Ex. A-1 - Invalidity of U.S. Patent No. 8,356,336 against GB2389010 to Subbiah ("Subbiah")

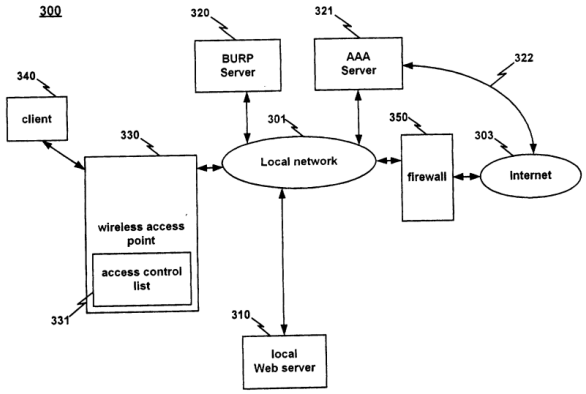
Fortinet, Inc. ("Fortinet") provides this chart subject to all reservations, objections, statements, and disclaimers set forth herein and in Fortinet's Preliminary Invalidity Contentions Cover Pleading, as well as any amendment, supplement, or modification thereof, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

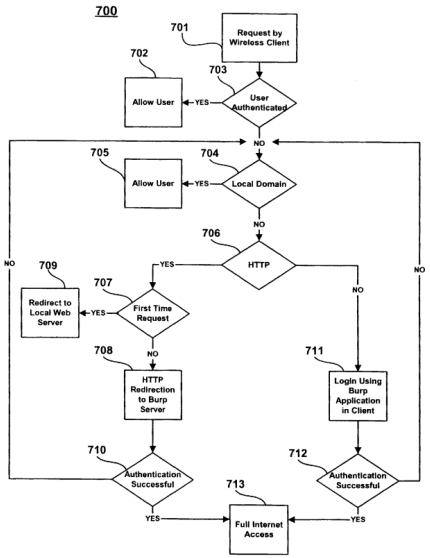
On information and belief, and subject to further investigation and discovery, Subbiah was published on November 26, 2003, and is thus available as prior art under at least pre-AIA §102(a). In addition, WO 2002/0339237 to Hinton ("Hinton") was published May 16, 2002, and is thus available as prior art under at least pre-AIA §102(b). "A Secure and Transparent Firewall Web Proxy" by Crandell et al. ("Crandell") was published October 2003, and is thus available as prior art under at least pre-AIA §102(a).

As illustrated in the chart below, Subbiah anticipates the asserted claims of the '336 Patent. To the extent Subbiah is found not to expressly disclose certain limitations in the asserted claims, such limitations are inherent. To the extent Subbiah is found not to anticipate any asserted claims or claim elements of the '336 Patent, the reference nevertheless renders those claims or claim elements obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103, either alone or in combination with other art identified in the cover pleading or herein. These Preliminary Invalidity Contentions are not an admission by Fortinet that the accused products, including any current or past versions of the accused products, are covered by, or infringe the asserted claims, but are based instead on the recognition that if the claims are interpreted to be broad enough to encompass the accused products, the claims must also be construed to have that same scope when considering whether they are invalid.

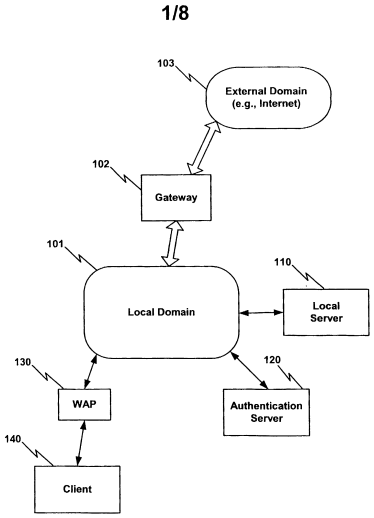
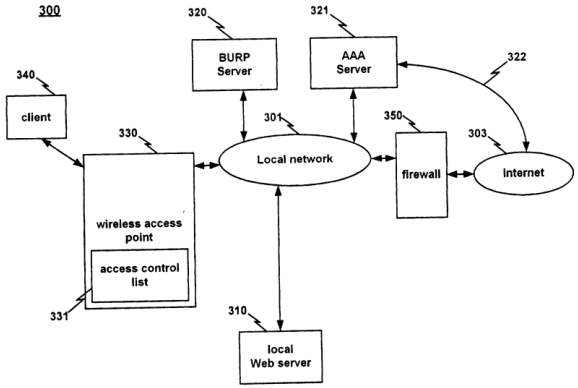
The following chart is partially based on, but is not limited by, the claim constructions implicit in Plaintiff's Infringement Contentions, to the extent that such constructions are apparent from the Infringement Contentions. Fortinet notes that in many instances, Plaintiff's Infringement Contentions fail to provide adequate notice of Plaintiff's construction of the asserted claims and fail to comply with the Court's scheduling order and other applicable rules. Fortinet does not accept the assumptions concerning the scope and meaning implicit in Plaintiff's Infringement Contentions, to the extent those assumptions are discernible, and reserves the right to challenge Plaintiff's proposed (or implied) constructions. Fortinet also reserves the right to revise and supplement these charts if and when Plaintiff is permitted to provide revised Infringement Contentions or otherwise make its positions known. To the extent that these Preliminary Invalidity Contentions rely on or otherwise embody particular constructions of terms or phrases in the asserted claims, Fortinet does not necessarily advocate any such construction as proper constructions of those terms or phrase. Fortinet also reserves the right to revise and supplement these charts after the Court construes the claims. Citations given in the chart below are merely representative of the respective elements and are not meant to be exhaustive.

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[1.pre] A method for automatic pre-authentication redirection of network traffic, comprising:	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious a method for automatic pre-authentication redirection of network traffic. *E.g.*, Subbiah at Abstract: "A method for providing communications network access in a public area. The method includes the step 201 of receiving a request to access a communications network from a client. A determination 202 is then made as to whether the request is for access to a first area of a second area of the communications network … In response to receiving a request for access to the first area, access is provided 206 to the services of the first area of the communications network. In response to receiving a request for access to the second area, an authentication process 203 is performed on the client." Subbiah at 13:26-14:4: "Figure 3 shows a diagram of a system 300 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. System 300…shows components of a communications network access and control system embodiment in greater detail. As depicted in Figure 3, system 300 includes a client 340 coupled to a local network 301 via a wireless access point 330. A BURP server 320, a AAA server 321, and a local Web server 310 are coupled to the local network 301. The local network 301 is coupled to the Internet 303 via a firewall 350." Subbiah at 15:9-12: "If the client 340 is using a browser and is downloading a default homepage (e.g., assuming that the Web page resides somewhere in the Internet 303), the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310." Subbiah at 17:6-8: "Figure 7 shows a flow chart of the steps of a process 700 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Process 700 depicts the operating steps as performed by the components of system 300 of Figure 3."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at 17:22-26: "In step 707, if the request is a first-time request, process 700 proceeds to step 709 where the request is redirected to the local web server 310. Otherwise, process 700 proceeds to step 708, where the request is redirected to the BURP server 320. In step 710, if the authentication is successful, full Internet access is provided in step 713." Subbiah at Fig. 3  FIG. 3

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at Fig. 7  *See also, e.g.*, Subbiah at 12:7-13:17, FIG. 2.
[1.a] providing a network access controller in a shared network, wherein the shared network comprises a plurality of server computers and a set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers;	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious providing a network access controller in a shared network, wherein the shared network comprises a plurality of server computers and a set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers. *E.g.,* Subbiah at 13:26-14:4: "Figure 3 shows a diagram of a system 300 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. System 300…shows components of a communications network access and control system embodiment in greater detail. As depicted in Figure 3, system 300 includes a client 340 coupled to a local network 301 via a wireless access point 330. A BURP server 320, a AAA server 321, and a local Web server 310 are coupled to the local network 301. The local network 301 is coupled to the Internet 303 via a firewall 350."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at 14:2-11: "As depicted in Figure 3, system 300 includes a client 340 coupled to a local network 301 via a wireless access point 330. BURP server 320, a AAA server 321, and a local Web server 310 are coupled to the local network 301. The local network 301 is coupled to the Internet 303 via a firewall 350….Access to the local network 301 is provided wirelessly, via a wireless access point 330. Local content is served to the client 340 via the local Web server 310." Subbiah at 4:12-20: "In one embodiment, the present invention is implemented as a wireless access method for providing communications network access (e.g., Web page browsing, instant messaging, e-mail, etc.) in a public area (e.g., a mall, airport, sports arena, etc.)[] . . . for access to a first area or a second area of the communications network. The first area can be a local domain of the communications network, such as, for example, a local Intranet of a shopping mall, airport, or the like." Subbiah at 5:8-10: "[U]sers surfing the local, or internal, domain can do so freely (e.g., browsing advertisements, information Web pages, event information, and the like)…" Subbiah at 10:27-11:3: "In response to receiving a request for access to the local domain 101, access is provided to the services of the local domain 101 of the communications network. Such services include, for example, Web pages provided by the local server 110." Subbiah at 15:7-12 : "[W]hen the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser…the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at Fig. 1  FIG. 1 Subbiah at Fig. 3  FIG. 3

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	See also Subbiah, 10:11-19, 11:14-56
[1.b] intercepting at the network access controller a request to access a network resource from a browser application running on a client device within the shared network associated with an anonymous user;	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious intercepting at the network access controller a request to access a network resource from a browser application running on a client device within the shared network associated with an anonymous user. *E.g.,:* Subbiah at 12:14-17: "[I]n one embodiment, requests for network access are received wirelessly from clients via a wireless access point (e.g., wireless access point 130) coupled to the network." Subbiah at 17:10-11: "Process 700 begins in step 701 when a request from the client 340 is received by the access point 330. " Subbiah at 4:15-18: "The method includes the step of receiving a request to access a communications network from a client, such as a PDA, laptop, cellphone, or the like. A determination is then made as to whether the request is for access to a first area or a second area of the communications network." Subbiah at 2:22-3:3: "[I]t would be advantageous to provide Internet access to mobile, wireless client equipped passengers (e.g., via wireless PDAs, laptop computers, cellphones, etc.) as they move from place to place within an airport terminal. The Internet access would allow them to, for example, check airline flight times, ground transportation schedules, obtain a list of restaurants, check hotel reservations, or the like. Similarly, wireless Internet access in a shopping mall or in a downtown business district would allow properly equipped users to obtain information with regard to commercial services, sales, ATM locations, and the like." Subbiah at 14:15-21: "System 300 functions by providing network connective and other value added services to wireless clients (e.g., wireless client 340 at public places such as Shopping Malls, Airports, etc. In this

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	embodiment, wireless access point 330 is configured to provide different levels of access to services, such as partial intranet … to different connected clients." Subbiah at 14:27-15:1: "[W]ireless access point 330 waits for a wireless client (e.g., client 340) to connect to the wired local network 301." Subbiah at 15:7-12: "[W]hen the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser…the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310." See also Subbiah, e.g., 14:18-15:2, 19:23-20:12, FIGs. 1-3, 7.
[1.c] determining whether the network resource referenced in the request is in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network;	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious determining whether the network resource referenced in the request is in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 17:16-18: "In step 704, the wireless access point 330 determines whether the request from the client 340 is for a local domain service. In step 705, if the request is for local domain 301 service, full access to the local service is provided." Subbiah at 10:21-24: "Upon receiving request for access from client 140, a determination is made as to whether the request is for access to a first area or a second area of the communications network. In this embodiment, the first area is the local domain 101, which is for example, a local Internet of a shopping mall, airport, or the like."

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	Subbiah at 12:20-25: "In step 202, a determination is made as to whether the request is for access to a first area (e.g., local domain 101) or a second area (e.g., external domain 103) of the network. As described above, the local domain of the network can include local servers (e.g., local server 110) configured to provide Web pages and information or services tailored for the characteristics of the local area (e.g., airport, shopping mall, etc.)." See also e.g., Subbiah, 20:1-5.
[1.d] if the network resource is in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, directing the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to the network resource; and	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious determining whether the network resource referenced in the request is in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 10:27-11:3 "In response to receiving a request for access to the local domain 101, access is provided to the services of the local domain 101 of the communications network. Such services include, for example, Web pages provided by the local server 110." Subbiah at 11:18-20: "[U]sers surfing the local domain 101 can do so freely (e.g., browsing mall advertisements, mall informational Web pages, mall shopping event information, and the like)." Subbiah at 13:12-14: "In step 206, when the request for access to the first area is received as determined in step 202, access is freely provided to the information and services of the first area of the communications network." Subbiah at 17:17-18: "In step 705, if the request is for local domain 301 service, full access to the local service is provided." See also, e.g., Subbiah, Abstract, 4:22-5:2, 17:18-21.

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[1.e] if the network resource is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, redirecting the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to a pre-authentication capture destination hosted on a first server computer, wherein the first server computer is one of the plurality of server computers in the shared network and wherein from the pre-authentication capture destination the anonymous user is free to visit any of the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network without authentication.	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious if the network resource is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, redirecting the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to a pre-authentication capture destination hosted on a first server computer, wherein the first server computer is one of the plurality of server computers in the shared network and wherein from the pre-authentication capture destination the anonymous user is free to visit any of the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network without authentication. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 17:18-26: "In step 706, when the request is for an Internet 303 service, a determination is made as to whether the client 340 is using a Web browser or not. If a Web browser is being used, process 700 proceeds to step 707. … In step 707, if the request is a first-time request, process 700 proceeds to step 709 where the request is redirected to the local web server 310. Otherwise, process 700 proceeds to step 708, where the request is redirected to the BURP server 320. In step 710, if the authentication is successful, full Internet access is provided in step 713." Subbiah at 12:20-26: "In step 202, a determination is made as to whether the request is for access to a first area (e.g., local domain 101) or a second area (e.g., external domain 103) of the network. As described above, the local domain of the network can include local servers (e.g., local server 110) configured to provide Web pages and information or services tailored for the characteristics of the local area (e.g., airport, shopping mall, etc.). The external domain can include the servers and other services available on the vast resources of the Internet." Subbiah at 13:12-17: "In step 206, when the request for access to the first area is received as determined in step 202, access is freely provided to the information and services of the first area of the communications network. Alternatively, in the event of an unsuccessful authentication process as determined in step 204,

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	process 200 proceeds to step 206 and provides access to the information and services of the first area." Subbiah at 15:7-13: "[W]hen the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser and is downloading a default homepage (e.g., assuming that the Web page resides somewhere in the Internet 303), the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310. The web server 310 then pushes the main, or default, Web page to the client's browser, an example of which is shown in Figure 4 below." Subbiah at 16:1-6: "Figure 4 shows a diagram depicting a main, or default, Web page 400 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The main Web page 400 is the Web page to which the browser of client 340 is redirected. The Web page 400 typically functions as the "front page" or 'splash page" of the local network 301." Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time, the access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the BURP server 320. The BURP server 320 will then try to authenticate the client 340 through a login Web page, an example of which is shown in Figure 5 below."

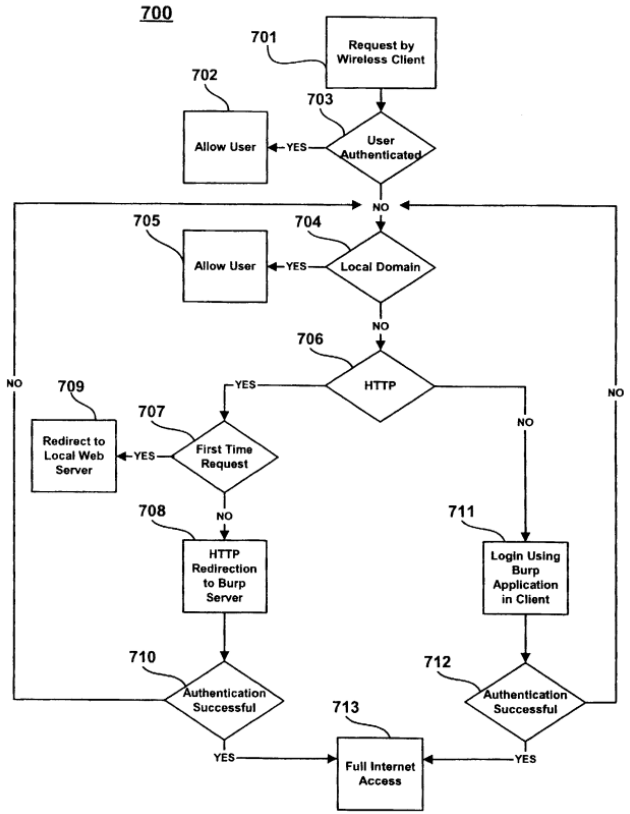
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at FIG. 7 

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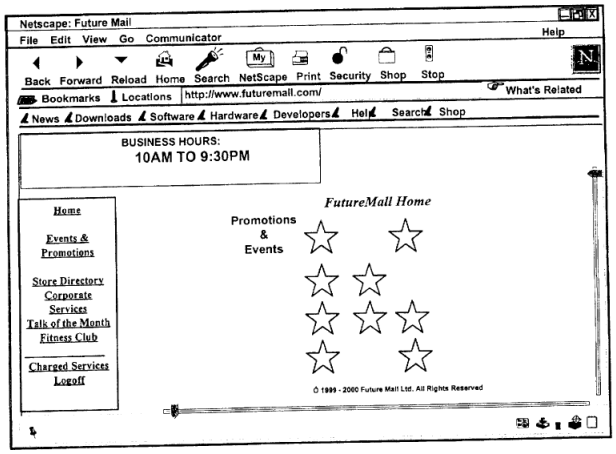
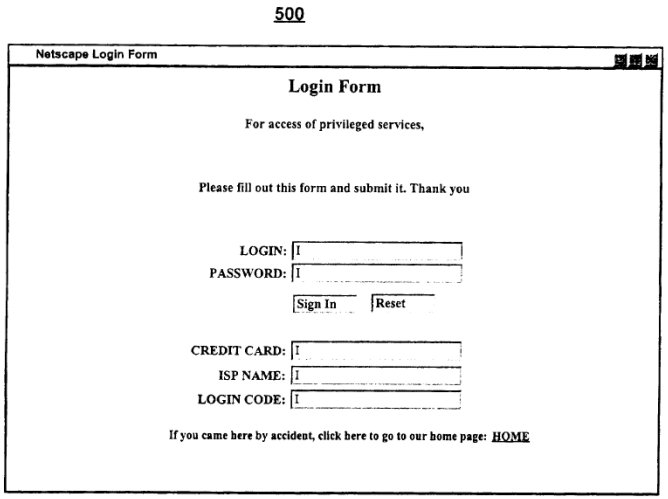
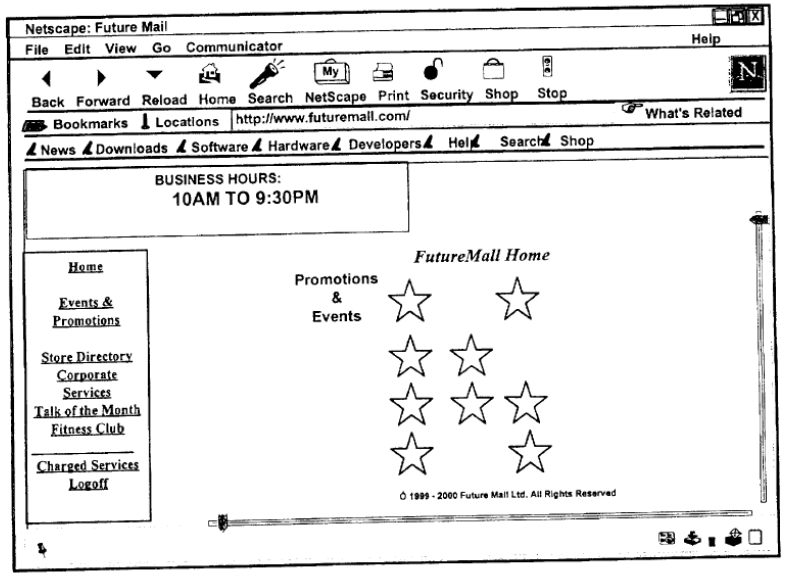
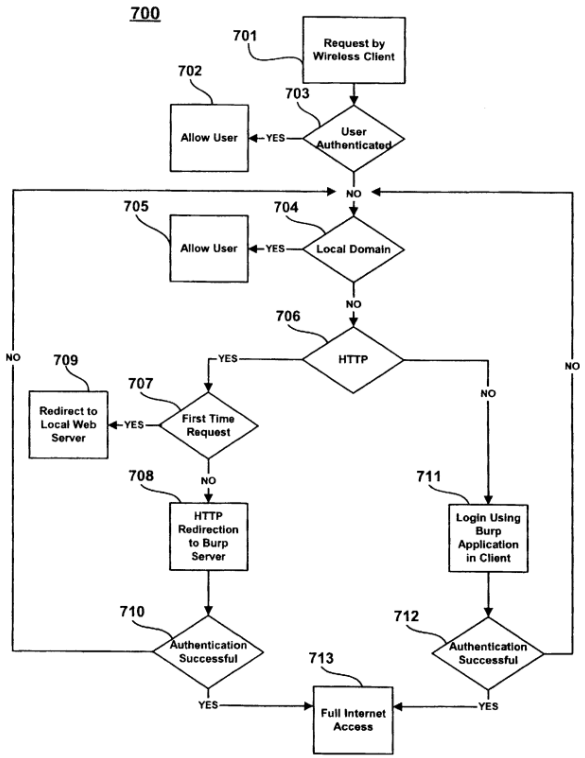
	FIG. 4 400  FIG. 4

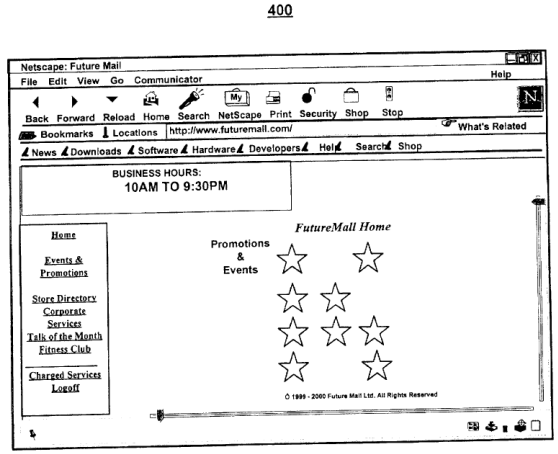
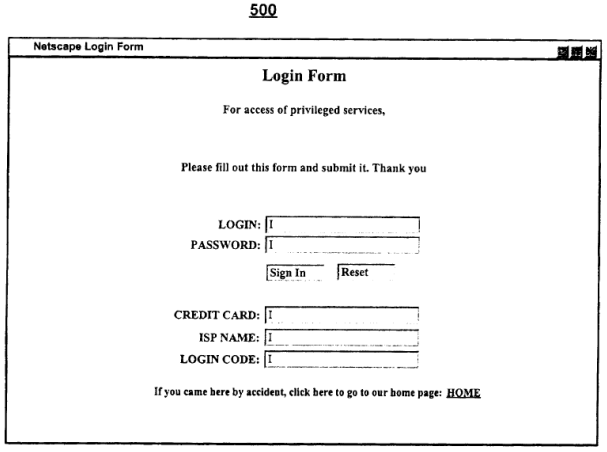
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	FIG. 5  FIG. 5
[2] The method according to claim 1, wherein the network resource is at a network location external to the shared network.	See [1]. Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious wherein the network resource is at a network location external to the shared network. *E.g.,:* Subbiah at 10:4-6: "As depicted in Figure 1, system 100 includes a local domain of a communications network; 101 coupled to a gateway 102 to an external communications network, shown as external domain 103."

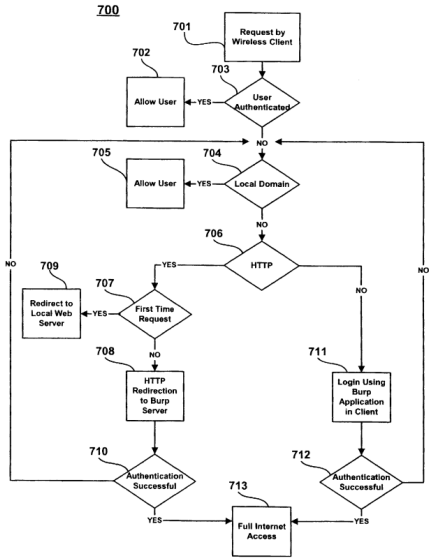
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at 10:25-27: "The second area is the part of the communications network outside the local domain 101, in this case external domain 103, comprising, for example, popular sites or Web pages on the Internet." Subbiah at 11:3-5: "In response to receiving a request for access to the external domain 103 (e.g., Web pages and/or sites on the Internet), an authentication process is performed on the client 140." Subbiah at 12:20-26: "In step 202, a determination is made as to whether the request is for access to a first area (e.g., local domain 101) or a second area (e.g., external domain 103) of the network…The external domain can include the servers and other services available on the vast resources of the Internet." Subbiah at 15:7-12: "In the present embodiment, when the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser and is downloading a default homepage (e.g., assuming that the Web page resides somewhere in the Internet 303), the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340…" Subbiah at 17:18-20: "In step 706, when the request is for an Internet 303 service, a determination is made as to whether the client 340 is using a Web browser or not."
[3] The method according to claim 1, wherein the redirecting further comprises sending from the network access controller to the client device a response containing an identifier identifying the pre-authentication capture destination.	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious wherein the redirecting further comprises sending from the network access controller to the client device a response containing an identifier identifying the pre-authentication capture destination. *E.g.,:* Subbiah at 15:7-13: "[W]hen the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser and is downloading a default homepage (e.g., assuming that the Web page resides somewhere in the Internet 303), the

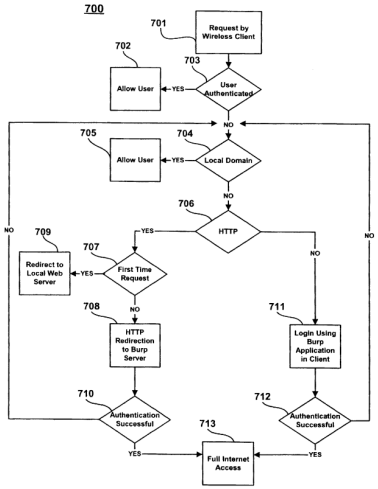
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310. The web server 310 then pushes the main, or default, Web page to the client's browser, an example of which is shown in Figure 4 below." Subbiah at 16:1-6: "Figure 4 shows a diagram depicting a main, or default, Web page 400 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The main Web page 400 is the Web page to which the browser of client 340 is redirected. The Web page 400 typically functions as the "front page" or 'splash page" of the local network 301." Subbiah at FIG. 4: 400  FIG. 4

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[4] The method according to claim 1, further comprising: redirecting the browser application running on the client device back to the preauthentication capture destination when the anonymous user attempts to access any network resource that is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network.	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious redirecting the browser application running on the client device back to the preauthentication capture destination when the anonymous user attempts to access any network resource that is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network. *E.g.,:* Subbiah at 13:14-17: "Alternatively, in the event of an unsuccessful authentication process as determined in step 204, process 200 proceeds to step 206 and provides access to the information and services of the first area." Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time, the access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the BURP server 320. The BURP server 320 will then try to authenticate the client 340 through a login Web page, an example of which is shown in Figure 5 below."

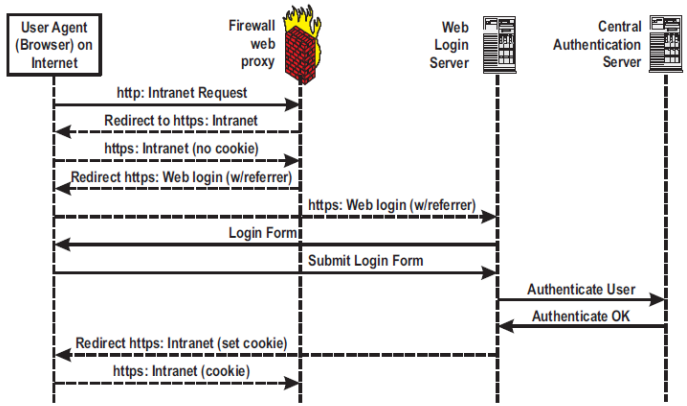
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at FIG. 7 

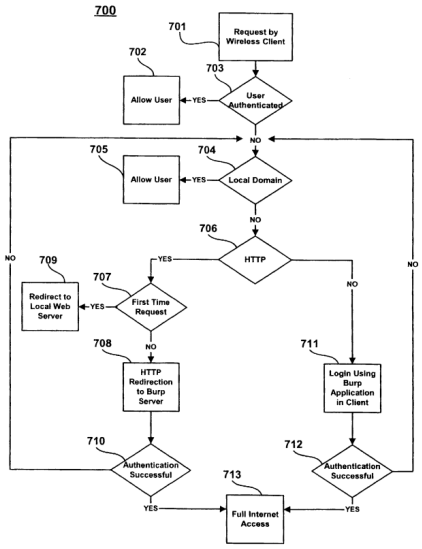
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	FIG. 4  FIG. 4 FIG. 5  FIG. 5 See also, e.g., Fig. 2.

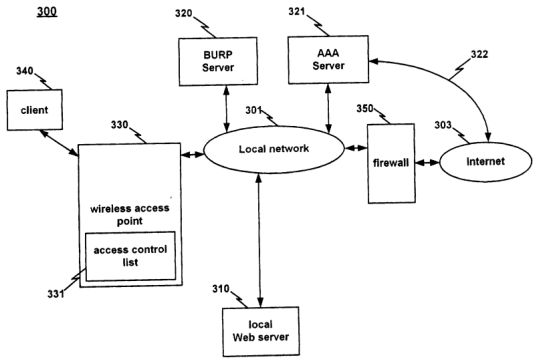
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[5pre] The method according to claim 1, further comprising:	*See* [1].
[5a] intercepting at the network access controller a second request from the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to access a second network resource that is not in the set of network destinations; and	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious intercepting at the network access controller: "wireless access point") a second request from the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to access a second network resource that is not in the set of network destinations. *E.g.*,: *See* [1.b]. Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time…" Subbiah at Fig. 7 

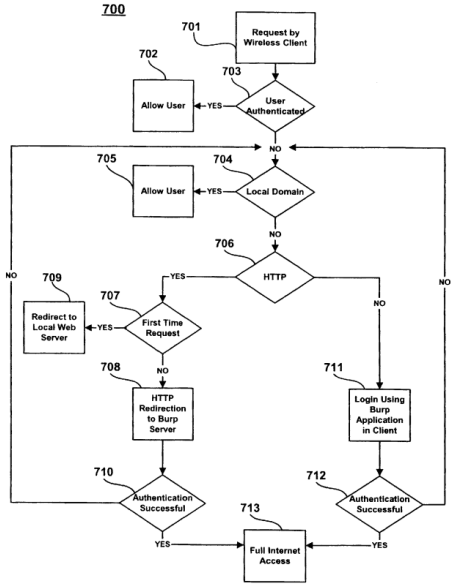
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[5b] determining whether the second request contains an authentication token.	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious, and/or renders obvious, determining whether the second request contains an authentication token. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time, the access point 330 redirects the browser…") Subbiah at Fig. 7  To the extent further disclose is required, Hinton and/or Crandell further discloses this limitation and a POSITA would have been motivated to apply their teachings to Subbiah and would have found the combination obvious, beneficial, and would have had a reasonable success in implementing the combination. ***E.g.*, Hinton:** • [0065] ("HTTP Redirects are well known in the art. An HTTP Redirect allows a server to respond to a client request with instructions to load a resource at a different location, and in

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	response, most browsers will automatically request the new resource in response to a redirect. When the browser receives the HTTP Redirect, the browser issues a new HTTP Request using the redirected URI provided in the HTTP Redirect." • [0064]("server…generates an introductory authentication token (step 410), preferably appends the token to the redirection URI, places the redirection URI in the HTTP Redirect message, and then sends the HTTP Redirect to the client (step 412).") • [0069] ("As an example of the format of the redirection URI, the HTTP Redirect may contain the following: "http://www.ibmwest.com/_ 987324C0...F16916AE9684",wherein "987324C0...F16916AE9684" is a portion of an ASCII-_encoded, hexadecimal string for an encrypted, introductory authentication token. By appending the token to the URI, the browser is not aware that it is processing the token when it copies the token from the HTTP Redirect to the new HTTP Request.") • [0042] ("the server determines whether the client's HTTP Request contains an introductory authentication token, preferably appended to the URI (step 212). … If the HTTP message does not have an introductory authentication token, then the server forces the user at the client to complete a manual authentication process"). ***E.g., Crandell:*** • 004 ("There are two popular methods for keeping track of authenticated web sessions: …, and one uses cookies [6, 7, 8], RFC 2965 [9].") • 004 ("LANL had an existing cookie based central web authentication service with the following security features… The cookie string is random and contains no intrinsic value or information beyond being reasonably unique and hard to guess. … The cookie is bound to the browser's IP address. … Every new HTTPS request causes the cookie to be re-verified.") • 005 ("Figure 4, Initial HTTP Request and Authentication, describes an initial connection without a valid authentication cookie. Figure 5, HTTP Request with Valid Authentication Cookie, describes a normal connection request that has a valid cookie. When an HTTPS request is forwarded through the proxy, the cookie is passed along too.")

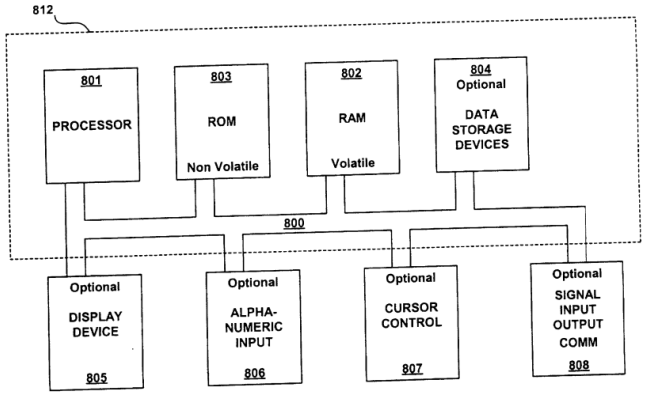
Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	 **Figure 4**: Initial HTTP request.
[6] The method according to claim 5, wherein the second request does not contain the authentication token, further comprising redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user back to the pre-authentication capture destination hosted on the first server computer in the shared network.	*See* [5]. Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious wherein the second request does not contain the authentication token, further comprising redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user back to the pre-authentication capture destination hosted on the first server computer in the shared network. *E.g.*, Subbiah at 15:7-12("[W]hen the client 340 tries to access non-local domains such as the Internet 303, the access point 330 will react in the following manner. If the client 340 is using a browser…the wireless access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the local web server 310." Subbiah at 16:1-6: "Figure 4 shows a diagram depicting a main, or default, Web page 400 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The main Web page 400 is the Web page to which the browser of client 340 is redirected. The Web page 400 typically functions as the "front page" or 'splash page" of the local network 301."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[7] The method according to claim 5, wherein the second request contains the authentication token, further comprising redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to an authentication page hosted on a second server computer in the shared network.	*See* [5]. Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious wherein the second request contains the authentication token, further comprising redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to an authentication page hosted on a second server computer in the shared network. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time, the access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the BURP server 320. The BURP server 320 will then try to authenticate the client 340 through a login Web page, an example of which is shown in Figure 5 below." Subbiah at FIG. 7 

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[8] The method according to claim 7, wherein the anonymous user is authenticated by the second server computer for network access external to the shared network.	See [7]. Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious wherein the anonymous user is authenticated by the second server computer for network access external to the shared network. *E.g.*,: Subbiah at 16:10-14: "[I]f the client 340 is using a browser and is attempting to access the Internet 303 for the second time, the access point 330 redirects the browser of client 340 to the BURP server 320. The BURP server 320 will then try to authenticate the client 340 through a login Web page, an example of which is shown in Figure 5 below." Subbiah at 17:22-26: "In step 707, if the request is a first-time request, process 700 proceeds to step 709 where the request is redirected to the local web server 310. Otherwise, process 700 proceeds to step 708, where the request is redirected to the BURP server 320. In step 710, if the authentication is successful, full Internet access is provided in step 713." Subbiah at Fig. 3  FIG. 3

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at Fig. 7 
[9.pre] A computer program product comprising a non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing computer instructions translatable by a processor to perform:	In addition, Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious a computer program product comprising a non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing computer instructions translatable by a processor. See [1.pre]. *E.g.,:* Subbiah at 18:6-17: "Computer System Platform: With reference now to Figure 8, a computer system 812 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown. Computer system 812 shows the components of a computer system in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention that provides the execution platform for implementing certain software based functionality of the present

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	invention. As described above, certain processes and steps of the present invention are realized, in one embodiment, as a series of instructions (e.g., software program) that reside within computer readable memory units of a computer system (e.g., system 812) and are executed by the processor(s) of system S12. When executed, the instructions cause the computer system 812 to implement the functionality of the present invention as described above." Subbiah at 18:19-19:14: "[C]omputer system 812 shows the basic components of an embedded computer system as implemented within a wireless access point, firewall, or gateway. Computer system 812 comprises an address/data bus 800 for communicating information, one or more central processors 801 coupled with the bus 800 for processing information and instructions, a computer readable volatile memory unit 802 (e.g., random access memory, static RAM dynamic, RAM, etc.) coupled with the bus 800 for storing information and instructions for the central processor(s) 801, a computer readable non-volatile memory unit (e.g., read only memory, programmable ROM, flash memory, EPROM, EEPROM, etc.) coupled with the bus 800 for storing static information and instructions for the processor(s) 801. System 812 also includes a mass storage computer readable data storage device 804 such as a magnetic or optical disk and disk drive coupled with the bus 800 for storing information and instructions…."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at FIG. 8  FIG. 8
[9a] intercepting at a network access controller a request to access a network resource from a browser application running on a client device within the shared network associated with an anonymous user;	*See* [1.a].
[9b] determining whether the network resource referenced in the request is in a set of network destinations hosted on a plurality of server computers in a shared network;	*See* [1.b].
[9c] if the network resource is in the set of network	*See* [1.c].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, directing the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to the network resource; and	
[9d] if the network resource is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, redirecting the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to a pre-authentication capture destination hosted on a first server computer, wherein the first server computer is one of the plurality of server computers in the shared network and wherein from the pre-authentication capture destination the anonymous user is free to visit any of the set of	*See* [1.d].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network without authentication.	
[10] The computer program product of claim 9, wherein the redirecting further comprises sending from the network access controller to the client device a response containing an identifier identifying the pre-authentication capture destination.	*See* [3], [9].
[11] The computer program product of claim 9, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform: redirecting the browser application running on the client device back to the preauthentication capture destination when the anonymous user attempts to access any network resource that is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network.	*See* [4], [9].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
[12a] The computer program product of claim 9, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [9].
[12b] intercepting at the network access controller a second request from the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to access a second network resource that is not in the set of network destinations; and	*See* [9], [5a].
[12c] determining whether the second request contains an authentication token.	*See* [9], [5b].
[13a] The computer program product of claim 12, wherein the second request does not contain the authentication token and wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [12], [6].
[13b] redirecting the browser application running on the client device	*See* [12], [6].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
associated with the anonymous user back to the pre-authentication capture destination hosted on the first server computer in the shared network.	
[14a] The computer program product of claim 12, wherein the second request contains the authentication token and wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [12], [7].
[14b] redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to an authentication page hosted on a second server computer in the shared network.	*See* [12], [7].
[15a] The computer program product of claim 14, wherein the anonymous user is authenticated by the second server computer for network access external to the shared network and	*See* [12], [8].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	
[15b] allowing the client device access to the second network resource.	*See* [12], [8].
[16pre] An apparatus for controlling network access, comprising:	*See* [1.pre], [9.pre].
[16a] a processor within a shared network; and	*See* [9.pre].
[16b] a computer readable storage medium storing computer instructions translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [9.pre].
[16c] intercepting a request to access a network resource from a browser application running on a client device within the shared network coupled to the apparatus, wherein the client device is associated with an anonymous user;	*See* [1.a].
[16d] determining whether the network resource referenced in the request is in a set of network destinations hosted on a plurality of server	*See* [1.b].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
computers coupled to the apparatus, wherein the plurality of server computers resides on the shared network;	
[16e] if the network resource is in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, directing the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to the network resource; and	*See* [1.c].
[16f] if the network resource is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network, redirecting the browser application running on the client device within the shared network associated with the anonymous user to a pre-authentication capture destination hosted on a first server computer, wherein the first server computer is	*See* [1.d].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
one of the plurality of server computers in the shared network and wherein from the pre-authentication capture destination the anonymous user is free to visit any of the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network without authentication.	
[17] The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to redirect the browser application running on the client device back to the preauthentication capture destination when the anonymous user attempts to access any network resource that is not in the set of network destinations hosted on the plurality of server computers in the shared network.	*See* [16], [4].
[18] The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising: a first network interface coupled to the processor,	Subbiah discloses and/or renders obvious a first network interface coupled to the processor, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to continuously monitor for network access from client devices on the first network interface.

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to continuously monitor for network access from client devices on the first network interface.	E.g.,: 12:14-17: "[I]n one embodiment, requests for network access are received wirelessly from clients via a wireless access point (e.g., wireless access point 130) coupled to the network." Subbiah at 17:10-11: "Process 700 begins in step 701 when a request from the client 340 is received by the access point 330." Subbiah at 4:15-18: "The method includes the step of receiving a request to access a communications network from a client, such as a PDA, laptop, cellphone, or the like. A determination is then made as to whether the request is for access to a first area or a second area of the communications network." Subbiah at 2:22-3:3: "[I]t would be advantageous to provide Internet access to mobile, wireless client equipped passengers (e.g., via wireless PDAs, laptop computers, cellphones, etc.) as they move from place to place within an airport terminal. The Internet access would allow them to, for example, check airline flight times, ground transportation schedules, obtain a list of restaurants, check hotel reservations, or the like. Similarly, wireless Internet access in a shopping mall or in a downtown business district would allow properly equipped users to obtain information with regard to commercial services, sales, ATM locations, and the like." Subbiah at 14:15-21: "System 300 functions by providing network connective and other value added services to wireless clients (e.g., wireless client 340 at public places such as Shopping Malls, Airports, etc. In this embodiment, wireless access point 330 is configured to provide different levels of access to services, such as partial intranet … to different connected clients." Subbiah at 14:27-15:1: "[W]ireless access point 330 waits for a wireless client (e.g., client 340) to connect to the wired local network 301."

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
	Subbiah at
19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [18]
[19a] intercepting a second request from the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to access a second network resource that is not in the set of network destinations; and	*See* [18], [5a].
[19b] determining whether the second request contains an authentication token.	*See* [18], [5b].
[20] The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the computer instructions are further translatable by the processor to perform:	*See* [19].
if the second request does not contain the authentication token, redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user back to the preauthentication capture	*See* [19], [6].

Claim	Exemplary Citation from Subbiah alone and/or in view of Hinton and/or Crandell
destination hosted on the first server computer in the shared network; and	
if the second request contains the authentication token, redirecting the browser application running on the client device associated with the anonymous user to an authentication page hosted on a second server computer in the shared network.	*See* [19], [7].