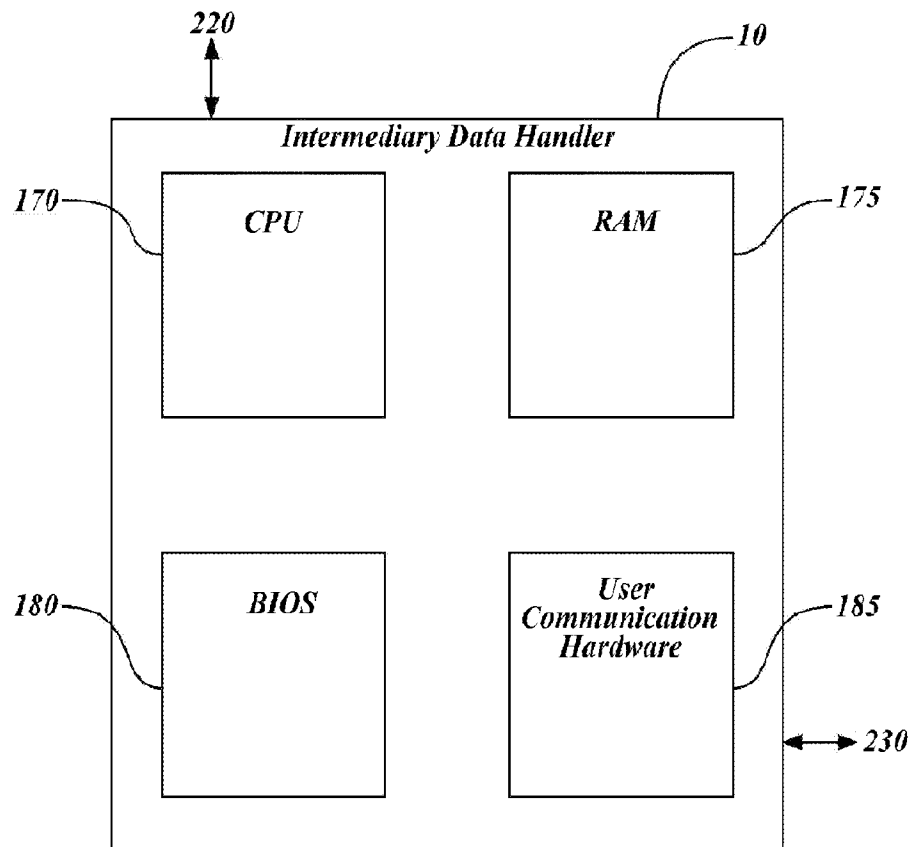
Figure 2

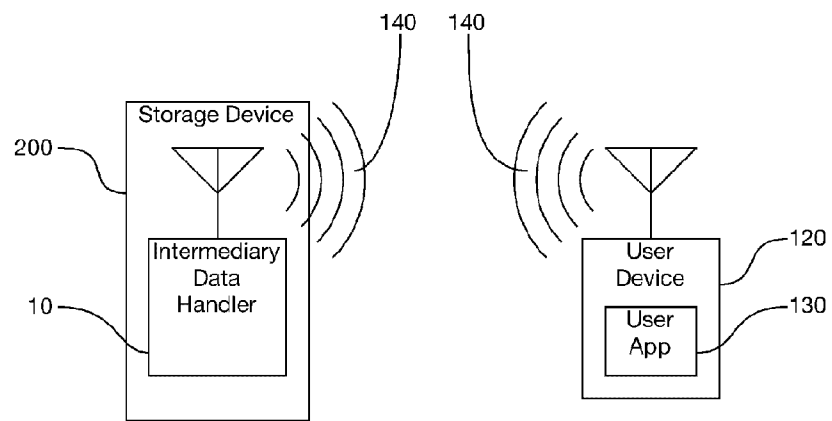
Figure 3A

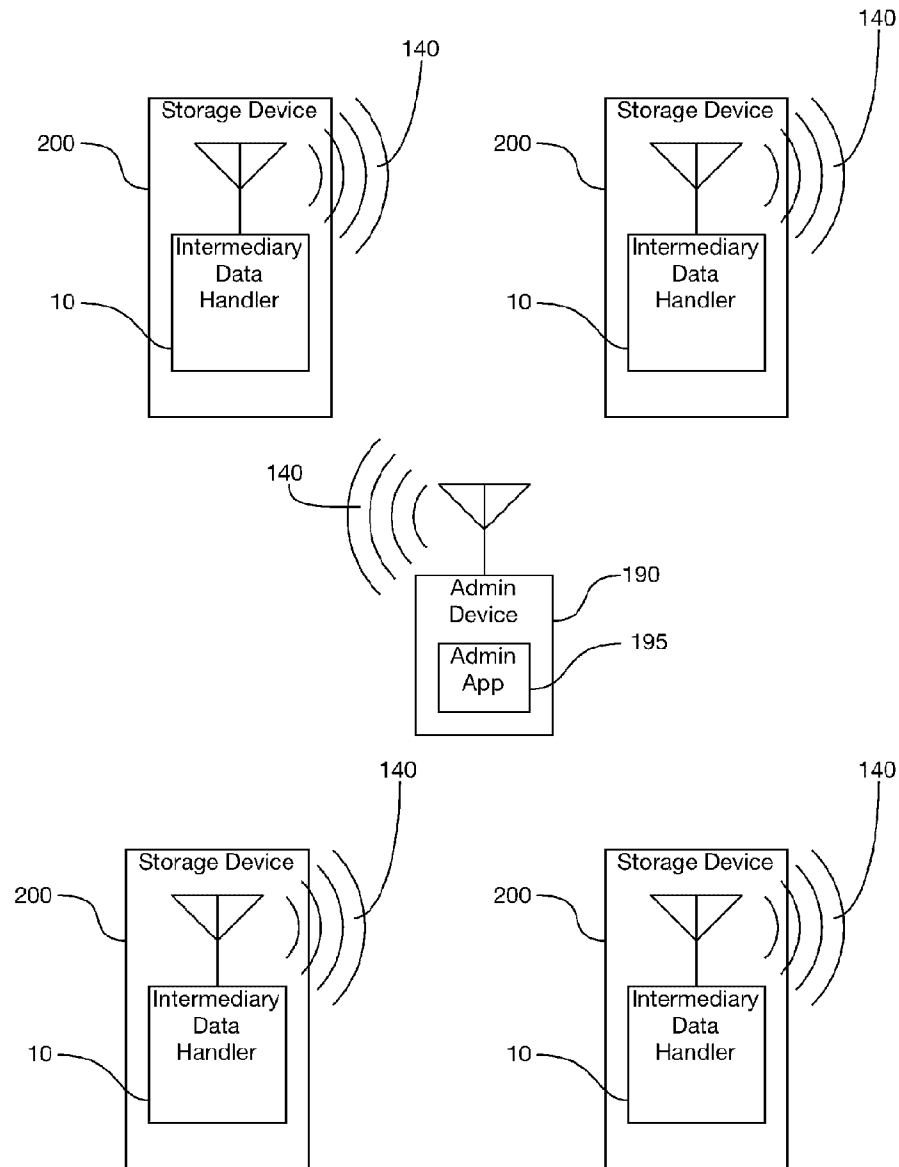
Figure 3B

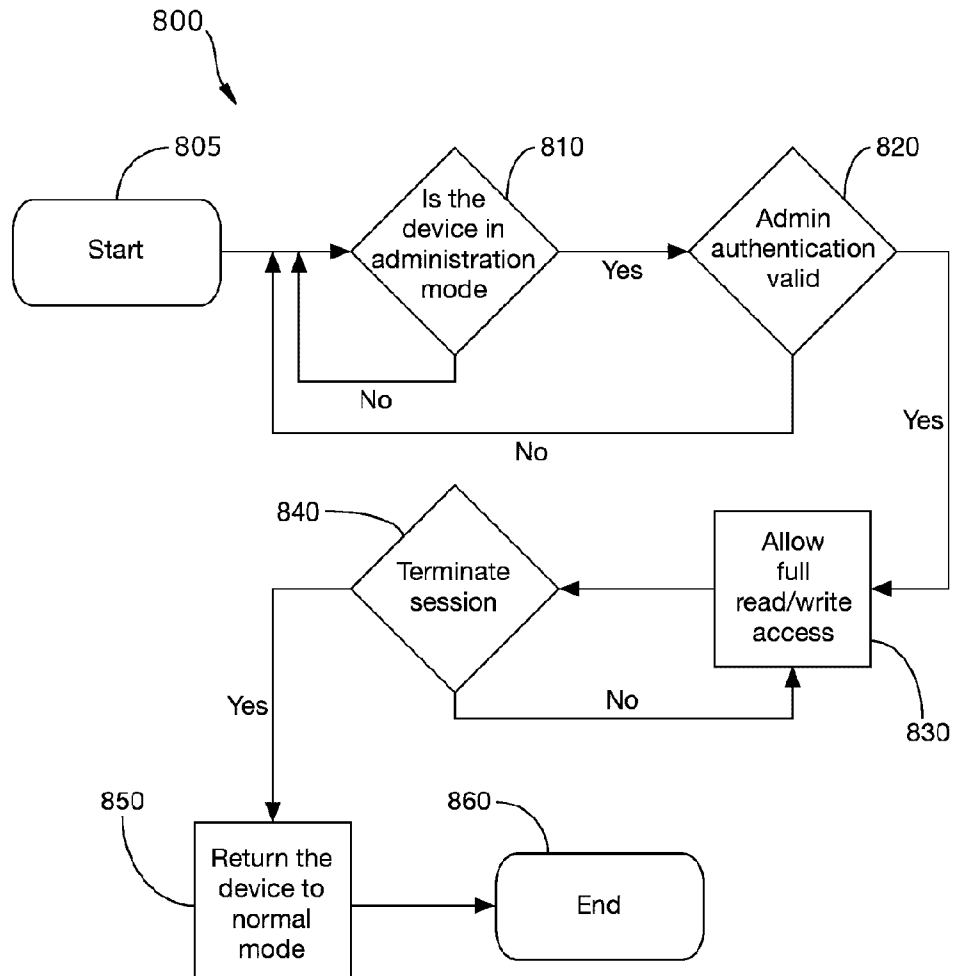
Figure 3C

Figure 4A

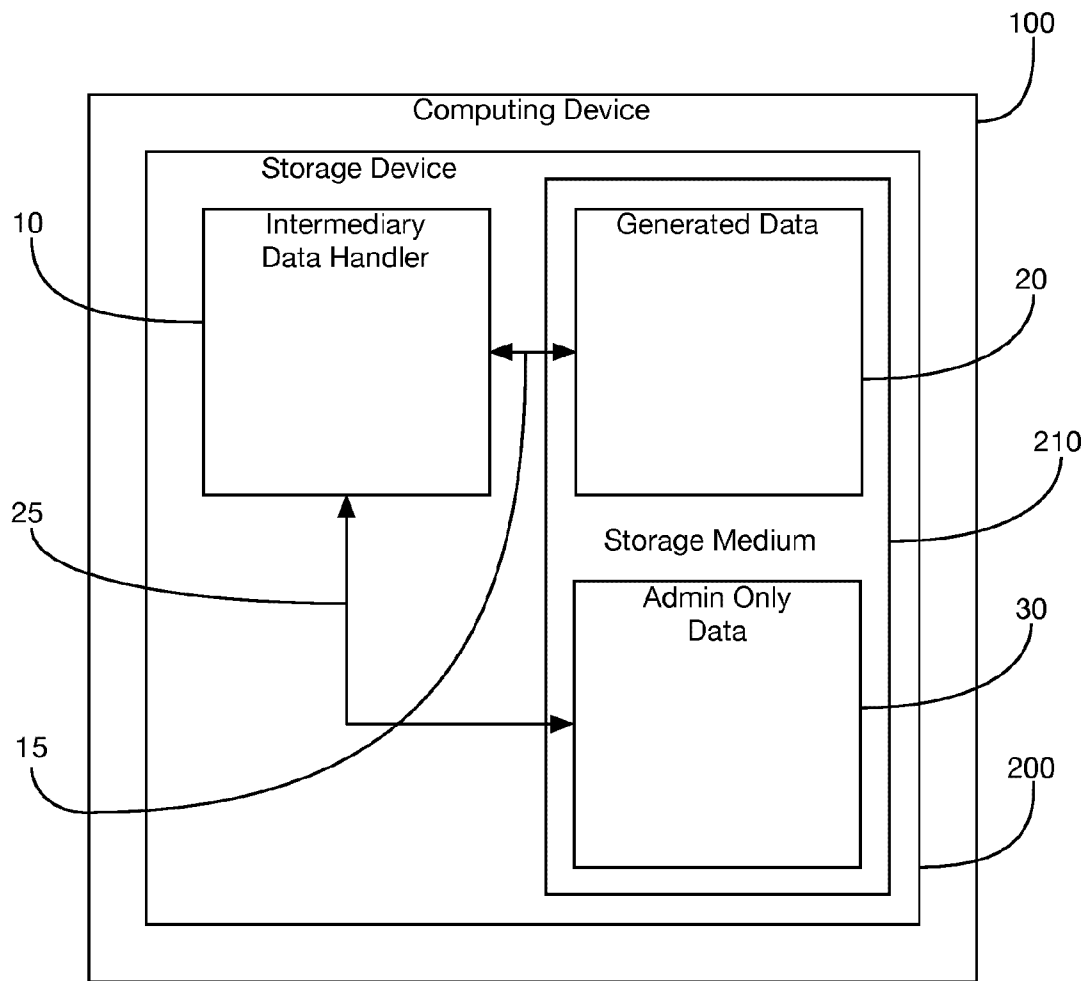


Figure 4B

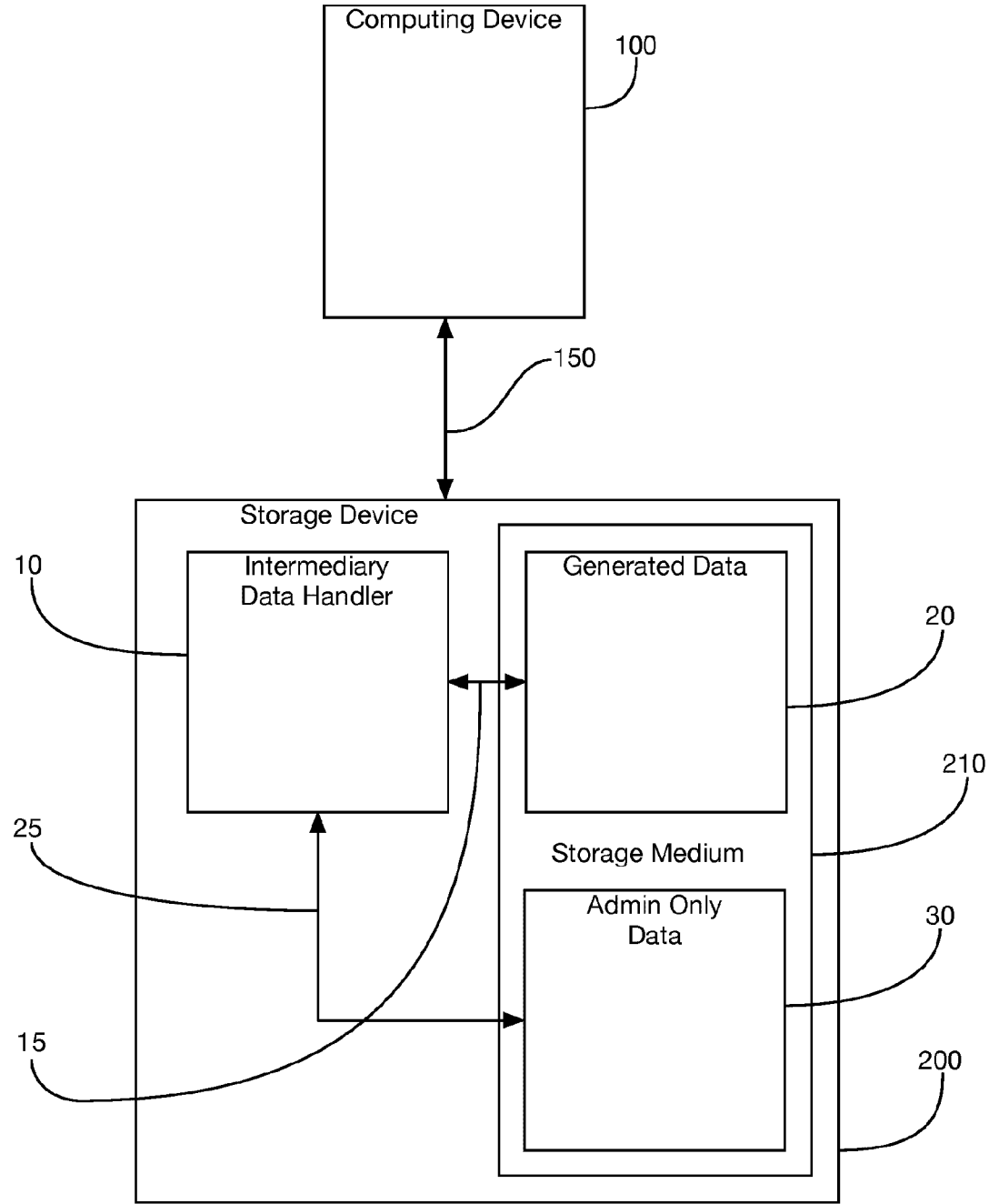


Figure 5

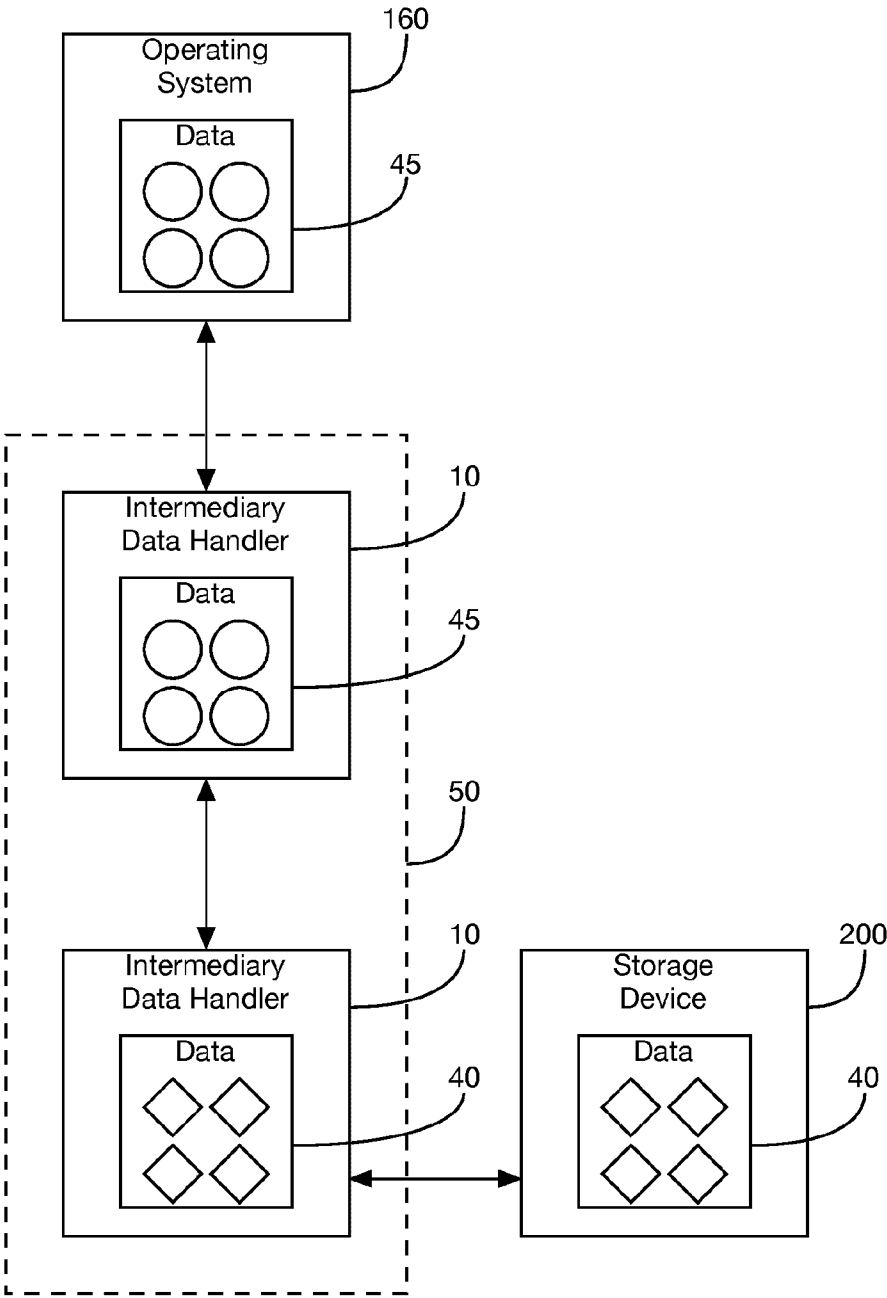


Figure 6A

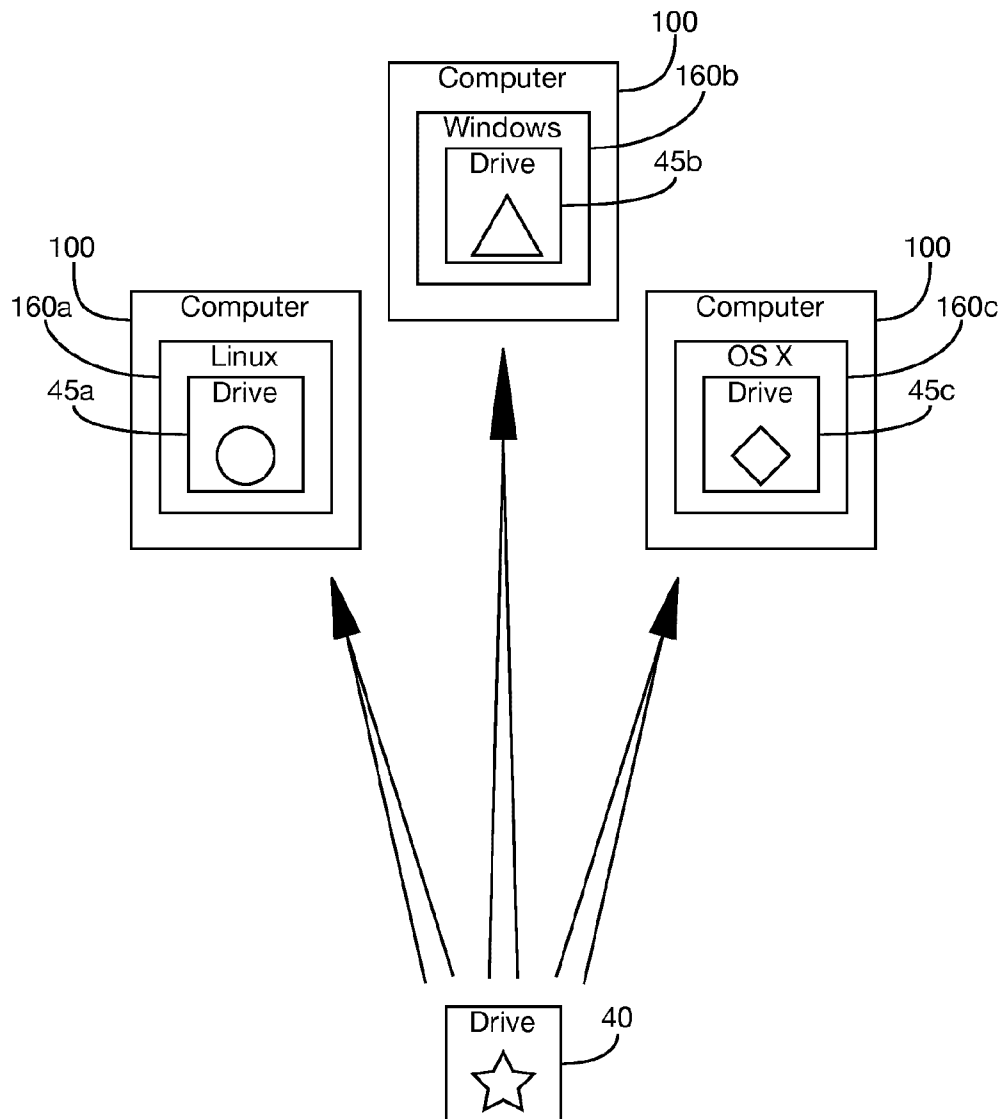


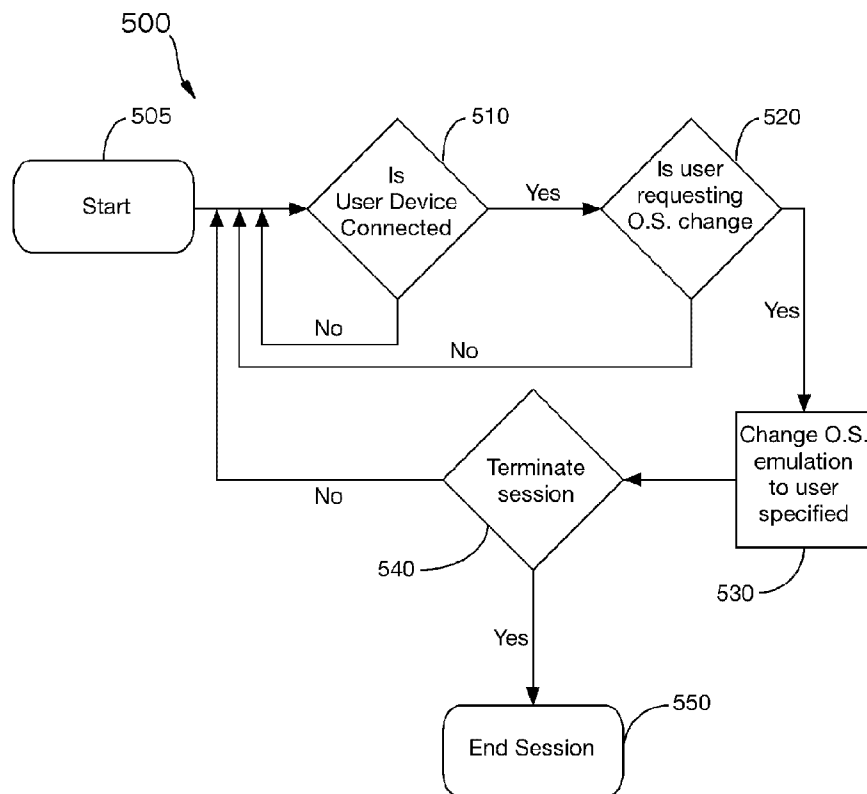
Figure 6B

Figure 7A

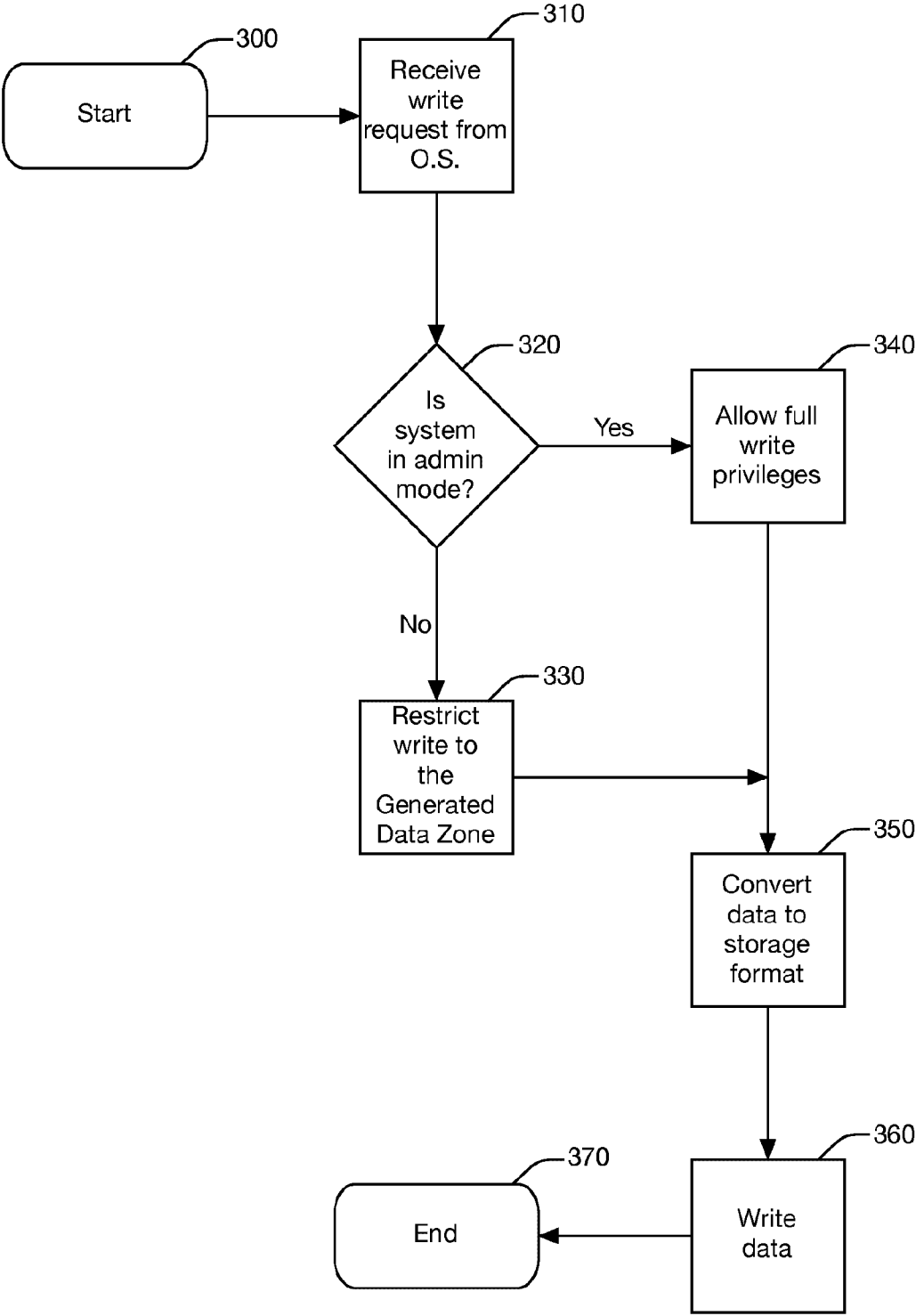
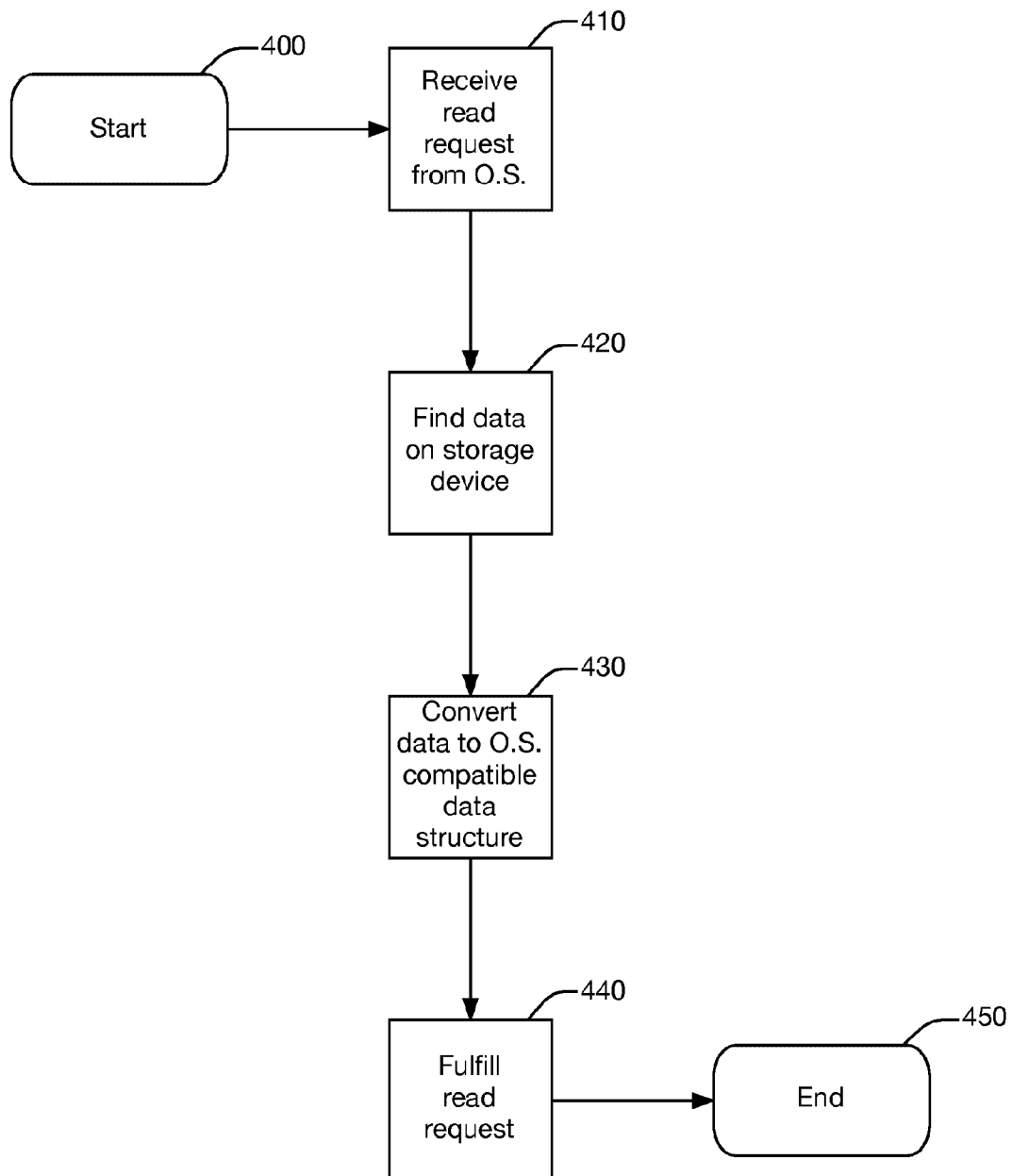
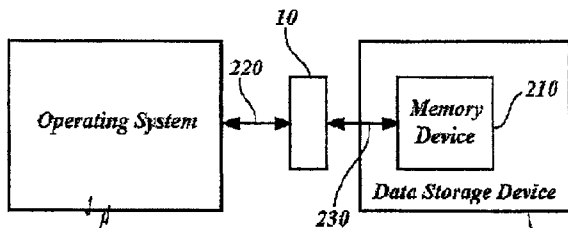


Figure 7B



100



160

230

200