

Abstract

A computer architecture is disclosed for implementing a hacking-resistant computing device. The computing device, which could be a mainframe computer, personal computer, smartphone, or any other computing device suitable for network communication, comprises a first partition and a second partition. The second partition can communicate over a network such as the Internet. In contrast, the first partition cannot connect to the Internet, and can directly communicate only with the second partition or with input/output devices directly connected to the first partition. Further, the first partition segments its memory addressing for program code and hardware-protects it from alteration. The second partition is hardware-limited from reading or writing to the memory addressing of the first partition. As a result, the critical data files and program code stored on the first partition are protected from malicious code affecting the second partition.

(Figure 2A)