

SFDC 1009

Chart

Claim Chart of U.S. Patent No. 6,243,717, to Gordon et al. (filed Sept. 18, 1998) (“Gordon”)

as prior art to

Asserted Claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,356,482 (“the ‘482 Patent”)

‘482 Patent	U.S. Patent No. 6,243,717, to Gordon et al.
Claim 1	
<p>A system for providing a dynamically generated application having one or more functions and one or more user interface elements; comprising:</p>	<p>To the extent that this preamble is construed to be limiting, GORDON discloses a system for providing a dynamically generated application having one or more functions and one or more user interface element. <i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>GORDON at Cols. 6-7: “With reference still to FIG. 2, in one embodiment, system 200 further includes workbench 240 and client applications 250, 260 and 270. Workbench 240 provides a collection of user applications to facilitate object and model definitions, user and security management, and also database configurations. Client applications 250, 260 and 270 are application extensions that enhance and/or customize the functionalities of system 200 and may include third party off-the-shelf applications, user developed custom applications, additional user interfaces, and the like. It is appreciated that client applications 250, 260 and 270 are entirely optional to system 200. Users of system 200 can implement more or fewer client applications based on their own needs within the scope of the present invention.</p> <p>Still referring to FIG. 2, in one embodiment, application server 210 communicates with data server 220 via named pipes. In particular, using named pipes provides for scalability of system 200 by delivering data from multiple applications running on one or more application servers. On the other hand, application server 210 communicates with workbench 240 and client applications 250, 260 and 270 through published interface 230. Published interface 230 is a consistent, public interface which serves as a bridge between application server 210 and client applications 250, 260 and 270 and also workbench 240. In one embodiment, published interface 230 is built upon Microsoft’s COM/DCOM and ActiveX technologies. As such, users of system 200 can easily customize and/or extend the functionalities of the system by adding application extensions, such as client applications 250, 260 and 270, which are compliant with these industry standard</p>

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	<p>technologies. Through published interface 230, users can even integrate system 200 with other computer implemented systems, such as enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, to provide a seamless enterprise computing environment.”</p> <p>GORDON at Col. 9: “FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating an exemplary graphical user interface (GUI) for user designation of a choice of version of the RME referenced in a GME in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In one embodiment of the present invention, two data fields 61 and 62 are presented to the user within a GUI 60 on display device 118 when a GME is being created or modified. Field 61 allows the user to specify a particular version number of the referenced RME. Field 62 is an indicator representing the choice “revision of record” of the RME and can be either selected or unselected. In one embodiment, version number field 61 is disabled (thus preventing the user from entering a value therein) when “revision of record” indicator field 62 is selected. In another embodiment, the value entered into version number field 61 is ignored when “revision of record” indicator field 62 is selected. In both embodiments, version number field 61 is effective for stipulating a particular version of the RME only when “revision of record” field 62 remains unselected. In a second embodiment, fields 61 and 62 can be merged into a single field having multiple functionalities.”</p> <p>GORDON at Col. 13: “FIGS. 11A and 11B are exemplary graphical user interfaces with labels in different languages as a result of different login user IDs. In FIG. 11A, user NickA 601 has specified English as his language of choice. Thus, the text in title bar 605, the dialog box label 610, the various field labels 615, 620, 625, 630, 635 and 640 and also the text on the push buttons 645 and 650 are all displayed in English. In contrast, in FIG. 11B, user StephanH 651 has specified French as his language of choice. So, the text in title bar 655, the dialog box label 660, the various field labels 665, 670, 675, 680, 685 and 690 and also the text on the push buttons 695 and 700 are all displayed in French. FIGS. 11A and 11B serve to visually depict the user dependent views seen by users with different terminology set and/or language settings. Importantly, the change in view is transparent to the user because the proper view is automatically determined by the system when the user logs in based on the user’s associated language and terminology set, and the customizable terms will be displayed accordingly. As such, no user action is necessary to ensure that the designated language or terminology set is used.”</p>

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	<p>Figures 6, 9, 11A, and 11B and the accompanying text.</p> <p>GORDON at claims 10 and 16.</p> <p>To the extent this reference does not teach this claim element, this reference in combination with the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art and the disclosures of each of the prior art references provided in Salesforce’s Petitions related to the ‘482 and ‘111 Patents renders this claim element obvious.</p>
[a] a server computer;	<p>GORDON discloses a server computer. <i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>GORDON at Cols. 6-7: “FIG. 2 is a high level block diagram of an exemplary configuration of the computer implemented system in accordance with the present invention. One embodiment of the computer implemented system of the present invention is a Manufacturing Execution System (MES) for integrating and managing information from the factory floor and for providing production management capabilities and factory automation solutions. Specifically, in one embodiment, system 200 includes application server 210, which encapsulates business rules and application logic as data objects and access methods, thus enabling flexible and powerful modeling of manufacturing data and processes. In a preferred embodiment, the novel method of revision management of the present invention is implemented within data server 220 and exposed through application server 210. In one embodiment, multiple application servers can be maintained within system 200 to provide for additional scalability of the system.</p> <p>System 200 also includes data server 220 and database 250. Data server 220 is responsible for managing the translation of data from objects (e.g., modeling entities such as configurable data objects (CDOs)) in application server 210 to the proper database format for storage in database 250, and vice versa. Thus, data is retrieved from and stored to database 250, with the appropriate translation, via data server 220. In one embodiment, database 250 is a relational database management system (RDBMS), thereby allowing the use of industry standard tools for data access. Examples of commercially available RDBMS’s include SQL Server V6.5+ for Windows NT by Microsoft Corporation and Oracle 7.3+ for Windows NT or UNIX by Oracle Corporation. In one embodiment, communications between data server 220 and database 250 are supported via open database connectivity (ODBC), thus enabling full database independence.</p>

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	<p>With reference still to FIG. 2, in one embodiment, system 200 further includes workbench 240 and client applications 250, 260 and 270. Workbench 240 provides a collection of user applications to facilitate object and model definitions, user and security management, and also database configurations. Client applications 250, 260 and 270 are application extensions that enhance and/or customize the functionalities of system 200 and may include third party off-the-shelf applications, user developed custom applications, additional user interfaces, and the like. It is appreciated that client applications 250, 260 and 270 are entirely optional to system 200. Users of system 200 can implement more or fewer client applications based on their own needs within the scope of the present invention.</p> <p>Still referring to FIG. 2, in one embodiment, application server 210 communicates with data server 220 via named pipes. In particular, using named pipes provides for scalability of system 200 by delivering data from multiple applications running on one or more application servers. On the other hand, application server 210 communicates with workbench 240 and client applications 250, 260 and 270 through published interface 230. Published interface 230 is a consistent, public interface which serves as a bridge between application server 210 and client applications 250, 260 and 270 and also workbench 240. In one embodiment, published interface 230 is built upon Microsoft’s COM/DCOM and ActiveX technologies. As such, users of system 200 can easily customize and/or extend the functionalities of the system by adding application extensions, such as client applications 250, 260 and 270, which are compliant with these industry standard technologies. Through published interface 230, users can even integrate system 200 with other computer implemented systems, such as enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, to provide a seamless enterprise computing environment.”</p> <p>Figure 2 and the accompanying text.</p> <p>To the extent this reference does not teach this claim element, this reference in combination with the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art and the disclosures of each of the prior art references provided in Salesforce’s Petitions related to the ‘482 and ‘111 Patents renders this claim element obvious.</p>
[b] one or more client computers connected to the	GORDON discloses one or more client computers connected to the server computer over a computer network. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

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