	ED STATES PATENT A	ND TRADEMARK OFFICE	UNITED STATES DEPAR United States Patent and Address: COMMISSIONER F P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 223 www.uspto.gov	Trademark Office OR PATENTS
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/162,701	06/06/2002	Xin Wang	111325-290100	6475
	7590 08/10/2007	EXAMINER		
NIXON PEABODY, LLP 401 9TH STREET, NW			AUGUSTIN, EVENS J	
SUITE 900 WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	1, 00 2000 1 2120	•	3621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/10/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/162,701	WANG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Evens Augustin	3621	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
 A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 4 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ad will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI ute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12</u>	February 2007.		
	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under			
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application 	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac		-	
Applicant may not request that any objection to th			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri		received in this National Stage	
application from the International Bure			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
I) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
	raper NO(
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 	5) 🔲 Notice of I	nformal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

 Examiner James Reagan was previously handling this application. Evens Augustin is currently examining this application, and all subsequent correspondence must be addressed to him. Claims 1-18 are pending. Claims 1-18 have been examined.

Claim Interpretation

- 2. In determining patentability of an invention over the prior art, the USPTO has considered all claimed limitations, and interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow (In re Zletz 13 USPQ2d 1320 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). Additionally, all words in the claims have been considered in judging the patentability of the claims against the prior art.
- 3. It should also be noted that, in the office action that:
 - A. Items in the rejection that are in quotation marks are claimed language/limitations.
 - B. Passages in prior art references may be mere rephrasing/rewording of claimed limitations, but the implicit/explicit meaning of the references vis-à-vis the claimed limitation remains intact.
 - C. Functional recitation(s) using the word "for" or other functional terms (*e.g.* "a mechanism for providing access to the item in accordance with the set of rights" as recited in claim 10) have been considered but given less patentable weight¹ because they fail to add any steps and are thereby regarded as intended use language. To be

¹ See *e.g. In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983)(stating that although all limitations must be considered, not all limitations are entitled to patentable weight).

especially clear, the Examiner has considered all claim limitations. However the A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in additional steps. See *Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Ben Venue Laboratories, Inc.*, 246 F.3d 1368, 1375-76, 58 USPQ2d 1508, 1513 (Fed. Cir. 2001) (Where the language in a method claim states only a purpose and intended result, the expression does not result in a manipulative difference in the steps of the claim.).

- D. Word(s) that are separated by "/" are being examined as being synonymous or equivalent.
- E. Since these terms are not lexicographically defined, they will interpreted as being equivalent to:
 - Usage Rights = Usage conditions such as copy protection
 - Meta-rights = Sub-rights, or additional usage conditions derived from the usage rights
 - Consumer = digital content store or distributor
 - License = Digital certificate given to distributor
 - Supplier = Content provider
- F. The claims are being analyzed as steps for collecting, analyzing business data and providing decisions based on the data collected and analyzed.
- G. The USPTO interprets claim limitations that contain statement(s) such as "*if, may, might, can, could, when, potentially, possibly*", as optional language (this list of examples is not intended to be exhaustive). As matter of linguistic precision, optional claim elements do not narrow claim limitations, since they can always be omitted (*In*)

re Johnston, 77 USPQ2d 1788 (Fed. Circ. 2006)). They will be given less patentable weight, because language that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed or does not limit a claim to a particular structure does not limit the scope of a claim or claim limitation.

- H. Independent claims are examined together, since they are not patentable distinct. If applicant expressly states on the record that two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in a single application, the Examiner may require the applicant to elect an invention to which the claims will be restricted.
- I. Any official notices taken by the USPTO that are not adequately traversed by applicant will be taken to be admitted prior art.
- J. The USPTO interprets common computer related words that are not lexicographically defined the word in accordance to <u>Computer Dictionary</u>, 3rd Edition, Microsoft Press, Redmond, WA, 1997². The USPTO also uses published patent applications and issued patents for meanings of common computer related words that are not lexicographically defined.
- K. Since the word "disposal" is not lexicographically defined the USPTO will interpret the word in accordance to Merriam Webster's dictionary. According disposal is

² Based upon Applicants' disclosure, the art of record, and the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in this art as determined by the factors discussed in MPEP §2141.03 (where practical), the Examiner finds that the *Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary* is an appropriate technical dictionary known to be used by one of ordinary skill in this art. See *e.g. Altiris Inc. v. Symantec Corp.*, 318 F.3d 1363, 1373, 65 USPQ2d 1865, 1872 (Fed. Cir. 2003) where the Federal Circuit used the *Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary* (3d ed.) as "a technical dictionary" to define the term "flag." See also *In re Barr*, 444 F.2d 588, 170 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1971)(noting that its appropriate to use technical dictionaries in order to ascertain the meaning of a term of art) and MPEP §2173.05(a) titled 'New Terminology.'

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