

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court District of Nevada on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:18-cv-00864-APG-NJK	DATE FILED 5/14/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT District of Nevada
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT GOLDEN NUGGET, INC. and LANDRY'S INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,459E	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
2 Complaint attached		
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK /s/ Debra K. Kempf	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ S. Denson	DATE 5/14/2018
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT District of Nevada
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,459E	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
2		(See Attached Complaint)
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK Debra K. Kempf	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ Justin Matott	DATE 5/14/2018
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

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The system that Caesars provides at its hotel properties, such as its Las Vegas Properties, provides that a rule set programmed in the redirection server may redirect the web site that the user, i.e., hotel guest, is trying to access to a “popup window” wherein the enters login credentials, i.e., name and hotel room, to activate or purchase a particular tier of Internet access.<sup>2</sup>

When you first access the property WiFi system, a pop-up screen will appear on your computer or mobile device. You must enter your room number and last name to receive the discounted rate that is included in your resort fee. You will then be asked to pick a service: Basic (free with resort fee) and Premium (additional fee).

- b. *wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network.* The server that provides the user’s gateway to the Internet at a Caesars location, e.g., Caesars’s Las Vegas Properties, is configured to be able to redirect users to the aforementioned portal regardless of an Internet address that the user requests.
- c. *wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.* For example, upon a user’s payment or other login authentication once the user enters information at the portal, the server modifies its rule set to allow that user to access to the Internet from their suite.
- d. *wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.* For example, upon payment or authentication of a hotel guest’s credentials, i.e., use of a pre-determined pass or login that provides access, a portion of the rule set is modified by

<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

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providing the user with Internet access for a limited amount of time (e.g., one day), while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address given to the user.

e. *wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.* For example, upon payment for a limited time of Internet use, a portion of the rule set is modified by providing the user with Internet access for a limited amount of time (e.g., one day), while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address given to the user.

32. Caesars indirectly infringes the '459 patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively inducing direct infringement by others, for example, Caesars customers and guests and its properties who use the Accused System provided by Caesars for Internet Access following Caesars's instructions on how to access the Wi-Fi network. By at least the filing date and/or service date of this Complaint, Caesars had knowledge of the '459 patent and that its actions resulted in direct infringement of the '459 patent. Caesars also knew or was willfully blind that its actions would induce direct infringement by others and intended that its actions would do so.

33. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287, Caesars has had knowledge of the Asserted Patent at least as of the filing date of this Complaint and/or the date this Complaint was served.

34. Despite Caesars's knowledge of the Asserted Patent and its infringing activities, Caesars continues to make, use, market, offer for sale, and/or sell in the United States systems that infringe the Asserted Patent. Caesars has continued to infringe in wanton disregard of Linksmart's patent rights.

35. Caesars's continued infringement of the Asserted Patent has damaged and will continue to damage Linksmart.

**Damages**

36. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

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37. As a result of Caesars’s acts of infringement, Linksmart has suffered actual and consequential damages; however, Linksmart does not yet know the full extent of the infringement. The extent of Caesars’s infringement and damages suffered by Linksmart cannot be ascertained except through discovery and special accounting. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Linksmart seeks recovery of damages at least for reasonable royalties, unjust enrichment, and benefits received by Caesars as a result of infringing the patents-in-suit. Linksmart further seeks any other damages to which Linksmart is entitled under law or in equity.

**Irreparable Harm to Linksmart**

38. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

39. Linksmart has been irreparably harmed by Caesars’s acts of infringement. Linksmart will continue to be irreparably harmed unless and until Caesars’s acts of infringement are enjoined by this Court. Linksmart has no adequate remedy at law to redress Caesars’s continuing acts of infringement. The hardships that would be imposed upon Caesars are less than those faced by Linksmart should an injunction not issue. Furthermore, the public interest would be served by issuance of an injunction.

**Attorneys’ Fees**

40. Caesars’s infringement of the Asserted Patent is exceptional, and Linksmart is entitled to recover reasonable and necessary attorneys’ fees under applicable law.

**Prayer for Relief**

**WHEREFORE**, Linksmart respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in its favor and grant the following relief:

- a. A judgment that Caesars directly and/or indirectly infringes the ’459 patent;
- b. An Order enjoining, permanently, Caesars and its respective officers, directors, agents, partners, servants, employees, attorneys, licensees, successors, and assigns, and those in active concert or participation with any of them, from engaging in infringing activities with respect to the ’459 patent;
- c. A judgment that Caesars’s infringement has been willful and that Caesars’s continued infringement of the ’459 patent is willful;

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- d. A ruling that this case is exception and awarding Linksmart its reasonable attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- e. A judgment and order requiring Caesars to pay Linksmart damages in an amount adequate to compensate Linksmart for Caesars's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict infringement up until entry of judgment, with an accounting, as needed, as well as treble damages for willful infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- f. Award enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- g. A judgment and order requiring Caesars to pay Linksmart's costs of this action (including all disbursements);
- h. An order for an accounting of damages;
- i. A judgment and order requiring Caesars to pay pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to the full extent allowed under the law; and
- j. Award such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

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**Demand for Jury Trial**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, plaintiff Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 14, 2018

**BORGHESE LEGAL, LTD.**

By: /s/ Mark Borghese  
Mark Borghese

**RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT**

Larry C. Russ  
Marc A. Fenster  
Benjamin T. Wang  
Kent N. Shum  
Bahrad A. Sokhansanj

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*  
LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY,  
LLC

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# EXHIBIT A





(19) **United States**  
 (12) **Reissued Patent**  
**Ikudome et al.**

(10) **Patent Number:** **US RE46,459 E**  
 (45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** **Jun. 27, 2017**

(54) **USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM**  
 (71) Applicant: **Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC**, Pasadena, CA (US)  
 (72) Inventors: **Koichiro Ikudome**, Lomita, CA (US); **Moon Tai Yeung**, Monrovia, CA (US)  
 (73) Assignee: **LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC**, Pasadena, CA (US)

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(21) Appl. No.: **14/691,246**  
 (22) Filed: **Apr. 20, 2015**

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**Related U.S. Patent Documents**

Reissue of:  
 (64) Patent No.: **6,779,118**  
 Issued: **Aug. 17, 2004**  
 Appl. No.: **09/295,966**  
 Filed: **Apr. 21, 1999**

*Primary Examiner* — Jalatee Worjloh  
 (74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC; Abe Hershkovitz

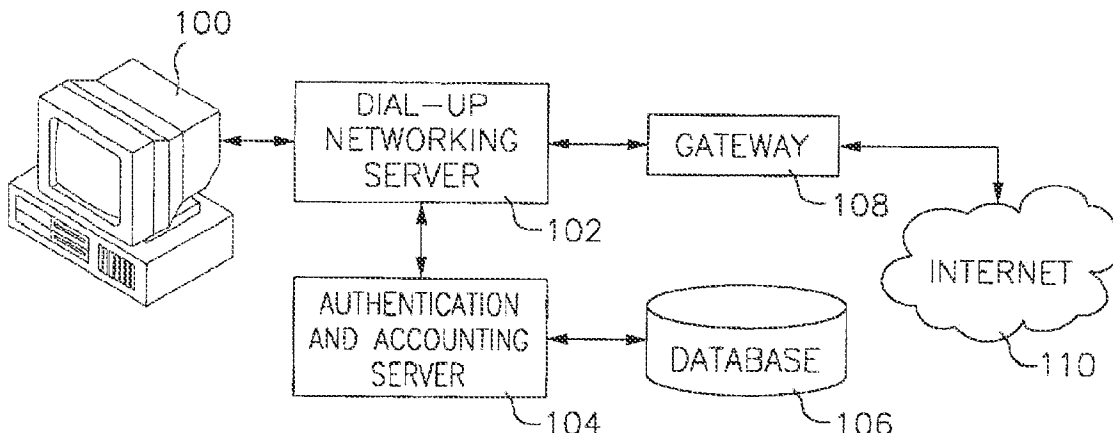
U.S. Applications:  
 (60) Provisional application No. 60/084,014, filed on May 4, 1998.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A data redirection system for redirecting user's data based on a stored rule set. The redirection of data is performed by a redirection server, which receives the redirection rule sets for each user from an authentication and accounting server, and a database. Prior to using the system, users authenticate with the authentication and accounting server, and receive a network address. The authentication and accounting server retrieves the proper rule set for the user, and communicates the rule set and the user's address to the redirection server. The redirection server then implements the redirection rule set for the user's address. Rule sets are removed from the redirection server either when the user disconnects, or based on some predetermined event. New rule sets are added to the redirection server either when a user connects, or based on some predetermined event.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**H04L 29/06** (2006.01)  
 (52) **U.S. Cl.**  
 CPC ..... **H04L 29/06** (2013.01); **H04L 63/08** (2013.01)  
 (58) **Field of Classification Search**  
 CPC . H04L 29/06; H04L 63/0227; H04L 63/0236; H04L 63/0263; H04L 63/08; H04L 63/102; H04L 63/0435; H04L 67/2814; H04L 67/42  
 USPC ..... 726/7, 14; 705/50-80  
 See application file for complete search history.

**43 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet**



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RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

**RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT**

1 Larry C. Russ (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 2 lruss@raklaw.com  
 3 Marc A. Fenster (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 4 mfenster@raklaw.com  
 5 Benjamin T. Wang (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 6 bwang@raklaw.com  
 7 Kent N. Shum (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 8 kshum@raklaw.com  
 9 Bahrad A. Sokhansanj (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 bsokhansanj@raklaw.com  
 12424 Wilshire Boulevard, 12th Floor  
 Los Angeles, California 90025  
 Telephone: (310) 826-7474  
 Facsimile: (310) 826-6991

**BORGHESE LEGAL, LTD.**

10 Mark Borghese - Nevada Bar No. 6231  
 11 mark@borgheselegal.com  
 12 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150  
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145  
 Telephone: (702) 382-0200  
 Facsimile: (702) 382-0212

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY,  
LLC

*Plaintiff,*

*v.*

CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT  
CORPORATION

*Defendant.*

Case No.: 2:18-cv-00862

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT  
INFRINGEMENT**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

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FIG. 1

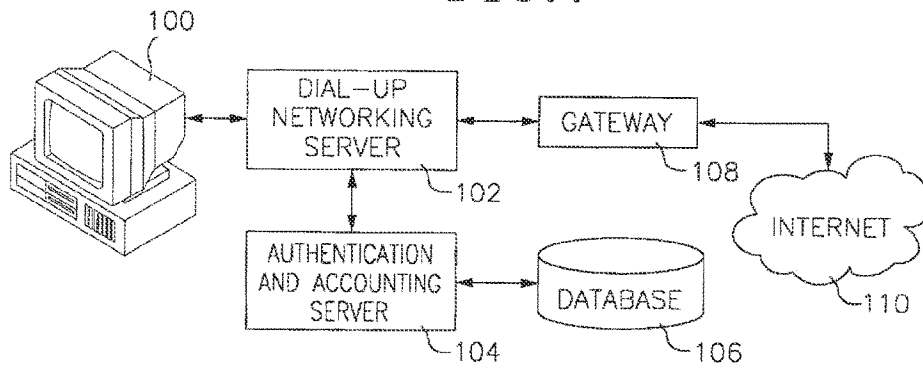
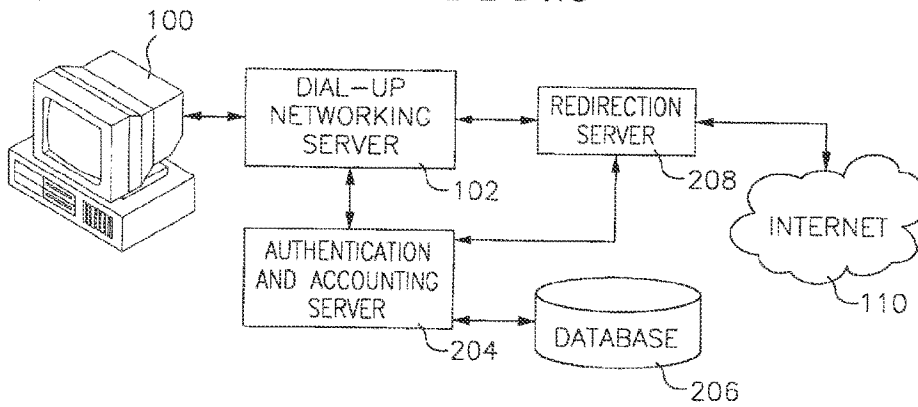


FIG. 2



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## USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.**

### RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/084,014 filed May 4, 1998, the disclosure of which is incorporated fully herein by reference.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of Internet communications, more particularly, to a database system for use in dynamically redirecting and filtering Internet traffic.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In prior art systems as shown in FIG. 1 when an Internet user establishes a connection with an Internet Service Provider (ISP), the user first makes a physical connection between their computer **100** and a dial-up networking server **102**, the user provides to the dial-up networking server their user ID and password. The dial-up networking server then passes the user ID and password, along with a temporary Internet Protocol (IP) address for use by the user to the ISP's authentication and accounting server **104**. A detailed description of the IP communications protocol is discussed in *Internetworking with TCP/IP*, 3rd ed., Douglas Comer, Prentice Hall, 1995, which is fully incorporated herein by reference. The authentication and accounting server, upon verification of the user ID and password using a database **106** would send an authorization message to the dial-up networking server **102** to allow the user to use the temporary IP address assigned to that user by the dial-up networking server and then logs the connection and assigned IP address. For the duration of that session, whenever the user would make a request to the Internet **110** via a gateway **108**, the end user would be identified by the temporarily assigned IP address.

The redirection of Internet traffic is most often done with World Wide Web (WWW) traffic (more specifically, traffic using the HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol)). However, redirection is not limited to WWW traffic, and the concept is valid for all IP services. To illustrate how redirection is accomplished, consider the following example, which redirects a user's request for a WWW page (typically an html (hypertext markup language) file) to some other WWW page. First, the user instructs the WWW browser (typically software running on the user's PC) to access a page on a remote WWW server by typing in the URL (universal resource locator) or clicking on a URL link. Note that a URL provides information about the communications protocol, the location of the server (typically an Internet domain name or IP address), and the location of the page on the remote server. The browser next sends a request to the server requesting the page. In response to the user's request, the web server sends the requested page to the browser. The page, however, contains html code instructing the browser to request some other WWW page—hence the redirection of

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the user begins. The browser then requests the redirected WWW page according to the URL contained in the first page's html code. Alternately, redirection can also be accomplished by coding the page such that it instructs the browser to run a program, like a Java applet or the like, which then redirects the browser. One disadvantage with current redirection technology is that control of the redirection is at the remote end, or WWW server end—and not the local, or user end. That is to say that the redirection is performed by the remote server, not the user's local gateway.

Filtering packets at the Internet Protocol (IP) layer has been possible using a firewall device or other packet filtering device for several years. Although packet filtering is most often used to filter packets coming into a private network for security purposes, once properly programed, they can filter outgoing packets sent from users to a specific destination as well. Packet filtering can distinguish, and filter based on, the type of IP service contained within an IP packet. For example, the packet filter can determine if the packet contains FTP (file transfer protocol) data, WWW data, or Telnet session data. Service identification is achieved by identifying the terminating port number contained within each IP packet header. Port numbers are standard within the industry to allow for interoperability between equipment. Packet filtering devices allow network administrators to filter packets based on the source and/or destination information, as well as on the type of service being transmitted within each IP packet. Unlike redirection technology, packet filtering technology allows control at the local end of the network connection, typically by the network administrator. However, packet filtering is very limited because it is static. Once packet filtering rule sets are programed into a firewall or other packet filter device, the rule set can only be changed by manually reprogramming the device.

Packet filter devices are often used with proxy server systems, which provide access control to the Internet and are most often used to control access to the world wide web. In a typical configuration, a firewall or other packet filtering device filters all WWW requests to the Internet from a local network, except for packets from the proxy server. That is to say that a packet filter or firewall blocks all traffic originating from within the local network which is destined for connection to a remote server on port **80** (the standard WWW port number). However, the packet filter or firewall permits such traffic to and from the proxy server. Typically, the proxy server is programed with a set of destinations that are to be blocked, and packets destined for blocked addresses are not forwarded. When the proxy server receives a packet, the destination is checked against a database for approval. If the destination is allowed, the proxy server simply forwards packets between the local user and the remote server outside the firewall. However, proxy servers are limited to either blocking or allowing specific system terminals access to remote databases.

A recent system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,696,898. This patent discloses a system, similar to a proxy server, that allows network administrators to restrict specific IP addresses inside a firewall from accessing information from certain public or otherwise uncontrolled databases (i.e., the WWW/Internet). According to the disclosure, the system has a relational database which allows network administrators to restrict specific terminals, or groups of terminals, from accessing certain locations. Similarly limited as a proxy server, this invention can only block or allow terminals' access to remote sites. This system is also static in that rules



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programmed into the database need to be reprogramming in order to change which locations specific terminals may access.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention allows for creating and implementing dynamically changing rules, to allow the redirection, blocking, or allowing, of specific data traffic for specific users, as a function of database entries and the user's activity. In certain embodiments according to the present invention, when the user connects to the local network, as in the prior art system, the user's ID and password are sent to the authentication accounting server. The user ID and password are checked against information in an authentication database. The database also contains personalized filtering and redirection information for the particular user ID. During the connection process, the dial-up network server provides the authentication accounting server with the IP address that is going to be temporarily assigned to the user. The authentication accounting server then sends both the user's temporary IP address and all of the particular user's filter and redirection information to a redirection server. The IP address temporarily assigned to the end user is then sent back to the end user for use in connecting to the network.

Once connected to the network, all data packets sent to, or received by, the user include the user's temporary IP address in the IP packet header. The redirection server uses the filter and redirection information supplied by the authentication accounting server, for that particular IP address, to either allow packets to pass through the redirection server unmolested, block the request all together, or modify the request according to the redirection information.

When the user terminates the connection with the network, the dial-up network server informs the authentication accounting server, which in turn, sends a message to the redirection server telling it to remove any remaining filtering and redirection information for the terminated user's temporary IP address. This then allows the dial-up network to reassign that IP address to another user. In such a case, the authentication accounting server retrieves the new user's filter and redirection information from the database and passes it, with the same IP address which is now being used by a different user, to the redirection server. This new user's filter may be different from the first user's filter.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a typical Internet Service Provider environment.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of an Internet Service Provider environment with integrated redirection system.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following embodiments of the invention, common reference numerals are used to represent the same components. If the features of an embodiment are incorporated into a single system, these components can be shared and perform all the functions of the described embodiments.

FIG. 2. shows a typical Internet Service Provider (ISP) environment with integrated user specific automatic data redirection system. In a typical use of the system, a user employs a personal computer (PC) 100, which connects to

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the network. The system employs: a dial-up network server 102, an authentication accounting server 204, a database 206 and a redirection server 208.

The PC 100 first connects to the dial-up network server 102. The connection is typically created using a computer modem, however a local area network (LAN) or other communications link can be employed. The dial-up network server 102 is used to establish a communications link with the user's PC 100 using a standard communications protocol. In the preferred embodiment Point to Point Protocol (PPP) is used to establish the physical link between the PC 100 and the dial-up network server 102, and to dynamically assign the PC 100 an IP address from a list of available addresses. However, other embodiments may employ different communications protocols, and the IP address may also be permanently assigned to the PC 100. Dial-up network servers 102. PPP and dynamic IP address assignment are well known in the art.

An authentication accounting server with Auto-Navi component (hereinafter, authentication accounting server) 204 is used to authenticate user ID and permit, or deny, access to the network. The authentication accounting server 204 queries the database 206 to determine if the user ID is authorized to access the network. If the authentication accounting server 204 determines the user ID is authorized, the authentication accounting server 204 signals the dial-up network server 102 to assign the PC 100 an IP address, and the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 sends the redirection server 208 (1) the filter and redirection information stored in database 206 for that user ID and (2) the temporarily assigned IP address for the session. One example of an authentication accounting server is discussed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,845,070, which is fully incorporated here by reference. Other types of authentication accounting servers are known in the art. However, these authentication accounting servers lack an Auto-Navi component.

The system described herein operates based on user ID's supplied to it by a computer. Thus the system does not "know" who the human being "user" is at the keyboard of the computer that supplies a user ID. However, for the purposes of this detailed description, "user" will often be used as a short hand expression for "the person supplying inputs to a computer that is supplying the system with a particular user ID."

The database 206 is a relational database which stores the system data. FIG. 3 shows one embodiment of the database structure. The database, in the preferred embodiment, includes the following fields: a user account number, the services allowed or denied each user (for example: e-mail, Telnet, FTP, WWW), and the locations each user is allowed to access.

Rule sets are employed by the system and are unique for each user ID, or a group of user ID's. The rule sets specify elements or conditions about the user's session. Rule sets may contain data about a type of service which may or may not be accessed, a location which may or may not be accessed, how long to keep the rule set active, under what conditions the rule set should be removed, when and how to modify the rule set during a session, and the like. Rule sets may also have a preconfigured maximum lifetime to ensure their removal from the system.

The redirection server 208 is logically located between the user's computer 100 and the network, and controls the user's access to the network. The redirection server 208 performs all the central tasks of the system. The redirection server 208 receives information regarding newly established

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sessions from the authentication accounting server **204**. The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** queries the database for the rule set to apply to each new session, and forwards the rule set and the currently assigned IP address to the redirection server **208**. The redirection server **208** receives the IP address and rule set, and is programmed to implement the rule set for the IP address, as well as other attendant logical decisions such as: checking data packets and blocking or allowing the packets as a function of the rule sets, performing the physical redirection of data packets based on the rule sets, and dynamically changing the rule sets based on conditions. When the redirection server **208** receives information regarding a terminated session from the authentication accounting server **204**, the redirection server **208** removes any outstanding rule sets and information associated with the session. The redirection server **208** also checks for and removes expired rule sets from time to time.

In an alternate embodiment, the redirection server **208** reports all or some selection of session information to the database **206**. This information may then be used for reporting, or additional rule set generation.

System Features Overview

In the present embodiment, each specific user may be limited to, or allowed, specific IP services, such as WWW, FTP and Telnet. This allows a user, for example, WWW access, but not FTP access or Telnet access. A user's access can be dynamically changed by editing the user's database record and commanding the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** to transmit the user's new rule set and current IP address to the redirection server **208**.

A user's access can be "locked" to only allow access to one location, or a set of locations, without affecting other users' access. Each time a locked user attempts to access another location, the redirection server **208** redirects the user to a default location. In such a case, the redirection server **208** acts either as proxy for the destination address, or in the case of WWW traffic the redirection server **208** replies to the user's request with a page containing a redirection command.

A user may also be periodically redirected to a location, based on a period of time or some other condition. For example, the user will first be redirected to a location regardless of what location the user attempts to reach, then permitted to access other locations, but every ten minutes the user is automatically redirected to the first location. The redirection server **208** accomplishes such a rule set by setting an initial temporary rule set to redirect all traffic; after the user accesses the redirected location, the redirection server then either replaces the temporary rule set with the user's standard rule set or removes the rule set altogether from the redirection server **208**. After a certain or variable time period, such as ten minutes, the redirection server **208** reinstates the rule set again.

The following steps describe details of a typical user session:

A user connects to the dial-up network server **102** through computer **100**.

The user inputs user ID and password to the dial-up network server **102** using computer **100** which forwards the information to the authentication accounting server **204**

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The authentication accounting server **204** queries database **206** and performs validation check of user ID and password.

Upon a successful user authentication, the dial-up network server **102** completes the negotiation and assigns an IP address to the user. Typically, the authentication accounting server **204** logs the connection in the database **206**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** then sends both the user's rule set (contained in database **206**) and the user's IP address (assigned by the dial-up network server **102**) in real time to the redirection server **208** so that it can filter the user's IP packets.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to control (filter, block, redirect, and like) the user's data as a function of the rule set.

The following is an example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-2) was such as to only allow that user to access the web site www.us.com, and permit Telnet services, and redirect all web access from any server at xyz.com to www.us.com, then the logic would be as follows:

The database **206** would contain the following record for user UserID-2:

ID	UserID-2		
Password:	secret		
#####			
### Rule Sets ###			
#####			
#service	rule		expire
http	www.us.com		0
http	*.xyz.com=>www.us.com		0

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-2 and secret) to the dial-up network server **102**. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server **204** authorizes the dial-up network server **102** to establish a session. The dial-up network server **102** assigns UserID-2 an IP address (for example, **10.0.0.1**) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server **204**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (**10.0.0.1**) to the redirection server **208**.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server **208** to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( ((request type=HTTP) AND (destination address=
    www.us.com) ) OR (request type=Telnet)
  ) THEN ok.
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( (request type=HTTP) AND (destination
    address=*.xyz.com)
  ) THEN (redirect=www.us.com)
```

The redirection server **208** monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address **10.0.0.1** (the address assigned to user ID UserID-2) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port **80** on any machine within the

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xyz.com domain) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server **208** to www.us.com. Similarly, if the user attempts to connect to any service other than HTTP at www.us.com or Telnet anywhere, the packet will simply be blocked by the redirection server **208**.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

The following is another example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-3) was to force the user to visit the web site www.widgetsell.com, first, then to have unfettered access to other web sites, then the logic would be as follows:

The database **206** would contain the following record for user UserID-3;

ID	UserID-3	
Password:	top-secret	
#####		
### Rule Sets ###		
#####		
#service	rule	expire
http	*=>www.widgetsell.com	1x

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-3 and top-secret) to the dial-up network server **102**. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server **204** authorizes the dial-up network server **102** to establish a session. The dial-up network server **102** assigns user ID 3 an IP address (for example, **10.0.0.1**) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server **204**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (**10.0.0.1**) to the redirection server **208**.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server **208** to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
(request type=HTTP) THEN (redirect=www.
widgetsell.com)
THEN SET NEW RULE
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
(request type=HTTP) THEN ok.
```

The redirection server **208** monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address **10.0.0.1** (the address assigned to user ID UserID-3) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port **80** on any machine) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server **208** to www.widgetsell.com. Once this is done, the redirection server **208** will remove the rule set and the user is free to use the web unmolested.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

In an alternate embodiment a user may be periodically redirected to a location, based on the number of other factors, such as the number of locations accessed, the time spent at a location, the types of locations accessed, and other such factors.

A user's account can also be disabled after the user has exceeded a length of time. The authentication accounting server **204** keeps track of user's time online. Prepaid use

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subscriptions can thus be easily managed by the authentication accounting Server **204**.

In yet another embodiment, signals from the Internet **110** side of redirection server **208** can be used to modify rule sets being used by the redirection server. Preferably, encryption and/or authentication are used to verify that the server or other computer on the Internet **110** side of redirection server **208** is authorized to modify the rule set or rule sets that are being attempted to be modified. An example of this embodiment is where it is desired that a user be redirected to a particular web site until the fill out a questionnaire or satisfy some other requirement on such a web site. In this example, the redirection server redirects a user to a particular web site that includes a questionnaire. After this web site receives acceptable data in all required fields, the web site then sends an authorization to the redirection server that deletes the redirection to the questionnaire web site from the rule set for the user who successfully completed the questionnaire. Of course, the type of modification an outside server can make to a rule set on the redirection server is not limited to deleting a redirection rule, but can include any other type of modification to the rule set that is supported by the redirection server as discussed above.

It will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented to control (block, allow and redirect) any type of service, such as Telnet, FTP, WWW and the like. The invention is easily programmed to accommodate new services or networks and is not limited to those services and networks (e.g., the Internet) now known in the art.

It will also be clear that the invention may be implemented on a non-IP based networks which implement other addressing schemes, such as IPX, MAC addresses and the like. While the operational environment detailed in the preferred embodiment is that of an ISP connecting users to the Internet, it will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented in any application where control over users' access to a network or network resources is needed, such as a local area network, wide area network and the like. Accordingly, neither the environment nor the communications protocols are limited to those discussed.

What is claimed is:

~~1. A system comprising:~~

~~a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;~~

~~a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;~~

~~a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network; and~~

~~an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;~~

~~wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;~~

~~wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~2. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

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3. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

6. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

8. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server, the method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server;

and processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

9. The method of claim 8, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

10. The method of claim 8, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

11. The method of claim 5, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

12. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

13. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.

14. The method of claim 8, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

15. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the

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rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user access.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

17. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

18. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

19. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

20. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

21. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

22. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user access.

23. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

24. The system of claim 23 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

25. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; the method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

26. The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user access.

27. The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule

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set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and the location or locations the user accesses.

28. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

29. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

30. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

31. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

32. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

33. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

34. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

35. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

36. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

37. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the

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redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

38. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

39. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

40. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

41. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

42. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

43. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

44. A system comprising:

a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;

a dial up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;

a redirection server connected between the dial up network server and a public network, and

an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial up network server and the redirection server;

wherein the dial up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to

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the authentication accounting server; p1 wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.

45. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

46. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

47. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

48. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

49. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

50. The system of claim 44, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

51. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

52. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

53. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

54. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

55. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

56. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected between the dial up network server and a public network; and an authentication accounting server connected to the database; the dial up network server and the redirection servers; a method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server; and

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processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

57. The method of claim 56, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

58. The method of claim 56, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

59. The method of claim 56, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

60. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

61. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.

62. The method of claim 56, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

63. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

64. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

65. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

66. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

67. The method of claim 56, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

68. A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.

69. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

70. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

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71. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

72. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

73. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

74. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

75. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

76. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

77. The system of claim 68 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

78. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

79. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

80. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

81. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

82. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

83. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further

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includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

84. The method of claim 83, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

85. The method of claim 83, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

86. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

87. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

88. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

89. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

90. The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

91. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

92. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

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1 Plaintiff Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC (“Linksmart” or “Plaintiff”), files this  
2 Complaint against Defendant Caesars Entertainment Corporation (“Caesars” or “Defendant”), and  
3 alleges as follows:

4 1. This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 100, et  
5 seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

6 **Nature of the Action**

7 2. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the  
8 United States, Title 35, United States Code, including 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 *et seq.* and 281-285.

9 3. On June 27, 2017, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued  
10 U.S. Reissued Patent No. RE46,459 (the “’459 patent” or “Asserted Patent”), entitled “User  
11 specific automatic data redirection system,” to Koichiro Ikudome and Moon Tai Yeung as the  
12 named inventors after full and fair examination. A true and correct copy of the ’459 patent is  
13 attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

14 4. Caesars has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the Asserted  
15 Patent.

16 **The Parties**

17 5. Linksmart was founded by Koichuru (“Ko”) Ikudome, who along with co-inventor  
18 Moon Tai Yeung, created the innovation claimed by the ’459 patent.

19 6. In 1996, Mr. Ikudome, after over a decade of IT industry and business experience  
20 in Japan and the United States, founded and became the CEO of Auric Web Systems, Inc. (later  
21 renamed AuriQ Systems, Inc.). Mr. Ikudome and Mr. Yeung, Auric’s Director of Technology,  
22 developed innovative and fundamental technologies for users and Internet service providers (ISPs)  
23 to enable access to information and commerce on the then-nascent Internet and World Wide Web.

24 7. Among Auric’s significant product innovations was the “WEBGate card.” Auric  
25 created the WEBGate card as a prepaid long-distance Internet access card with a pre-determined  
26 time limit. Like a prepaid phone card, the Auric’s innovative WEBGate card allowed Internet  
27 access from anywhere in the United States without paying a long-distance phone bill or looking  
28 up local access numbers when users were away from their home or office. As Auric further



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wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

93. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

94. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

95. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

96. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

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wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

97. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

98. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network, and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

99. The system of claim 98, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

100. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

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the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;

receiving instructions by the redirection server; and the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

101. The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

102. The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

103. The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

104. The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

105. The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

106. The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

107. A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

108. A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

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the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and the redirection server utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and thereafter utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

109. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

110. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

111. A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

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112. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

113. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

114. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

115. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

116. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

117. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

118. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

119. The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

120. The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

121. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

122. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

123. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

124. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

125. The system of claim 111, the redirection server redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a

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first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

126. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

127. The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

128. The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

129. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

130. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

131. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

132. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

133. The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

\* \* \* \* \*

# EXHIBIT B

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION COVER SHEET [37 CFR 1.53(c)]**

**This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION under 35 U.S.C. §111(b) and 37 CFR 1.51(a)(2)**

Date : May 4, 1998  
Docket No. : 32465/MCS/A522

05/04/98  
1541 U.S. PTO

**INVENTOR(S)/APPLICANT(S)** (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, RESIDENCE (CITY AND EITHER STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY))

IKUDOME, Koichiro, Arcadia, California  
YEUNG, Moon Tai, Alhambra, California

Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.

**TITLE OF THE INVENTION** (280 characters max)

USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC WEB REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS**

- 9 Specification and drawings (number of pages)
- Drawings (number of sheets)
- Small Entity Statement
- Assignment
- X Other (specify): Appendix (11 pages)

**FEE AND METHOD OF PAYMENT**

- X A check for the filing fee of \$ 150.00 is enclosed.  
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required by this filing to Deposit Account No 03-1728. Please show our docket number with any charge or credit to our Deposit Account. **A copy of this letter is enclosed.**
- No filing fee enclosed.

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

- X No
- Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are:

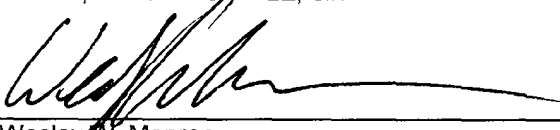
Please address all correspondence to **CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP, P.O. Box 7068, Pasadena, CA 91109-7068, U.S.A.**

**(Mail to BOX PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION)**

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP

*This paper or fee is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" under 37 CFR 1.10, Mailing Label No. EL078835728US.*

By   
Wesley W. Monroe  
Reg. No. 39,778  
626/795-9900; 213/681-1800

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FILING ONLY**

600944 050498

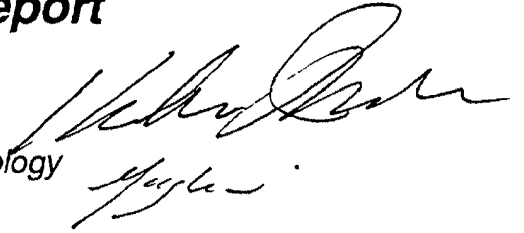
32465/MCS/amh

# User Specific Automatic Web Redirection System

## Technical Innovation Report

By

Koichiro Ikudome, president  
Moon Tai Yeung, director of technology



This paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" under 37 CFR § 1.10 Mailing Label No. ELO78835720US



**AURIC WEB  
SYSTEMS**

3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 800, Pasadena, CA 91107

Tel: (818) 564-2684

<http://www.infogy.com>

E-mail: [info@infogy.com](mailto:info@infogy.com)

Fax: (818) 564-2687

818-564-2684

## **Abstract**

---

A system has been developed to help businesses, organizations and individuals gain exposure in the Internet community. A new methodology has been derived to accomplish this – the automatic redirection of specific users navigating the Web to any pre-configured Web sites. Specifically developed technologies are combined with existing ones to implement the system. The product is a system that is simple, compact, easy to install and maintain and, most of all, fail-safe.

The system consists of software components only; no special hardware is required. It is designed to run under an ISP (Internet Service Provider) environment. No additional component is needed on the user's side. When a user dials-up, logs-in and begins to navigate the Web through an ISP that is using this system, the system automatically directs him to the site, if any, configured for him. Currently, the system is designed to redirect the first Web connection only. This allows a user to go to other sites afterwards.

Although the primary goal of the system is to help businesses gain active exposure through the Web, end users can also benefit from it. They can obtain valuable information such as new products, sales, special offers and special events from the business sites without having to look for them explicitly. The user specific feature in the system can be used to ensure that a user is directed to sites matching his interest.

This system is further prompted by the emergence of prepaid Internet access as a promotional item. Under this scenario, a merchant can obtain Internet access accounts from an ISP that has the redirection system. The merchant can then configure these accounts to contact his Web site and distribute these accounts to their potential customers. In this way, the customers will be alerted of any offers from the merchant every time they use the accounts.

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## ***I. Background***

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As the accessibility of the Internet expands from the business community to the everyday household, the World Wide Web (WWW) system has emerged as the single most important means of information retrieval for many end users. At the same time, it has become an indispensable means of information presentation for many businesses, organizations and even private individuals. However, the World Wide Web is inherently designed as a passive system; that is, a user must supply the exact destination, a Web site, before the desired information can be retrieved. This difficulty is somewhat alleviated on the part of the users with the establishment of search engines under some well-known Web sites. These engines provide the users with a list of sites that match their search criteria, usually in the form of hyper-links that point directly to the target documents. The problem remains grossly unsolved for those who wish to present information to the public. Currently, their success in reaching any audiences depends on (1) whether their sites have intuitive names and (2) whether the popular search engines correctly register the key information from their sites. Larger companies often resort to expensive advertising campaign to solve this problem.

The system described in this report is aimed at solving this problem effectively and inexpensively. As opposed to the passive nature of the World Wide Web, the new system is *active*. It redirects Internet users navigating the Web to pre-configured sites without requiring the users to know anything about those sites at all. The system is designed to act on the majority of the end users – those who connect to the Internet through dialup service providers. It is also designed with *user specific* redirection. That is, only pre-configured users will be redirected and different users (based on their user ID's) can be directed to different sites. This is an essential feature since users should only be directed to sites matching their interest.

Another driving force for this invention is the introduction of prepaid Internet access as a promotional item. Besides being an attractive item, prepaid Internet access can bring added values to the distributors with the use of this new system – simply configure the system to direct users of the prepaid accounts to their Web sites!

20180510-110800

## II. Description

### 1. Operation Requirements

Several conditions must be satisfied in order for the system to work:

1. The target user must establish a dialup networking connection through an ISP that is using the redirection system.
2. The user must be pre-configured for redirection.
3. The user must attempt to connect to a valid (*any* valid) Web site to get the redirection.

### 2. System Design

The system is designed as an add-on component that can be integrated into an ISP environment easily. It coordinates with the ISP system when setting up a redirection but performs the work independently. The following diagram shows an ISP environment without the redirection system:

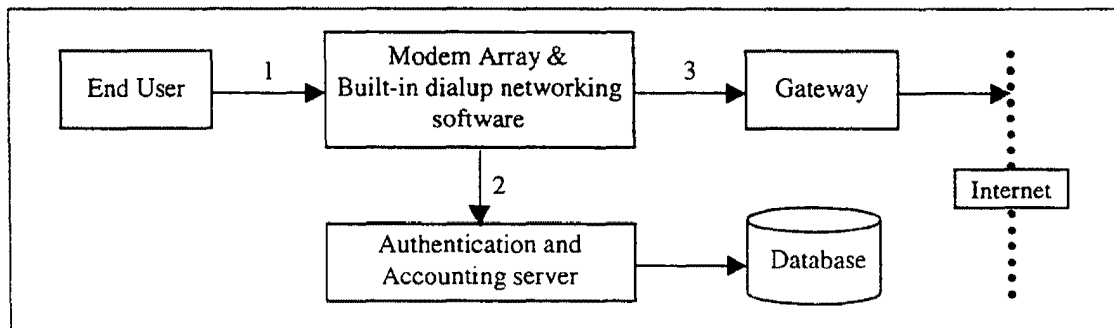


Figure 1. A typical ISP environment

The steps in a dialup session is as follows:

- Step 1:  
User dials-in and connects to the ISP modem.
- Step 1 – Step 2:  
Dialup networking software at the user and ISP ends begin negotiation.
- Step 2:  
ISP dialup networking software communicates with the authentication server to check the login information. Typically, the server looks up the information from a database.
- Step 3:  
With a successful authentication, the dialup networking software at the two ends complete their negotiation and a network connection is established for the user through the Internet

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1 developed the technology needed to make WEBGate work, Auric also developed other innovative  
2 products to enable electronic commerce on the Internet, such as EC Gateway, which combined an  
3 access control system at an ISP system with a CGI module to add customizable graphical buttons  
4 to a merchant’s homepage to allow customers to make purchases more easily and add value to  
5 Internet services.

6 8. While Auric’s Internet access products received substantial interest and found some  
7 customers, the dot-com crash intervened and directly damaged the potential customers for this  
8 product. Auric was thus forced to seek out new business directions, ultimately resulting in AuriQ  
9 Systems’ present-day business focused on data analytics. Mr. Ikudome subsequently formed  
10 Linksmart as a way to continue to derive value from the intellectual property of his and Auric’s  
11 innovative technological contributions, including the Asserted Patent. Many companies have  
12 directly benefitted from the licensed use of Linksmart’s patented technology in the products and  
13 services they provide to their customers. Caesars, however, has taken advantage of Linksmart’s  
14 patented technology, selling products and services that practice the ’459 patent, in wanton  
15 disregard of Linksmart’s exclusive property rights.

16 9. Plaintiff Linksmart is a limited liability company organized and existing under the  
17 laws of State of California with its principal place of business at 199 S. Los Robles, Suite 440,  
18 Pasadena, California 91101.

19 10. Defendant Caesars is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the  
20 State of Delaware. Caesars has its headquarters in the State of Nevada, located at One Caesars  
21 Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Caesars’s registered agent is CSC Services of Nevada,  
22 Inc., located at 2215-B Renaissance Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119.

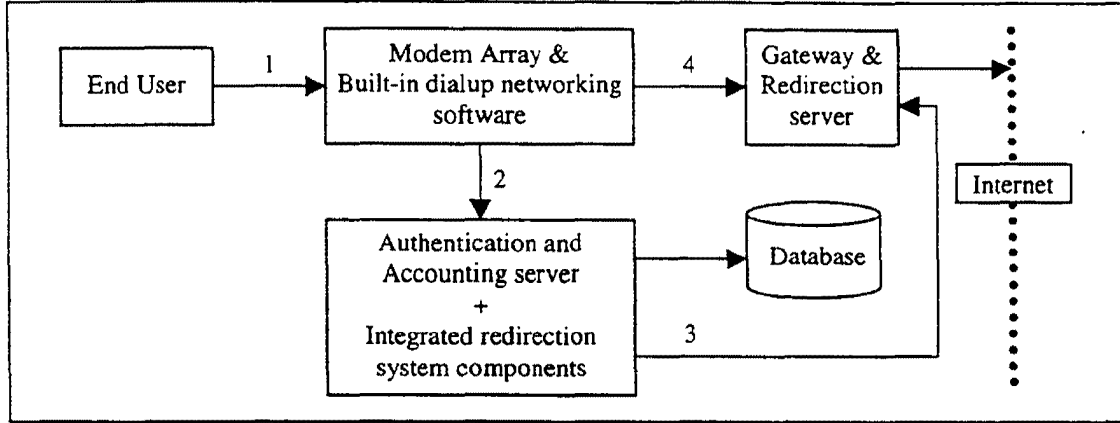
23 **Jurisdiction**

24 11. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred on this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331  
25 and 1338(a).

26 12. Defendant Caesars is subject to this Court’s personal jurisdiction because it has its  
27 principal place of business in this District, at its headquarters located at One Caesars Palace Drive,  
28 Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Caesars is also subject to this Court’s personal jurisdiction because

gateway at the ISP. Typically, the ISP dialup networking software also sends an accounting request to the accounting server at this point.

The following diagram shows an ISP setup with the redirection system integrated:



**Figure 2. ISP environment with integrated redirection system**

The steps in a dialup session is as follows:

- Step 1:  
User dial-ins and connects to the ISP modem.
- Step 1 – Step 2:  
Dialup networking software at the user and ISP ends begin negotiation.
- Step 2:  
ISP dialup networking software communicates with the authentication server to check the login information. Typically, the server lookup the information from a database.
- Step 3:  
With a successful authentication, the dialup networking software at the two ends complete their negotiation and a network connection is established for the user through the Internet gateway at the ISP. This gateway is a machine where the redirection system main server is running. After the accounting server received the accounting request from the ISP dialup networking software, it sends a similar request to the redirection server, notifying it of the new session and the associated information (including the login ID).
- Step 4:  
The user is now on the Internet and can perform any activities as usual. However, if he attempts to connect to a Web site within a pre-configured time, he will be redirected to the site configured for him (if any) based on his login ID. Immediately following the first redirection, the server removes the information associated with his session from its registry. The user can then connect to any sites without being redirected again.

### **3. Implementation**

The system is implemented into two main parts:

1. Main redirection server.

This server performs all the central tasks of the system, including logical decisions, checks and the physical redirection. It is a single daemon program that runs on the machine serving as the Internet gateway for the dialup users. The main functions implemented in this server are:

- Receives information regarding newly established dialup networking sessions from the ISP's accounting server.
- Consults database (or a flat file) to see if the user in a new session needs to be redirected.
- If not, nothing is done. Otherwise, it records the session information and the site to redirect to, and then proceeds with the remaining tasks.
- Installs network packet redirection filters on the gateway machine such that standard Web requests from the users to be redirected are passed to the server.
- Receives Web requests directed to the server by the packet filters. For each request, looks up the site assigned to the user originating the request and sends back a reply that instructs his browser to go to the new site; the associated packet filter is then removed immediately.
- Receives information regarding terminated dialup networking sessions from the ISP's accounting server. Removes any outstanding packet filters and information associated with these sessions.
- Checks and removes expired packet filters. All filters installed by the server have a pre-configured maximum lifetime. A user will not be redirected if he does not make a Web request within this time.

2. Software routine library.

This is a small collection of routines that can be integrated into the ISP's accounting server easily. The purposes of these routines are as follow:

- Records information on newly established or terminated dialup networking sessions.
- Sends (or re-sends) recorded information to the main redirection server.
- Receives acknowledgements from the main server and removes the corresponding records.
- Removes records that are not acknowledged within a pre-configured time.

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### **III. Redirection System Summary**

A methodology has been derived to help businesses, organizations and individuals publicize their Web sites (or any parts of the sites). The result is a user specific automatic Web redirection system. This system directs users navigating the Web to sites pre-configured for them. The users do not need to remember or to know the names of those sites; everything is handled automatically by the system. The main features of the system are summarized below:

- Automatic  
Users do not need to know the names of the designated sites at all.
- User specific  
Each redirection is handled individually such that every user can have a different designated site. In this way, users can be directed to sites matching their interest.
- Large coverage  
The system is designed to target the majority of the World Wide Web users – those who connect to the Internet through dialup service providers.
- Simple design  
No extra software is needed at the user's end. Everything is handled by the system at the ISP's end.
- Easy installation  
The system is extremely compact and can be integrated with most ISP systems easily. There are only two parts, an independent main server and a small collection of library routines that can be incorporated with the ISP's dialup user accounting system.
- Simple configuration  
The only step in setting up a redirection is to register the user ID and the designated Web link in a database or a plain file.
- Fail-safe  
Because of the simple design, the system will not cause the user or the ISP any problem even when it fails. Under the worst scenario, a user simply will not be redirected, but he can still navigate the Web or perform any activities on the Internet as usual.

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Additional enhancements and details of this system are set forth in the attached appendix.

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CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Mark Borghese, Borghese Legal, Ltd.
10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89145
(702) 382-0200

DEFENDANTS
CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
PTF DEF
Citizen of This State 1 1
Citizen of Another State 2 2
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3 3
Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State 4 4
Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State 5 5
Foreign Nation 6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
CONTRACT: 110 Insurance, 120 Marine, 130 Miller Act, 140 Negotiable Instrument, 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment, 151 Medicare Act, 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans), 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits, 160 Stockholders' Suits, 190 Other Contract, 195 Contract Product Liability, 196 Franchise
REAL PROPERTY: 210 Land Condemnation, 220 Foreclosure, 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment, 240 Torts to Land, 245 Tort Product Liability, 290 All Other Real Property
PERSONAL INJURY: 310 Airplane, 315 Airplane Product Liability, 320 Assault, Libel & Slander, 330 Federal Employers' Liability, 340 Marine, 345 Marine Product Liability, 350 Motor Vehicle, 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability, 360 Other Personal Injury, 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice
PERSONAL INJURY: 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability, 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability, 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability, 370 Other Fraud, 371 Truth in Lending, 380 Other Personal Property Damage, 385 Property Damage Product Liability
LABOR: 710 Fair Labor Standards Act, 720 Labor/Management Relations, 740 Railway Labor Act, 751 Family and Medical Leave Act, 790 Other Labor Litigation, 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act
FEDERAL TAX SUITS: 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant), 871 IRS---Third Party
OTHER STATUTES: 375 False Claims Act, 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)), 400 State Reapportionment, 410 Antitrust, 430 Banks and Banking, 450 Commerce, 460 Deportation, 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, 480 Consumer Credit, 490 Cable/Sat TV, 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange, 890 Other Statutory Actions, 891 Agricultural Acts, 893 Environmental Matters, 895 Freedom of Information Act, 896 Arbitration, 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision, 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.
Brief description of cause:
Patent Infringement

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: X Yes [ ] No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY
(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/14/2018 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD [Signature]



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1 Caesars has committed and induced acts of patent infringement and has regularly and  
2 systematically conducted and solicited business in this District by and through at least its  
3 development, use, and testing of products and services, sales and offers for sale of products and  
4 services, and other contractual arrangements with customers and third parties using such Caesars  
5 products and services located in and/or doing business in this District.

6 **Venue**

7 13. As set forth above, Caesars has a regular and established place of business in this  
8 District. Further, Caesars has committed acts of infringement in this District, including,  
9 developing, testing, distributing, advertising, operating, selling, offering for sale, using and/or  
10 supporting products or services that fall within one or more claims of the Asserted Patent.  
11 Accordingly, venue to adjudicate whether the Asserted Patent is infringed is appropriate in the  
12 District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

13 **Linksmart’s Patented Invention**

14 14. The ’459 patent is directed to a system for Internet access in a server that  
15 dynamically redirects users, i.e., a “redirection server,” based on rules that are dynamically and  
16 automatically modified by the redirection server itself based on a function of factors that may  
17 include, among others, time, user input, data transmitted to the user, or the Internet location  
18 accessed by the user.

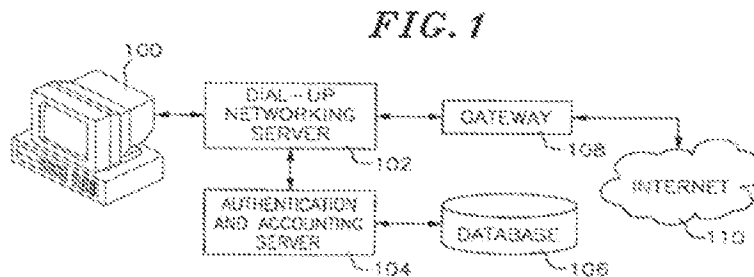
19 15. The innovative technology underlying the ’459 patent is described in “User Specific  
20 Automatic Web Redirection System,” a technical innovation report co-authored by Mr. Ikudome  
21 and Mr. Yeung. This report was filed as U.S. Provisional Pat. App. No. 60/084,014 (the “’014  
22 app.”), which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein by reference. The ’459  
23 patent claims priority to this provisional application, and its disclosure is incorporated fully in the  
24 ’459 patent’s disclosure by reference.

25 16. The automatic redirection system described in the ’459 patent provides a novel  
26 architecture for Internet access. At the time of the invention, it was conventionally understood that  
27 the World Wide Web was inherently a “passive system,” in which the “user must supply the exact  
28 destination, a Web site, before the desired information can be retrieved.” *See* ’014 app. at 4. When

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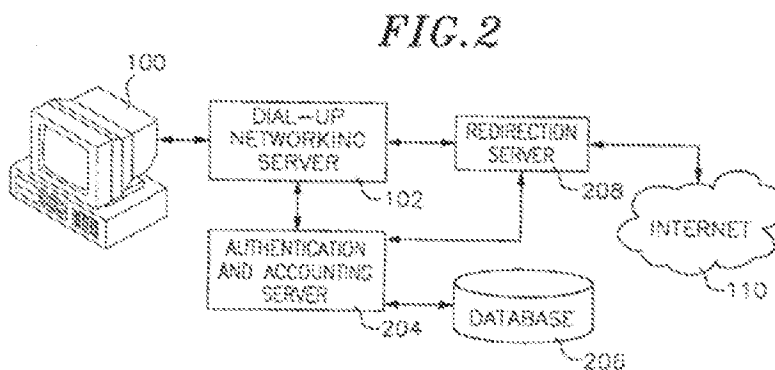
1 a user was connected to the Internet, and the user requested a particular location on the Internet,  
 2 the user was sent to that requested location. Ikudome and Yeung developed an innovative  
 3 automatic redirection system that could provide a more flexible way to mediate a user's access to  
 4 the Internet.

5 17. Figure 1 of the '459 patent shows an ISP environment for Internet access in the  
 6 absence of redirection:



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 12 18. In such a conventional ISP environment, a user accesses the Internet by connecting  
 13 to the ISP, at which point networking software at the user end and the ISP begin "negotiating."  
 14 The ISP authenticates a user's login information, typically from a database. Once authentication  
 15 is successful, a network connection is established through the Internet gateway at the ISP. A  
 16 commercial ISP may also send an accounting request to bill the user for the access.

17 19. Figure 2 of the '459 patent shows the role of a redirection server, as provided by  
 18 the '459 patent, in the ISP environment:



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 25 20. In one embodiment described in the '459 patent, a redirection server runs on the  
 26 gateway to the Internet. Once the user is connected to the ISP in this case, the user's requests to  
 27 the Internet first go to the redirection server. There, the redirection server can filter the requests  
 28 based on a rule set to either the location requested by the user, or some other location based on

1 rule sets programmed in the redirection server. By way of example, rule sets could be programmed  
2 such that a user would need to access a location, e.g., a page with advertising, before being able to  
3 freely surf the Web. *See, e.g.*, '459 pat. at 7:10-13. As another example, a rule set could require a  
4 user to access a questionnaire before accessing the Internet. *See* '459 pat. at 8:9-14.

5 21. Another embodiment described in the '459 patent further provides that the  
6 redirection server is configured to be able to automatically modify the rule sets dynamically. For  
7 example, if a questionnaire provided by an external server is filled out, the rule set can be changed  
8 so that the user no longer needs to access the questionnaire to gain access to the Internet. *See* '459  
9 pat. at 14-18. As another example of the redirection server automatically modifying the rule set if  
10 a user has obtained access to the Internet through paid access for a limited time, the user's Internet  
11 access could be disabled once that time has been exceeded. *See* '459 pat. at 7:65-8:2.

12 22. The unconventional features of the embodiments described by the '459 patent  
13 provided improvements to and solved problems associated with redirection methods and systems  
14 that existed at the time of the invention, as described in the '459 patent's disclosure. *See id.* at  
15 1:48-3:3.

16 23. In the prior art, redirection was conventionally performed by html code on a web  
17 page that a user would need to manually access after the user has already gained access to the  
18 Internet. The '459 patent, however, describes embodiments that allow redirection to occur at the  
19 Internet gateway or before the user can access to remote web servers. *See id.* at 2:6-11.

20 24. Another way in which redirection could be implemented in the prior art was packet  
21 filtering at the Internet Protocol (IP) layer, for example, through a firewall device or firewall at the  
22 Internet router. Information about an IP packet being sent through a network could be used to allow  
23 filtering of the packet to different network locations. However, while packet filtering, e.g., at a  
24 firewall, could be controlled locally by a network administrator, it was a static technology, in which  
25 the rule set could only be changed by manually reprogramming the packet filtering device. '459  
26 pat. at 2:29-36.

27 25. The '459 patent also describes prior methods in which packet filter devices were  
28 used with proxy systems to control access to the Internet. In such a method, a packet filter or

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1 firewall can prevent web access requests with the exception of traffic coming from a proxy server.  
2 The way that proxy servers worked was that a terminal had to be allowed access to a proxy server  
3 through which to send web requests. The proxy server was programmed with a list of blocked or  
4 allowed addresses, and requests to addresses were blocked or allowed according to that list. As the  
5 '459 patent describes, such systems were limited in that they could only block or allow specific  
6 terminals or sets of terminals' access to remote sites, and the rules for access were static and needed  
7 to be reprogrammed, i.e., by some external server, in order to change which locations specific  
8 terminals could access. *See* '459 pat. at 2:65-3:3.

9 26. The '459 patent issued from U.S. Patent App. No. 14/691,246. The file history of  
10 the application from which the patent issued is available from the United States Patent and  
11 Trademark Office, including electronically through the Office's Public Patent Application  
12 Information Retrieval (PAIR) website, and is incorporated by reference herein.

13 27. The '459 patent, therefore, provides an advantageous technological solution to the  
14 problem of mediating user access to the Internet through a redirection server which can  
15 automatically modify rule sets for redirection dynamically while connected to a user through a  
16 network connection. Among the benefits of the '459 patent's novel redirection system solution is  
17 that (1) redirection is automatic, i.e., a user does not need to request a particular external address;  
18 it can be reconfigured for specific users or categories of users; (2) the system can be easily installed  
19 and configured by the ISP and it is resilient to potential failures; and (3) the system can  
20 dynamically reconfigure the rule set controlling the user's access to the Internet, such as by a  
21 function of time or user or external inputs while the user is connected. *See, e.g.*, '014 app. at 8; *see*  
22 *also* the '459 patent.

23 **Cause of Action**

24 **Infringement of the Linksmart Patent**

25 28. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

26 29. Caesars is unlawfully using Linksmart's patented technology. Caesars relies on  
27 technology covered by the Asserted Patent, for example, to provide Internet access to hotel and  
28 resort guests.

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1 Caesars has used, made, offered for sale, and/or sold Internet access systems for use in hotels and  
2 resorts, and elsewhere, that infringed the Asserted Patent, or induce or contribute to the  
3 infringement of the Asserted Patent.

4 30. Caesars has directly infringed and will continue to infringe, directly and indirectly,  
5 through induced and/or contributory infringement, one or more claims of the '459 patent, including  
6 at least claim 91, among other claims, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing in  
7 this District and elsewhere into the United States systems and/or methods covered by one or more  
8 claims of the '459 patent including, but not limited to the software and platform that Caesars has  
9 developed for hotel and other guests to access ISP services while visiting a hotel or resort (the  
10 "Accused System"). Further discovery may reveal additional infringing products, devices, systems  
11 and/or methods.

12 31. By way of example only, the Accused System infringes an exemplary claim of the  
13 '459 patent, claim 91, as in the following description, which Linksmart provides without the  
14 benefit of information about the Accused System obtained through discovery. Claim 91 claims a  
15 system, such as the Accused System, comprising:

- 16 a. *a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a*  
17 *temporarily assigned network address.* Caesars hotels, including, by way of  
18 example, Caesars's Las Vegas Properties, provide this for the use of hotel  
19 guests to access the Internet.<sup>1</sup>

### 20 LAS VEGAS PROPERTIES- INTERNET SERVICE

21 WiFi Internet service is offered across all our Las Vegas properties. The pricing is as follows:

22 Basic (5 mbps)  
23 Free for Guests paying the Resort Fee (up to 2 devices)  
\$14.99 for Guests not paying the Resort Fee (up to 2 devices)  
24 \$10.99 for Each Additional Device

25 Premium (10 mbps)  
\$8.99 for Guests paying the Resort Fee (up to 2 devices)  
26 \$22.98 for Guests not paying the Resort Fee (up to 2 devices)  
\$10.99 for Each Additional Device  
\$10.99 for Upgrade Basic to Premium

27  
28 <sup>1</sup> See "HOME > QUESTIONS/COMMENTS > LAS VEGAS PROPERTIES- INTERNET SERVICE," [https://totalrewards.custhelp.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/892/~/~las-vegas-properties--internet-service](https://totalrewards.custhelp.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/892/~/~las-vegas-properties--internet-service) (excerpted herein).

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
--	---

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court District of Nevada on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT District of Nevada
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT MGM RESORTS, INTERNATIONAL
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,459E	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
2		(See Attached Complaint)
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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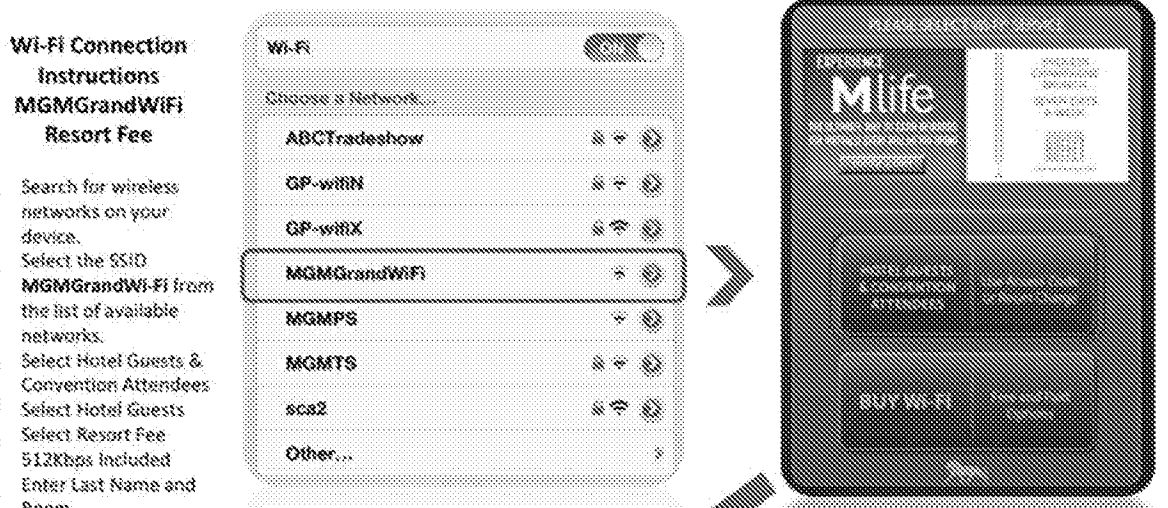
CLERK Debra K. Kempf	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ Justin Matott	DATE 5/14/2018
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

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when the user selects the “MGMGrandWiFi” network and accesses the Internet, the user’s device connects to the gateway server and is shown a site through which the user must access the Internet.



b. *wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network. The server that provides the user’s gateway to the Internet at a location that has installed the MGM system is configured to be able to redirect users to the aforementioned portal regardless of the regardless of an Internet address that the user requests.*

c. *wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address. For example, upon a user’s payment or other login authentication once the user enters information at the portal, the server modifies its rule set to allow that user to access to the Internet. See id.*

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- 4. Select Hotel Guests
- 5. Select Resort Fee \$12Kbps Included
- 6. Enter Last Name and Room.
- 7. Select Submit

Your device will now be connected to the MGM Grand Wi-Fi system.

If you have any issues with your connection please call 702-758-8656 to speak to a representative that can assist you.

Please Note: Your login and password is valid in both the MGM Grand Convention Space and guest room.



d. *wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.* For example, upon payment or authentication of a hotel guest's credentials, i.e., use of a pre-determined pass or login that provides access, a portion of the rule set is modified by providing the user with Internet access for a limited amount of time (e.g., one day), while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address given to the user.

e. *wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.* For example, upon payment for a limited time of Internet use, a portion of the rule set is modified by providing the user with Internet access for a limited amount of time (e.g., one day), while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address given to the user.

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1 33. MGM indirectly infringes the '459 patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively  
2 inducing direct infringement by others, for example, MGM customers and guests and its properties  
3 who use the Accused System provided by MGM for Internet Access following MGM's  
4 instructions on how to access the Wi-Fi network. By at least the filing date and/or service date of  
5 this Complaint, MGM had knowledge of the '459 patent and that its actions resulted in direct  
6 infringement of the '459 patent. MGM also knew or was willfully blind that its actions would  
7 induce direct infringement by others and intended that its actions would do so.

8 34. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287, MGM has had knowledge of the Asserted  
9 Patent at least as of the filing date of this Complaint and/or the date this Complaint was served.

10 35. Despite MGM's knowledge of the Asserted Patent and its infringing activities,  
11 MGM continues to make, use, market, offer for sale, and/or sell in the United States systems that  
12 infringe the Asserted Patent. MGM has continued to infringe in wanton disregard of Linksmart's  
13 patent rights.

14 36. MGM's continued infringement of the Asserted Patent has damaged and will  
15 continue to damage Linksmart.

16 **Damages**

17 37. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

18 38. As a result of MGM's acts of infringement, Linksmart has suffered actual and  
19 consequential damages; however, Linksmart does not yet know the full extent of the infringement.  
20 The extent of MGM's infringement and damages suffered by Linksmart cannot be ascertained  
21 except through discovery and special accounting. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Linksmart  
22 seeks recovery of damages at least for reasonable royalties, unjust enrichment, and benefits  
23 received by MGM as a result of infringing the patents-in-suit. Linksmart further seeks any other  
24 damages to which Linksmart is entitled under law or in equity.

25 **Irreparable Harm to Linksmart**

26 39. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

27 40. Linksmart has been irreparably harmed by MGM's acts of infringement. Linksmart  
28 will continue to be irreparably harmed unless and until MGM's acts of infringement are enjoined

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1 by this Court. Linksmart has no adequate remedy at law to redress MGM’s continuing acts of  
2 infringement. The hardships that would be imposed upon MGM are less than those faced by  
3 Linksmart should an injunction not issue. Furthermore, the public interest would be served by  
4 issuance of an injunction.

5 **Attorneys’ Fees**

6 41. MGM’s infringement of the Asserted Patent is exceptional, and Linksmart is  
7 entitled to recover reasonable and necessary attorneys’ fees under applicable law.

8 **Prayer for Relief**

9 **WHEREFORE**, Linksmart respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in its favor  
10 and grant the following relief:

- 11 a. A judgment that MGM directly and/or indirectly infringes the ’459 patent;
- 12 b. An Order enjoining, permanently, MGM and its respective officers, directors,  
13 agents, partners, servants, employees, attorneys, licensees, successors, and assigns,  
14 and those in active concert or participation with any of them, from engaging in  
15 infringing activities with respect to the ’459 patent;
- 16 c. A judgment that MGM’s infringement has been willful and that MGM’s continued  
17 infringement of the ’459 patent is willful;
- 18 d. A ruling that this case is exception and awarding Linksmart its reasonable  
19 attorneys’ fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- 20 e. A judgment and order requiring MGM to pay Linksmart damages in an amount  
21 adequate to compensate Linksmart for MGM’s infringement, but in no event less  
22 than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including supplemental damages  
23 for any continuing post-verdict infringement up until entry of judgment, with an  
24 accounting, as needed, as well as treble damages for willful infringement under 35  
25 U.S.C. § 284;
- 26 f. Award enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 27 g. A judgment and order requiring MGM to pay Linksmart’s costs of this action  
28 (including all disbursements);

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- h. An order for an accounting of damages;
- i. A judgment and order requiring MGM to pay pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to the full extent allowed under the law; and
- j. Award such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

**Demand for Jury Trial**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, plaintiff Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 14, 2018

**BORGHESE LEGAL, LTD.**

By: /s/ Mark Borghese  
Mark Borghese

**RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT**

Larry C. Russ  
Marc A. Fenster  
Benjamin T. Wang  
Kent N. Shum  
Bahrad A. Sokhansanj

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*  
LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY,  
LLC

# EXHIBIT A



(19) **United States**  
 (12) **Reissued Patent**  
**Ikudome et al.**

(10) **Patent Number:** **US RE46,459 E**  
 (45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** **Jun. 27, 2017**

(54) **USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM**

(71) Applicant: **Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC**, Pasadena, CA (US)

(72) Inventors: **Koichiro Ikudome**, Lomita, CA (US); **Moon Tai Yeung**, Monrovia, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC**, Pasadena, CA (US)

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(21) Appl. No.: **14/691,246**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 20, 2015**

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**Related U.S. Patent Documents**

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **6,779,118**  
 Issued: **Aug. 17, 2004**  
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*Primary Examiner* — Jalatee Worjloh  
 (74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC; Abe Hershkovitz

U.S. Applications:

(60) Provisional application No. 60/084,014, filed on May 4, 1998.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

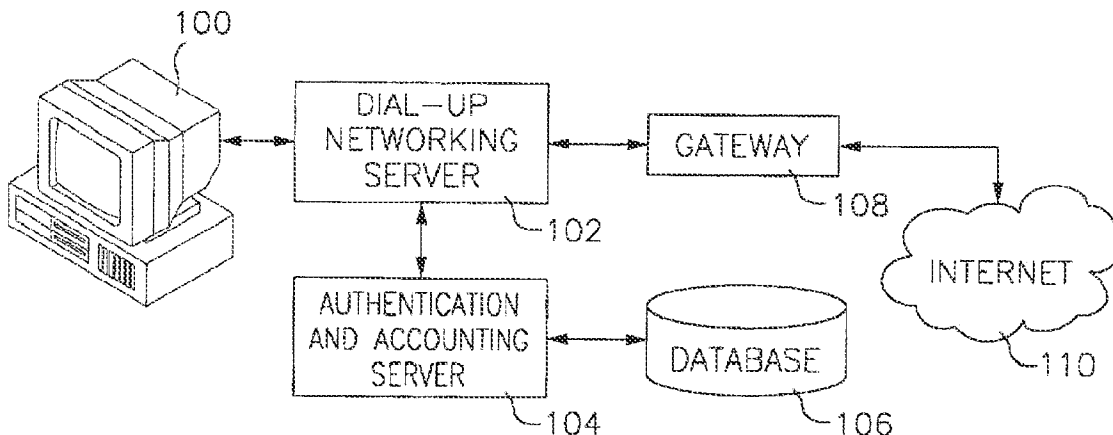
A data redirection system for redirecting user's data based on a stored rule set. The redirection of data is performed by a redirection server, which receives the redirection rule sets for each user from an authentication and accounting server, and a database. Prior to using the system, users authenticate with the authentication and accounting server, and receive a network address. The authentication and accounting server retrieves the proper rule set for the user, and communicates the rule set and the user's address to the redirection server. The redirection server then implements the redirection rule set for the user's address. Rule sets are removed from the redirection server either when the user disconnects, or based on some predetermined event. New rule sets are added to the redirection server either when a user connects, or based on some predetermined event.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**H04L 29/06** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
 CPC ..... **H04L 29/06** (2013.01); **H04L 63/08** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
 CPC . H04L 29/06; H04L 63/0227; H04L 63/0236; H04L 63/0263; H04L 63/08; H04L 63/102; H04L 63/0435; H04L 67/2814; H04L 67/42  
 USPC ..... 726/7, 14; 705/50-80  
 See application file for complete search history.

**43 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet**



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RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

**RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT**

Larry C. Russ (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 lruss@raklaw.com  
 Marc A. Fenster (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 mfenster@raklaw.com  
 Benjamin T. Wang (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 bwang@raklaw.com  
 Kent N. Shum (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 kshum@raklaw.com  
 Bahrad A. Sokhansanj (*pro hac vice* application to be filed)  
 bsokhansanj@raklaw.com  
 12424 Wilshire Boulevard, 12th Floor  
 Los Angeles, California 90025  
 Telephone: (310) 826-7474  
 Facsimile: (310) 826-6991

**BORGHESE LEGAL, LTD.**

Mark Borghese - Nevada Bar No. 6231  
 mark@borgheselegal.com  
 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150  
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145  
 Telephone: (702) 382-0200  
 Facsimile: (702) 382-0212

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*  
 LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY,  
 LLC

*Plaintiff,*

*v.*

MGM RESORTS INTERNATIONAL

*Defendant.*

Case No.: 2:18-cv-00867

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT  
 INFRINGEMENT**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

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FIG. 1

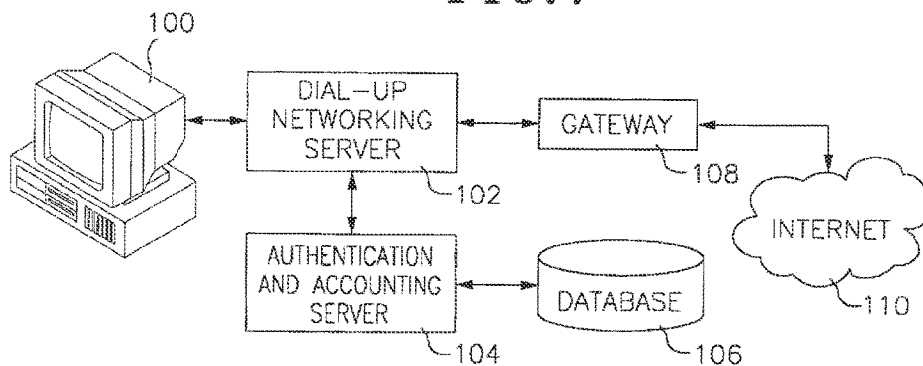
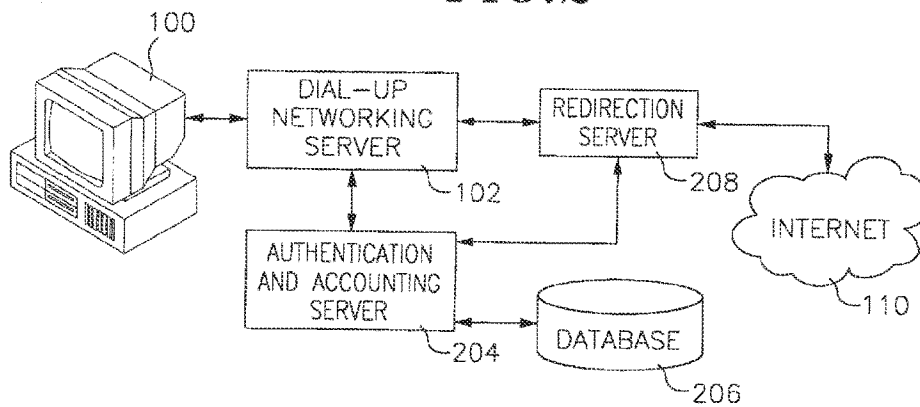


FIG. 2



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## USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.**

### RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/084,014 filed May 4, 1998, the disclosure of which is incorporated fully herein by reference.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of Internet communications, more particularly, to a database system for use in dynamically redirecting and filtering Internet traffic.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In prior art systems as shown in FIG. 1 when an Internet user establishes a connection with an Internet Service Provider (ISP), the user first makes a physical connection between their computer **100** and a dial-up networking server **102**, the user provides to the dial-up networking server their user ID and password. The dial-up networking server then passes the user ID and password, along with a temporary Internet Protocol (IP) address for use by the user to the ISP's authentication and accounting server **104**. A detailed description of the IP communications protocol is discussed in *Internetworking with TCP/IP*, 3rd ed., Douglas Comer, Prentice Hall, 1995, which is fully incorporated herein by reference. The authentication and accounting server, upon verification of the user ID and password using a database **106** would send an authorization message to the dial-up networking server **102** to allow the user to use the temporary IP address assigned to that user by the dial-up networking server and then logs the connection and assigned IP address. For the duration of that session, whenever the user would make a request to the Internet **110** via a gateway **108**, the end user would be identified by the temporarily assigned IP address.

The redirection of Internet traffic is most often done with World Wide Web (WWW) traffic (more specifically, traffic using the HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol)). However, redirection is not limited to WWW traffic, and the concept is valid for all IP services. To illustrate how redirection is accomplished, consider the following example, which redirects a user's request for a WWW page (typically an html (hypertext markup language) file) to some other WWW page. First, the user instructs the WWW browser (typically software running on the user's PC) to access a page on a remote WWW server by typing in the URL (universal resource locator) or clicking on a URL link. Note that a URL provides information about the communications protocol, the location of the server (typically an Internet domain name or IP address), and the location of the page on the remote server. The browser next sends a request to the server requesting the page. In response to the user's request, the web server sends the requested page to the browser. The page, however, contains html code instructing the browser to request some other WWW page—hence the redirection of

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the user begins. The browser then requests the redirected WWW page according to the URL contained in the first page's html code. Alternately, redirection can also be accomplished by coding the page such that it instructs the browser to run a program, like a Java applet or the like, which then redirects the browser. One disadvantage with current redirection technology is that control of the redirection is at the remote end, or WWW server end—and not the local, or user end. That is to say that the redirection is performed by the remote server, not the user's local gateway.

Filtering packets at the Internet Protocol (IP) layer has been possible using a firewall device or other packet filtering device for several years. Although packet filtering is most often used to filter packets coming into a private network for security purposes, once properly programed, they can filter outgoing packets sent from users to a specific destination as well. Packet filtering can distinguish, and filter based on, the type of IP service contained within an IP packet. For example, the packet filter can determine if the packet contains FTP (file transfer protocol) data, WWW data, or Telnet session data. Service identification is achieved by identifying the terminating port number contained within each IP packet header. Port numbers are standard within the industry to allow for interoperability between equipment. Packet filtering devices allow network administrators to filter packets based on the source and/or destination information, as well as on the type of service being transmitted within each IP packet. Unlike redirection technology, packet filtering technology allows control at the local end of the network connection, typically by the network administrator. However, packet filtering is very limited because it is static. Once packet filtering rule sets are programed into a firewall or other packet filter device, the rule set can only be changed by manually reprogramming the device.

Packet filter devices are often used with proxy server systems, which provide access control to the Internet and are most often used to control access to the world wide web. In a typical configuration, a firewall or other packet filtering device filters all WWW requests to the Internet from a local network, except for packets from the proxy server. That is to say that a packet filter or firewall blocks all traffic originating from within the local network which is destined for connection to a remote server on port **80** (the standard WWW port number). However, the packet filter or firewall permits such traffic to and from the proxy server. Typically, the proxy server is programed with a set of destinations that are to be blocked, and packets destined for blocked addresses are not forwarded. When the proxy server receives a packet, the destination is checked against a database for approval. If the destination is allowed, the proxy server simply forwards packets between the local user and the remote server outside the firewall. However, proxy servers are limited to either blocking or allowing specific system terminals access to remote databases.

A recent system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,696,898. This patent discloses a system, similar to a proxy server, that allows network administrators to restrict specific IP addresses inside a firewall from accessing information from certain public or otherwise uncontrolled databases (i.e., the WWW/Internet). According to the disclosure, the system has a relational database which allows network administrators to restrict specific terminals, or groups of terminals, from accessing certain locations. Similarly limited as a proxy server, this invention can only block or allow terminals' access to remote sites. This system is also static in that rules

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programmed into the database need to be reprogramming in order to change which locations specific terminals may access.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention allows for creating and implementing dynamically changing rules, to allow the redirection, blocking, or allowing, of specific data traffic for specific users, as a function of database entries and the user's activity. In certain embodiments according to the present invention, when the user connects to the local network, as in the prior art system, the user's ID and password are sent to the authentication accounting server. The user ID and password are checked against information in an authentication database. The database also contains personalized filtering and redirection information for the particular user ID. During the connection process, the dial-up network server provides the authentication accounting server with the IP address that is going to be temporarily assigned to the user. The authentication accounting server then sends both the user's temporary IP address and all of the particular user's filter and redirection information to a redirection server. The IP address temporarily assigned to the end user is then sent back to the end user for use in connecting to the network.

Once connected to the network, all data packets sent to, or received by, the user include the user's temporary IP address in the IP packet header. The redirection server uses the filter and redirection information supplied by the authentication accounting server, for that particular IP address, to either allow packets to pass through the redirection server unmolested, block the request all together, or modify the request according to the redirection information.

When the user terminates the connection with the network, the dial-up network server informs the authentication accounting server, which in turn, sends a message to the redirection server telling it to remove any remaining filtering and redirection information for the terminated user's temporary IP address. This then allows the dial-up network to reassign that IP address to another user. In such a case, the authentication accounting server retrieves the new user's filter and redirection information from the database and passes it, with the same IP address which is now being used by a different user, to the redirection server. This new user's filter may be different from the first user's filter.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a typical Internet Service Provider environment.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of an Internet Service Provider environment with integrated redirection system.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following embodiments of the invention, common reference numerals are used to represent the same components. If the features of an embodiment are incorporated into a single system, these components can be shared and perform all the functions of the described embodiments.

FIG. 2. shows a typical Internet Service Provider (ISP) environment with integrated user specific automatic data redirection system. In a typical use of the system, a user employs a personal computer (PC) 100, which connects to

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the network. The system employs: a dial-up network server 102, an authentication accounting server 204, a database 206 and a redirection server 208.

The PC 100 first connects to the dial-up network server 102. The connection is typically created using a computer modem, however a local area network (LAN) or other communications link can be employed. The dial-up network server 102 is used to establish a communications link with the user's PC 100 using a standard communications protocol. In the preferred embodiment Point to Point Protocol (PPP) is used to establish the physical link between the PC 100 and the dial-up network server 102, and to dynamically assign the PC 100 an IP address from a list of available addresses. However, other embodiments may employ different communications protocols, and the IP address may also be permanently assigned to the PC 100. Dial-up network servers 102. PPP and dynamic IP address assignment are well known in the art.

An authentication accounting server with Auto-Navi component (hereinafter, authentication accounting server) 204 is used to authenticate user ID and permit, or deny, access to the network. The authentication accounting server 204 queries the database 206 to determine if the user ID is authorized to access the network. If the authentication accounting server 204 determines the user ID is authorized, the authentication accounting server 204 signals the dial-up network server 102 to assign the PC 100 an IP address, and the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 sends the redirection server 208 (1) the filter and redirection information stored in database 206 for that user ID and (2) the temporarily assigned IP address for the session. One example of an authentication accounting server is discussed in U S. Pat. No. 5,845,070, which is fully incorporated here by reference. Other types of authentication accounting servers are known in the art. However, these authentication accounting servers lack an Auto-Navi component.

The system described herein operates based on user Id's supplied to it by a computer. Thus the system does not "know" who the human being "user" is at the keyboard of the computer that supplies a user ID. However, for the purposes of this detailed description. "user" will often be used as a short hand expression for "the person supplying inputs to a computer that is supplying the system with a particular user ID."

The database 206 is a relational database which stores the system data. FIG. 3 shows one embodiment of the database structure. The database, in the preferred embodiment, includes the following fields: a user account number, the services allowed or denied each user (for example: e-mail, Telnet, FTP, WWW), and the locations each user is allowed to access.

Rule sets are employed by the system and are unique for each user ID, or a group of user ID's. The rule sets specify elements or conditions about the user's session. Rule sets may contain data about a type of service which may or may not be accessed, a location which may or may not be accessed, how long to keep the rule set active, under what conditions the rule set should be removed, when and how to modify the rule set during a session, and the like. Rule sets may also have a preconfigured maximum lifetime to ensure their removal from the system.

The redirection server 208 is logically located between the user's computer 100 and the network, and controls the user's access to the network. The redirection server 208 performs all the central tasks of the system. The redirection server 208 receives information regarding newly established

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sessions from the authentication accounting server **204**. The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** queries the database for the rule set to apply to each new session, and forwards the rule set and the currently assigned IP address to the redirection server **208**. The redirection server **208** receives the IP address and rule set, and is programmed to implement the rule set for the IP address, as well as other attendant logical decisions such as: checking data packets and blocking or allowing the packets as a function of the rule sets, performing the physical redirection of data packets based on the rule sets, and dynamically changing the rule sets based on conditions. When the redirection server **208** receives information regarding a terminated session from the authentication accounting server **204**, the redirection server **208** removes any outstanding rule sets and information associated with the session. The redirection server **208** also checks for and removes expired rule sets from time to time.

In an alternate embodiment, the redirection server **208** reports all or some selection of session information to the database **206**. This information may then be used for reporting, or additional rule set generation.

System Features Overview

In the present embodiment, each specific user may be limited to, or allowed, specific IP services, such as WWW, FTP and Telnet. This allows a user, for example, WWW access, but not FTP access or Telnet access. A user's access can be dynamically changed by editing the user's database record and commanding the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** to transmit the user's new rule set and current IP address to the redirection server **208**.

A user's access can be "locked" to only allow access to one location, or a set of locations, without affecting other users' access. Each time a locked user attempts to access another location, the redirection server **208** redirects the user to a default location. In such a case, the redirection server **208** acts either as proxy for the destination address, or in the case of WWW traffic the redirection server **208** replies to the user's request with a page containing a redirection command.

A user may also be periodically redirected to a location, based on a period of time or some other condition. For example, the user will first be redirected to a location regardless of what location the user attempts to reach, then permitted to access other locations, but every ten minutes the user is automatically redirected to the first location. The redirection server **208** accomplishes such a rule set by setting an initial temporary rule set to redirect all traffic; after the user accesses the redirected location, the redirection server then either replaces the temporary rule set with the user's standard rule set or removes the rule set altogether from the redirection server **208**. After a certain or variable time period, such as ten minutes, the redirection server **208** reinstates the rule set again.

The following steps describe details of a typical user session:

A user connects to the dial-up network server **102** through computer **100**.

The user inputs user ID and password to the dial-up network server **102** using computer **100** which forwards the information to the authentication accounting server **204**

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The authentication accounting server **204** queries database **206** and performs validation check of user ID and password.

Upon a successful user authentication, the dial-up network server **102** completes the negotiation and assigns an IP address to the user. Typically, the authentication accounting server **204** logs the connection in the database **206**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** then sends both the user's rule set (contained in database **206**) and the user's IP address (assigned by the dial-up network server **102**) in real time to the redirection server **208** so that it can filter the user's IP packets.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to control (filter, block, redirect, and like) the user's data as a function of the rule set.

The following is an example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-2) was such as to only allow that user to access the web site www.us.com, and permit Telnet services, and redirect all web access from any server at xyz.com to www.us.com, then the logic would be as follows:

The database **206** would contain the following record for user UserID-2:

ID	UserID-2		
Password:	secret		
#####			
### Rule Sets ###			
#####			
#service	rule		expire
http	www.us.com		0
http	*.xyz.com=>www.us.com		0

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-2 and secret) to the dial-up network server **102**. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server **204** authorizes the dial-up network server **102** to establish a session. The dial-up network server **102** assigns UserID-2 an IP address (for example, **10.0.0.1**) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server **204**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (**10.0.0.1**) to the redirection server **208**.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server **208** to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( ((request type=HTTP) AND (destination address=
    www.us.com) ) OR (request type=Telnet)
  ) THEN ok.
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( (request type=HTTP) AND (destination
    address=*.xyz.com)
  ) THEN (redirect=www.us.com)
```

The redirection server **208** monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address **10.0.0.1** (the address assigned to user ID UserID-2) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port **80** on any machine within the

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xyz.com domain) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server **208** to www.us.com. Similarly, if the user attempts to connect to any service other than HTTP at www.us.com or Telnet anywhere, the packet will simply be blocked by the redirection server **208**.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

The following is another example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-3) was to force the user to visit the web site www.widgetsell.com, first, then to have unfettered access to other web sites, then the logic would be as follows:

The database **206** would contain the following record for user UserID-3;

ID	UserID-3	
Password:	top-secret	
#####		
### Rule Sets ###		
#####		
#service	rule	expire
http	*=>www.widgetsell.com	1x

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-3 and top-secret) to the dial-up network server **102**. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server **204** authorizes the dial-up network server **102** to establish a session. The dial-up network server **102** assigns user ID **3** an IP address (for example, **10.0.0.1**) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server **204**.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server **204** sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (**10.0.0.1**) to the redirection server **208**.

The redirection server **208** programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server **208** to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
(request type=HTTP) THEN (redirect=www.
widgetsell.com)
THEN SET NEW RULE
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
(request type=HTTP) THEN ok.
```

The redirection server **208** monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address **10.0.0.1** (the address assigned to user ID UserID-3) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port **80** on any machine) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server **208** to www.widgetsell.com. Once this is done, the redirection server **208** will remove the rule set and the user is free to use the web unmolested.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

In an alternate embodiment a user may be periodically redirected to a location, based on the number of other factors, such as the number of locations accessed, the time spent at a location, the types of locations accessed, and other such factors.

A user's account can also be disabled after the user has exceeded a length of time. The authentication accounting server **204** keeps track of user's time online. Prepaid use

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subscriptions can thus be easily managed by the authentication accounting Server **204**.

In yet another embodiment, signals from the Internet **110** side of redirection server **208** can be used to modify rule sets being used by the redirection server. Preferably, encryption and/or authentication are used to verify that the server or other computer on the Internet **110** side of redirection server **208** is authorized to modify the rule set or rule sets that are being attempted to be modified. An example of this embodiment is where it is desired that a user be redirected to a particular web site until the fill out a questionnaire or satisfy some other requirement on such a web site. In this example, the redirection server redirects a user to a particular web site that includes a questionnaire. After this web site receives acceptable data in all required fields, the web site then sends an authorization to the redirection server that deletes the redirection to the questionnaire web site from the rule set for the user who successfully completed the questionnaire. Of course, the type of modification an outside server can make to a rule set on the redirection server is not limited to deleting a redirection rule, but can include any other type of modification to the rule set that is supported by the redirection server as discussed above.

It will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented to control (block, allow and redirect) any type of service, such as Telnet, FTP, WWW and the like. The invention is easily programmed to accommodate new services or networks and is not limited to those services and networks (e.g., the Internet) now known in the art.

It will also be clear that the invention may be implemented on a non-IP based networks which implement other addressing schemes, such as IPX, MAC addresses and the like. While the operational environment detailed in the preferred embodiment is that of an ISP connecting users to the Internet, it will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented in any application where control over users' access to a network or network resources is needed, such as a local area network, wide area network and the like. Accordingly, neither the environment nor the communications protocols are limited to those discussed.

What is claimed is:

~~1. A system comprising:~~

~~a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;~~

~~a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;~~

~~a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network; and~~

~~an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;~~

~~wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;~~

~~wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~2. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

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3. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

6. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

8. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server, the method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server;

and processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

9. The method of claim 8, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

10. The method of claim 8, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

11. The method of claim 5, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

12. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

13. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.

14. The method of claim 8, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

15. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the

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rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user access.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

17. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

18. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

19. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

20. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

21. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

22. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user access.

23. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

24. The system of claim 23 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

25. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; the method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

26. The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user access.

27. The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule



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set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and the location or locations the user accesses.

28. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

29. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

30. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

31. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

32. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

33. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

34. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

35. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

36. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

37. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the

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redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

38. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

39. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

40. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

41. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

42. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

43. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

44. A system comprising:

a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;

a dial up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;

a redirection server connected between the dial up network server and a public network, and

an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial up network server and the redirection server;

wherein the dial up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to

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the authentication accounting server; p1 wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.

45. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

46. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

47. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

48. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

49. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

50. The system of claim 44, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

51. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

52. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

53. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

54. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

55. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

56. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected between the dial up network server and a public network; and an authentication accounting server connected to the database; the dial up network server and the redirection servers; a method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server; and

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processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

57. The method of claim 56, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

58. The method of claim 56, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

59. The method of claim 56, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

60. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

61. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.

62. The method of claim 56, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

63. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

64. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

65. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

66. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

67. The method of claim 56, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

68. A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.

69. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

70. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

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71. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

72. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

73. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

74. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

75. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

76. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

77. The system of claim 68 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

78. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

79. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

80. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

81. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

82. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

83. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further

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includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

84. The method of claim 83, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

85. The method of claim 83, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

86. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

87. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

88. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

89. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

90. The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

91. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

92. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

1 Plaintiff Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC (“Linksmart” or “Plaintiff”), files this  
2 Complaint against MGM Resorts International (“MGM” or “Defendant”), and alleges as follows:

3 1. This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 100, et  
4 seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5 **Nature of the Action**

6 2. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the  
7 United States, Title 35, United States Code, including 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 *et seq.* and 281-285.

8 3. On June 27, 2017, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued  
9 U.S. Reissued Patent No. RE46,459 (the “’459 patent” or “Asserted Patent”), entitled “User  
10 specific automatic data redirection system,” to Koichiro Ikudome and Moon Tai Yeung as the  
11 named inventors after full and fair examination. A true and correct copy of the ’459 patent is  
12 attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

13 4. MGM has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the Asserted  
14 Patent.

15 **The Parties**

16 5. Linksmart was founded by Koichuru (“Ko”) Ikudome, who along with co-inventor  
17 Moon Tai Yeung, created the innovation claimed by the ’459 patent.

18 6. In 1996, Mr. Ikudome, after over a decade of IT industry and business experience  
19 in Japan and the United States, founded and became the CEO of Auric Web Systems, Inc. (later  
20 renamed AuriQ Systems, Inc.). Mr. Ikudome and Mr. Yeung, Auric’s Director of Technology,  
21 developed innovative and fundamental technologies for users and Internet service providers (ISPs)  
22 to enable access to information and commerce on the then-nascent Internet and World Wide Web.

23 7. Among Auric’s significant product innovations was the “WEBGate card.” Auric  
24 created the WEBGate card as a prepaid long-distance Internet access card with a pre-determined  
25 time limit. Like a prepaid phone card, the Auric’s innovative WEBGate card allowed Internet  
26 access from anywhere in the United States without paying a long-distance phone bill or looking  
27 up local access numbers when users were away from their home or office. As Auric further  
28 developed the technology needed to make WEBGate work, Auric also developed other innovative

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wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

93. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

94. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

95. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

96. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

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wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

5 wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

97. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

25 wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

98. A system comprising:  
a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;  
wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and  
wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network, and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

99. The system of claim 98, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

100. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

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*the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;*

*connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;*

*connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;*

*receiving instructions by the redirection server; and the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.*

101. *The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.*

102. *The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.*

103. *The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.*

104. *The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.*

105. *The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.*

106. *The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.*

107. *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*the modified rule set including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.*

108. *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

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*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and the redirection server utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and thereafter utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.*

109. *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.*

110. *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.*

111. *A system comprising: a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;*

*the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and*

*the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.*

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112. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

113. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

114. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

115. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

116. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

117. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

118. The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

119. The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

120. The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

121. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

122. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

123. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

124. The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

125. The system of claim 111, the redirection server redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a

22

first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

126. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

127. The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

128. The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

129. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

130. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

131. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

132. The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

133. The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

\* \* \* \* \*

# EXHIBIT B



**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION COVER SHEET [37 CFR 1.53(c)]**

**This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION under 35 U.S.C. §111(b) and 37 CFR 1.51(a)(2)**

Date : May 4, 1998  
Docket No. : 32465/MCS/A522

05/04/98  
1541 U.S. PTO

**INVENTOR(S)/APPLICANT(S)** (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, RESIDENCE (CITY AND EITHER STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY))

IKUDOME, Koichiro, Arcadia, California  
YEUNG, Moon Tai, Alhambra, California

Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.

**TITLE OF THE INVENTION** (280 characters max)

USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC WEB REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS**

- 9 Specification and drawings (number of pages)
- Drawings (number of sheets)
- Small Entity Statement
- Assignment
- X Other (specify): Appendix (11 pages)

**FEE AND METHOD OF PAYMENT**

- X A check for the filing fee of \$ 150.00 is enclosed.  
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required by this filing to Deposit Account No 03-1728. Please show our docket number with any charge or credit to our Deposit Account. **A copy of this letter is enclosed.**
- No filing fee enclosed.

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

- X No
- Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are:

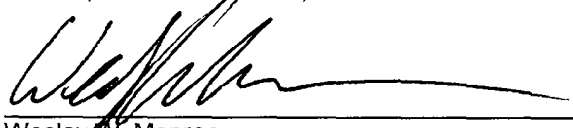
Please address all correspondence to **CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP, P.O. Box 7068, Pasadena, CA 91109-7068, U.S.A.**

**(Mail to BOX PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION)**

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP

*This paper or fee is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" under 37 CFR 1.10, Mailing Label No. EL078835728US.*

By   
Wesley W. Monroe  
Reg. No. 39,778  
626/795-9900; 213/681-1800

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FILING ONLY**

600944.050498

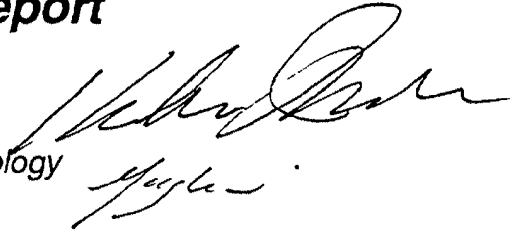
32465/MCS/amh

# User Specific Automatic Web Redirection System

## Technical Innovation Report

By

Koichiro Ikudome, president  
Moon Tai Yeung, director of technology



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**AURIC WEB  
SYSTEMS**

3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 800, Pasadena, CA 91107

Tel: (818) 564-2684

<http://www.infogy.com>

E-mail: [info@infogy.com](mailto:info@infogy.com)

Fax: (818) 564-2687

8185642684

## **Abstract**

---

A system has been developed to help businesses, organizations and individuals gain exposure in the Internet community. A new methodology has been derived to accomplish this – the automatic redirection of specific users navigating the Web to any pre-configured Web sites. Specifically developed technologies are combined with existing ones to implement the system. The product is a system that is simple, compact, easy to install and maintain and, most of all, fail-safe.

The system consists of software components only; no special hardware is required. It is designed to run under an ISP (Internet Service Provider) environment. No additional component is needed on the user's side. When a user dials-up, logs-in and begins to navigate the Web through an ISP that is using this system, the system automatically directs him to the site, if any, configured for him. Currently, the system is designed to redirect the first Web connection only. This allows a user to go to other sites afterwards.

Although the primary goal of the system is to help businesses gain active exposure through the Web, end users can also benefit from it. They can obtain valuable information such as new products, sales, special offers and special events from the business sites without having to look for them explicitly. The user specific feature in the system can be used to ensure that a user is directed to sites matching his interest.

This system is further prompted by the emergence of prepaid Internet access as a promotional item. Under this scenario, a merchant can obtain Internet access accounts from an ISP that has the redirection system. The merchant can then configure these accounts to contact his Web site and distribute these accounts to their potential customers. In this way, the customers will be alerted of any offers from the merchant every time they use the accounts.

## **Table of Contents**

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## ***I. Background***

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As the accessibility of the Internet expands from the business community to the everyday household, the World Wide Web (WWW) system has emerged as the single most important means of information retrieval for many end users. At the same time, it has become an indispensable means of information presentation for many businesses, organizations and even private individuals. However, the World Wide Web is inherently designed as a passive system; that is, a user must supply the exact destination, a Web site, before the desired information can be retrieved. This difficulty is somewhat alleviated on the part of the users with the establishment of search engines under some well-known Web sites. These engines provide the users with a list of sites that match their search criteria, usually in the form of hyper-links that point directly to the target documents. The problem remains grossly unsolved for those who wish to present information to the public. Currently, their success in reaching any audiences depends on (1) whether their sites have intuitive names and (2) whether the popular search engines correctly register the key information from their sites. Larger companies often resort to expensive advertising campaign to solve this problem.

The system described in this report is aimed at solving this problem effectively and inexpensively. As opposed to the passive nature of the World Wide Web, the new system is *active*. It redirects Internet users navigating the Web to pre-configured sites without requiring the users to know anything about those sites at all. The system is designed to act on the majority of the end users – those who connect to the Internet through dialup service providers. It is also designed with *user specific* redirection. That is, only pre-configured users will be redirected and different users (based on their user ID's) can be directed to different sites. This is an essential feature since users should only be directed to sites matching their interest.

Another driving force for this invention is the introduction of prepaid Internet access as a promotional item. Besides being an attractive item, prepaid Internet access can bring added values to the distributors with the use of this new system – simply configure the system to direct users of the prepaid accounts to their Web sites!

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## II. Description

### 1. Operation Requirements

Several conditions must be satisfied in order for the system to work:

1. The target user must establish a dialup networking connection through an ISP that is using the redirection system.
2. The user must be pre-configured for redirection.
3. The user must attempt to connect to a valid (*any* valid) Web site to get the redirection.

### 2. System Design

The system is designed as an add-on component that can be integrated into an ISP environment easily. It coordinates with the ISP system when setting up a redirection but performs the work independently. The following diagram shows an ISP environment without the redirection system:

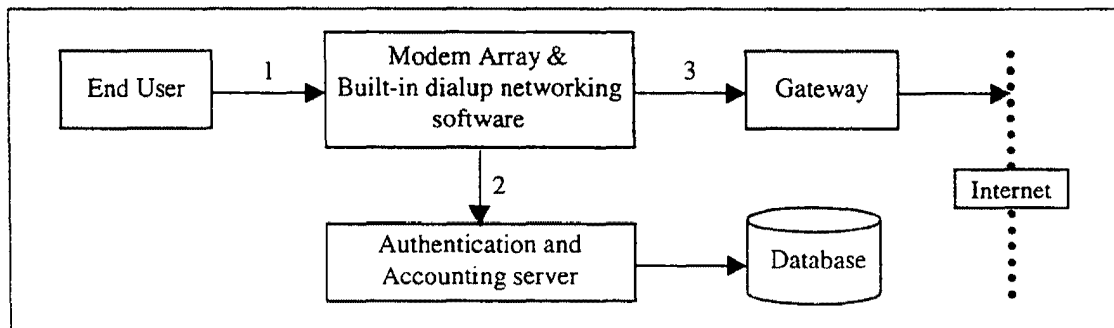


Figure 1. A typical ISP environment

The steps in a dialup session is as follows:

- Step 1:  
User dials-in and connects to the ISP modem.
- Step 1 – Step 2:  
Dialup networking software at the user and ISP ends begin negotiation.
- Step 2:  
ISP dialup networking software communicates with the authentication server to check the login information. Typically, the server looks up the information from a database.
- Step 3:  
With a successful authentication, the dialup networking software at the two ends complete their negotiation and a network connection is established for the user through the Internet

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1 products to enable electronic commerce on the Internet, such as EC Gateway, which combined an  
2 access control system at an ISP system with a CGI module to add customizable graphical buttons  
3 to a merchant’s homepage to allow customers to make purchases more easily and add value to  
4 Internet services.

5 8. While Auric’s Internet access products received substantial interest and found some  
6 customers, the dot-com crash intervened and directly damaged the potential customers for this  
7 product. Auric was thus forced to seek out new business directions, ultimately resulting in AuriQ  
8 Systems’ present-day business focused on data analytics. Mr. Ikudome subsequently formed  
9 Linksmart as a way to continue to derive value from the intellectual property of his and Auric’s  
10 innovative technological contributions, including the Asserted Patent. Many companies have  
11 directly benefitted from the licensed use of Linksmart’s patented technology in the products and  
12 services they provide to their customers. MGM, however, has taken advantage of Linksmart’s  
13 patented technology, selling products and services that practice the ’459 patent, in wanton  
14 disregard of Linksmart’s exclusive property rights.

15 9. Plaintiff Linksmart is a limited liability company organized and existing under the  
16 laws of State of California with its principal place of business at 199 S. Los Robles, Suite 440,  
17 Pasadena, California 91101.

18 10. Defendant MGM is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State  
19 of Delaware. MGM has its headquarters in the State of Nevada, located at 3600 Las Vegas  
20 Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. MGM’s registered agent is CSC Services of Nevada,  
21 Inc., located at 2215-B Renaissance Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119.

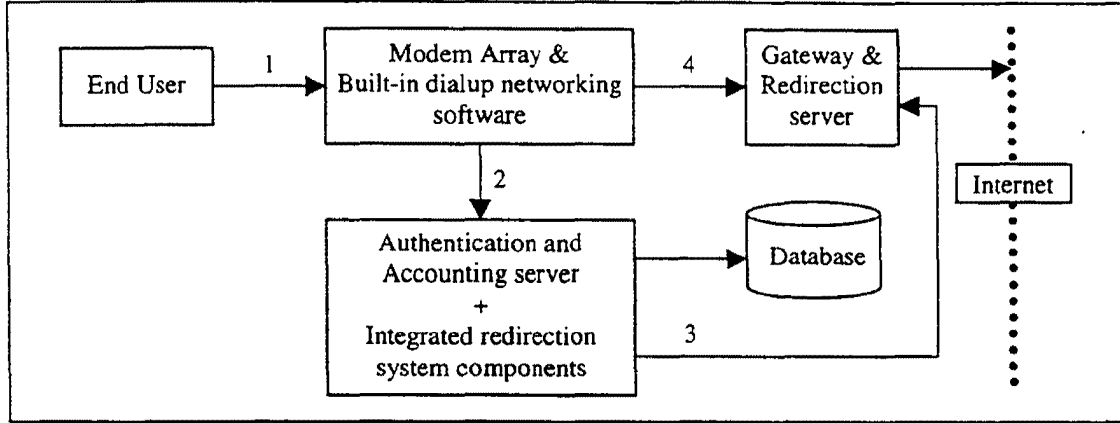
22 **Jurisdiction**

23 11. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred on this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331  
24 and 1338(a).

25 12. Defendant MGM is subject to this Court’s personal jurisdiction because it has a  
26 regular and established place of business in this District, at its headquarters located at 3600 Las  
27 Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. MGM is also subject to this Court’s personal  
28 jurisdiction because MGM has committed and induced acts of patent infringement and has

gateway at the ISP. Typically, the ISP dialup networking software also sends an accounting request to the accounting server at this point.

The following diagram shows an ISP setup with the redirection system integrated:



**Figure 2. ISP environment with integrated redirection system**

The steps in a dialup session is as follows:

- Step 1:  
User dial-ins and connects to the ISP modem.
- Step 1 – Step 2:  
Dialup networking software at the user and ISP ends begin negotiation.
- Step 2:  
ISP dialup networking software communicates with the authentication server to check the login information. Typically, the server lookup the information from a database.
- Step 3:  
With a successful authentication, the dialup networking software at the two ends complete their negotiation and a network connection is established for the user through the Internet gateway at the ISP. This gateway is a machine where the redirection system main server is running. After the accounting server received the accounting request from the ISP dialup networking software, it sends a similar request to the redirection server, notifying it of the new session and the associated information (including the login ID).
- Step 4:  
The user is now on the Internet and can perform any activities as usual. However, if he attempts to connect to a Web site within a pre-configured time, he will be redirected to the site configured for him (if any) based on his login ID. Immediately following the first redirection, the server removes the information associated with his session from its registry. The user can then connect to any sites without being redirected again.



### **3. Implementation**

The system is implemented into two main parts:

1. Main redirection server.

This server performs all the central tasks of the system, including logical decisions, checks and the physical redirection. It is a single daemon program that runs on the machine serving as the Internet gateway for the dialup users. The main functions implemented in this server are:

- Receives information regarding newly established dialup networking sessions from the ISP's accounting server.
- Consults database (or a flat file) to see if the user in a new session needs to be redirected.
- If not, nothing is done. Otherwise, it records the session information and the site to redirect to, and then proceeds with the remaining tasks.
- Installs network packet redirection filters on the gateway machine such that standard Web requests from the users to be redirected are passed to the server.
- Receives Web requests directed to the server by the packet filters. For each request, looks up the site assigned to the user originating the request and sends back a reply that instructs his browser to go to the new site; the associated packet filter is then removed immediately.
- Receives information regarding terminated dialup networking sessions from the ISP's accounting server. Removes any outstanding packet filters and information associated with these sessions.
- Checks and removes expired packet filters. All filters installed by the server have a pre-configured maximum lifetime. A user will not be redirected if he does not make a Web request within this time.

2. Software routine library.

This is a small collection of routines that can be integrated into the ISP's accounting server easily. The purposes of these routines are as follow:

- Records information on newly established or terminated dialup networking sessions.
- Sends (or re-sends) recorded information to the main redirection server.
- Receives acknowledgements from the main server and removes the corresponding records.
- Removes records that are not acknowledged within a pre-configured time.

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### **III. Redirection System Summary**

A methodology has been derived to help businesses, organizations and individuals publicize their Web sites (or any parts of the sites). The result is a user specific automatic Web redirection system. This system directs users navigating the Web to sites pre-configured for them. The users do not need to remember or to know the names of those sites; everything is handled automatically by the system. The main features of the system are summarized below:

- Automatic  
Users do not need to know the names of the designated sites at all.
- User specific  
Each redirection is handled individually such that every user can have a different designated site. In this way, users can be directed to sites matching their interest.
- Large coverage  
The system is designed to target the majority of the World Wide Web users – those who connect to the Internet through dialup service providers.
- Simple design  
No extra software is needed at the user's end. Everything is handled by the system at the ISP's end.
- Easy installation  
The system is extremely compact and can be integrated with most ISP systems easily. There are only two parts, an independent main server and a small collection of library routines that can be incorporated with the ISP's dialup user accounting system.
- Simple configuration  
The only step in setting up a redirection is to register the user ID and the designated Web link in a database or a plain file.
- Fail-safe  
Because of the simple design, the system will not cause the user or the ISP any problem even when it fails. Under the worst scenario, a user simply will not be redirected, but he can still navigate the Web or perform any activities on the Internet as usual.

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Additional enhancements and details of this system are set forth in the attached appendix.

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CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Mark Borghese, Borghese Legal, Ltd.
10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89145
(702) 382-0200

DEFENDANTS
MGM RESORTS, INTERNATIONAL
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
PTF DEF
Citizen of This State 1 1
Citizen of Another State 2 2
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3 3
Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State 4 4
Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State 5 5
Foreign Nation 6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
CONTRACT: 110 Insurance, 120 Marine, 130 Miller Act, 140 Negotiable Instrument, 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment, 151 Medicare Act, 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans), 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits, 160 Stockholders' Suits, 190 Other Contract, 195 Contract Product Liability, 196 Franchise
REAL PROPERTY: 210 Land Condemnation, 220 Foreclosure, 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment, 240 Torts to Land, 245 Tort Product Liability, 290 All Other Real Property
PERSONAL INJURY: 310 Airplane, 315 Airplane Product Liability, 320 Assault, Libel & Slander, 330 Federal Employers' Liability, 340 Marine, 345 Marine Product Liability, 350 Motor Vehicle, 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability, 360 Other Personal Injury, 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice
TORTS: 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability, 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability, 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability, 370 Other Fraud, 371 Truth in Lending, 380 Other Personal Property Damage, 385 Property Damage Product Liability
LABOR: 710 Fair Labor Standards Act, 720 Labor/Management Relations, 740 Railway Labor Act, 751 Family and Medical Leave Act, 790 Other Labor Litigation, 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act
FEDERAL TAX SUITS: 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant), 871 IRS--Third Party
OTHER STATUTES: 375 False Claims Act, 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)), 400 State Reapportionment, 410 Antitrust, 430 Banks and Banking, 450 Commerce, 460 Deportation, 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, 480 Consumer Credit, 490 Cable/Sat TV, 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange, 890 Other Statutory Actions, 891 Agricultural Acts, 893 Environmental Matters, 895 Freedom of Information Act, 896 Arbitration, 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision, 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.
Brief description of cause:
Patent Infringement

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: X Yes [ ] No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY
(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/14/2018 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD Mark Borghese

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1 regularly and systematically conducted and solicited business in this District by and through at  
2 least its development, use, and testing of products and services, sales and offers for sale of products  
3 and services, and other contractual arrangements with customers and third parties using such  
4 MGM products and services located in and/or doing business in this District.

5 **Venue**

6 13. As set forth above, MGM has a regular and established place of business in this  
7 District. Further, MGM has committed acts of infringement in this District, including, developing,  
8 testing, distributing, advertising, operating, selling, offering for sale, using and/or supporting  
9 products or services that fall within one or more claims of the Asserted Patent. Accordingly, venue  
10 to adjudicate whether the Asserted Patent is infringed is appropriate in the District of Nevada  
11 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

12 **Linksmart’s Patented Invention**

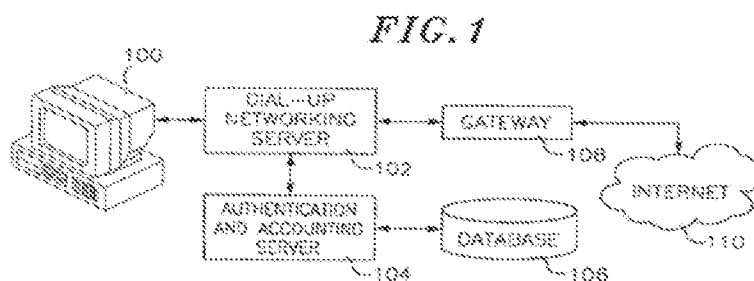
13 14. The ’459 patent is directed to a system for Internet access in a server that  
14 dynamically redirects users, i.e., a “redirection server,” based on rules that are dynamically and  
15 automatically modified by the redirection server itself based on a function of factors that may  
16 include, among others, time, user input, data transmitted to the user, or the Internet location  
17 accessed by the user.

18 15. The innovative technology underlying the ’459 patent is described in “User Specific  
19 Automatic Web Redirection System,” a technical innovation report co-authored by Mr. Ikudome  
20 and Mr. Yeung. This report was filed as U.S. Provisional Pat. App. No. 60/084,014 (the “’014  
21 app.”), which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein by reference. The ’459  
22 patent claims priority to this provisional application, and its disclosure is incorporated fully in the  
23 ’459 patent’s disclosure by reference.

24 16. The automatic redirection system described in the ’459 patent provides a novel  
25 architecture for Internet access. At the time of the invention, it was conventionally understood that  
26 the World Wide Web was inherently a “passive system,” in which the “user must supply the exact  
27 destination, a Web site, before the desired information can be retrieved.” See ’014 app. at 4. When  
28 a user was connected to the Internet, and the user requested a particular location on the Internet,

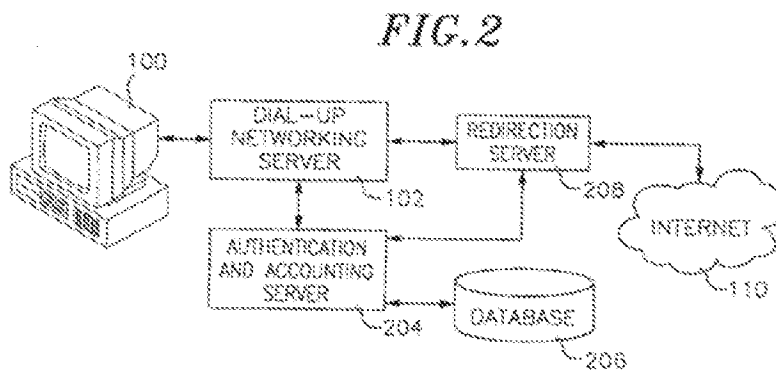
1 the user was sent to that requested location. Ikudome and Yeung developed an innovative  
 2 automatic redirection system that could provide a more flexible way to mediate a user's access to  
 3 the Internet.

4 17. Figure 1 of the '459 patent shows an ISP environment for Internet access in the  
 5 absence of redirection:



7  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 11 18. In such a conventional ISP environment, a user accesses the Internet by connecting  
 12 to the ISP, at which point networking software at the user end and the ISP begin "negotiating."  
 13 The ISP authenticates a user's login information, typically from a database. Once authentication  
 14 is successful, a network connection is established through the Internet gateway at the ISP. A  
 15 commercial ISP may also send an accounting request to bill the user for the access.

16 19. Figure 2 of the '459 patent shows the role of a redirection server, as provided by  
 17 the '459 patent, in the ISP environment:



19  
 20  
 21  
 22  
 23  
 24 20. In one embodiment described in the '459 patent, a redirection server runs on the  
 25 gateway to the Internet. Once the user is connected to the ISP in this case, the user's requests to  
 26 the Internet first go to the redirection server. There, the redirection server can filter the requests  
 27 based on a rule set to either the location requested by the user, or some other location based on  
 28 rule sets programmed in the redirection server. By way of example, rule sets could be programmed

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1 such that a user would need to access a location, e.g., a page with advertising, before being able to  
2 freely surf the Web. *See, e.g.*, '459 pat. at 7:10-13. As another example, a rule set could require a  
3 user to access a questionnaire before accessing the Internet. *See* '459 pat. at 8:9-14.

4 21. Another embodiment described in the '459 patent further provides that the  
5 redirection server is configured to be able to automatically modify the rule sets dynamically. For  
6 example, if a questionnaire provided by an external server is filled out, the rule set can be changed  
7 so that the user no longer needs to access the questionnaire to gain access to the Internet. *See* '459  
8 pat. at 14-18. As another example of the redirection server automatically modifying the rule set if  
9 a user has obtained access to the Internet through paid access for a limited time, the user's Internet  
10 access could be disabled once that time has been exceeded. *See* '459 pat. at 7:65-8:2.

11 22. The unconventional features of the embodiments described by the '459 patent  
12 provided improvements to and solved problems associated with redirection methods and systems  
13 that existed at the time of the invention, as described in the '459 patent's disclosure. *See id.* at  
14 1:48-3:3.

15 23. In the prior art, redirection was conventionally performed by html code on a web  
16 page that a user would need to manually access after the user has already gained access to the  
17 Internet. The '459 patent, however, describes embodiments that allow redirection to occur at the  
18 Internet gateway or before the user can access to remote web servers. *See id.* at 2:6-11.

19 24. Another way in which redirection could be implemented in the prior art was packet  
20 filtering at the Internet Protocol (IP) layer, for example, through a firewall device or firewall at the  
21 Internet router. Information about an IP packet being sent through a network could be used to allow  
22 filtering of the packet to different network locations. However, while packet filtering, e.g., at a  
23 firewall, could be controlled locally by a network administrator, it was a static technology, in which  
24 the rule set could only be changed by manually reprogramming the packet filtering device. '459  
25 pat. at 2:29-36.

26 25. The '459 patent also describes prior methods in which packet filter devices were  
27 used with proxy systems to control access to the Internet. In such a method, a packet filter or  
28 firewall can prevent web access requests with the exception of traffic coming from a proxy server.

RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

1 The way that proxy servers worked was that a terminal had to be allowed access to a proxy server  
2 through which to send web requests. The proxy server was programmed with a list of blocked or  
3 allowed addresses, and requests to addresses were blocked or allowed according to that list. As the  
4 '459 patent describes, such systems were limited in that they could only block or allow specific  
5 terminals or sets of terminals' access to remote sites, and the rules for access were static and needed  
6 to be reprogrammed, i.e., by some external server, in order to change which locations specific  
7 terminals could access. *See* '459 pat. at 2:65-3:3.

8 26. The '459 patent issued from U.S. Patent App. No. 14/691,246. The file history of  
9 the application from which the patent issued is available from the United States Patent and  
10 Trademark Office, including electronically through the Office's Public Patent Application  
11 Information Retrieval (PAIR) website, and is incorporated by reference herein.

12 27. The '459 patent, therefore, provides an advantageous technological solution to the  
13 problem of mediating user access to the Internet through a redirection server which can  
14 automatically modify rule sets for redirection dynamically while connected to a user through a  
15 network connection. Among the benefits of the '459 patent's novel redirection system solution is  
16 that (1) redirection is automatic, i.e., a user does not need to request a particular external address;  
17 it can be reconfigured for specific users or categories of users; (2) the system can be easily installed  
18 and configured by the ISP and it is resilient to potential failures; and (3) the system can  
19 dynamically reconfigure the rule set controlling the user's access to the Internet, such as by a  
20 function of time or user or external inputs while the user is connected. *See, e.g.*, '014 app. at 8; *see*  
21 *also* the '459 patent.

22 **Cause of Action**

23 **Infringement of the Linksmart Patent**

24 28. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

25 29. MGM is unlawfully using Linksmart's patented technology. MGM relies on  
26 technology covered by the Asserted Patent to, for example, provide Internet access to hotel and  
27 resort guests.

28 ///



RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

1 30. MGM has used, made, offered for sale, and/or sold Internet access systems for use  
2 in hotels and resorts, and elsewhere, that infringed the Asserted Patent, or induce or contribute to  
3 the infringement of the Asserted Patent.

4 31. MGM has directly infringed and will continue to infringe, directly and indirectly,  
5 through induced and/or contributory infringement, one or more claims of the '459 patent, including  
6 at least claim 91, among other claims, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing in  
7 this District and elsewhere into the United States systems and/or methods covered by one or more  
8 claims of the '459 patent including, but not limited to the software and platform that MGM has  
9 developed for hotel and other guests to access ISP services while visiting a hotel or resort (the  
10 "Accused System"). Further discovery may reveal additional infringing products, devices, systems  
11 and/or methods.

12 32. By way of example only, the Accused System infringes an exemplary claim of the  
13 '459 patent, claim 91, as in the following description, which Linksmart provides without the  
14 benefit of information about the Accused System obtained through discovery. Claim 91 claims a  
15 system, such as the Accused System, comprising:

- 16 a. *a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a*  
17 *temporarily assigned network address.* MGM hotels, including, by way of  
18 example, the MGM Grand Las Vegas, provide this for the use of hotel  
19 guests to access the Internet. *See, e.g., "All accommodations offer high*  
20 *speed internet & WiFi."* [https://mgmgrand.hyatt.com/en/hotel/our-](https://mgmgrand.hyatt.com/en/hotel/our-hotel/internet-access.html)  
21 [hotel/internet-access.html](https://mgmgrand.hyatt.com/en/hotel/our-hotel/internet-access.html). The system that MGM provides at its hotels,  
22 such as the MGM Grand Las Vegas, provides that a rule set programmed in  
23 the redirection server initially forces and redirects the user's web browser  
24 to the hotel's Wi-Fi service portal. This is illustrated, as shown below, in  
25 the Wi-Fi Connection Instructions for the MGM Grand Wi-Fi network, as  
26 shown in the sheet available for download at  
27 [http://perspectives.skillsoft.com/2014/Assets/MGMGrandWi-Fi%20-](http://perspectives.skillsoft.com/2014/Assets/MGMGrandWi-Fi%20-%20MGM%20Grand%20Guest%20Instructions.pdf)  
28 [%20MGM%20Grand%20Guest%20Instructions.pdf](http://perspectives.skillsoft.com/2014/Assets/MGMGrandWi-Fi%20-%20MGM%20Grand%20Guest%20Instructions.pdf). As shown, below,

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court District of Nevada on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT District of Nevada
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,459E	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
2		See attached complaint
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK /s/ Debra K. Kempf	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ Angela Reyes	DATE 5/14/18
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of New York on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 18cv2444(JFB)(GRB)	DATE FILED 4/25/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of New York
PLAINTIFF Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC		DEFENDANT DCI-Design Communications LLC
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,459	6/27/2017	Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK DOUGLAS C. PALMER	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK Deanna Rodin	DATE 4/26/2018
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 8:18-cv-00657	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT WESTJET AIRLINES LTD. and WESTJET OPERATIONS CORP.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 8:18-cv-00660	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 8:18-cv-00662	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT PANASONIC AVIONICS CORP.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT GOGO, INC.; and GOGO, LLC,
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT GRUPO AEROMEXICO S.A.B. DE C.V., and AEROVIAS DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy



AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following  
 Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT AIR CANADA
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT AIR FRANCE-KLM SA
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:18-cv-03344	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT SONIFI SOLUTIONS, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT  Voluntary Dismissal
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CLERK Kiry K. Gray	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ Margo Mead	DATE 4/25/2018
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT ALASKA AIR GROUP, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT AMERICAN AIRLINES GROUP, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following  
 Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT BRITISH AIRWAYS, PLC
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO:</b> <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:18-cv-03353	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT EMIRATES; and THE EMIRATES GROUP
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

<b>TO: Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
---	---

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of California on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED 4/20/2018	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of California
PLAINTIFF LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC		DEFENDANT DELTA AIR LINES, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE46,459	6/27/2017	LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
--------------------

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy





APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246	06/27/2017	RE46459	RE1341006	1126

4041 7590 06/07/2017  
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

### ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

#### Determination of Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

A reissue patent is for "the unexpired part of the term of the original patent." See 35 U.S.C. 251. Accordingly, the above-identified reissue application is not eligible for Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site <http://pair.uspto.gov> for additional applicants):

Koichiro Ikudome, Lomita, CA;  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, Pasadena, CA, Assignee (with 37 CFR 1.172 Interest);  
Moon Tai Yeung, Monrovia, CA;

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit [SelectUSA.gov](http://SelectUSA.gov).

**PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL**

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: **Mail** **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**  
**Commissioner for Patents**  
**P.O. Box 1450**  
**Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450**  
 or **Fax** **(571)-273-2885**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

40401 7596 04/27/2017  
**Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC**  
 2845 Duke Street  
 Alexandria, VA 22314

**Certificate of Mailing or Transmission**

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246	04/20/2015	Koichiro Ikudome	RE1341006	1126

TITLE OF INVENTION: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	\$960	\$0	\$0	\$960	07/27/2017

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
WORLOH, JALATEE	3992	726-007000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363). <input type="checkbox"/> Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached. <input type="checkbox"/> "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. <b>Use of a Customer Number is required.</b>	2. For printing on the patent front page, list (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, (2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.	1 <u>Hershkovitz &amp; Associates, PLLC</u> 2 <u>Abe Hershkovitz</u> 3 _____
--	---	--

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)  
 PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) :  Individual  Corporation or other private group entity  Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Issue Fee <input type="checkbox"/> Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted) <input type="checkbox"/> Advance Order - # of Copies _____	4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above) <input type="checkbox"/> A check is enclosed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payment through EFS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number <u>50-2929</u> (enclose an extra copy of this form).
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5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.	NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment. NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status. NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.
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NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature /Abe Hershkovitz/ Date May 8, 2017  
 Typed or printed name Abraham Hershkovitz Registration No. 45,294

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No. 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**COMMENTS ON STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 23313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

In response to the Notice of Allowability, mailed by the Patent and Trademark Office on April 27, 2017, and to the Statement of Reasons for Allowance attached thereto, Applicant wishes to clarify the record with respect to the basis for the patentability of claims in the present application. In this regard, while Applicant does not disagree with the Examiner's indication that certain identified features are not disclosed by the references, Applicant submits that each of the claims in the present application recites a particular combination of features, and that the basis for patentability of each of these claims is based on the totality of the particular features recited therein.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the undersigned practitioner at the contact information listed below.

Respectfully submitted,  
LINKSMART WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY, LLC

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Reg. No. 45,294

Date: May 8, 2017

HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone 703-370-4800  
Facsimile 703-370-4809

RE1341006-A11; AH/cra

## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-Apr-2015
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz/Camelia Rusu
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006

Filed as Large Entity

**Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)**

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
UTILITY APPL ISSUE FEE	1501	1	960	960

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>960</b>

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	29151037
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz/Camelia Rusu
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	08-MAY-2017
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	23:50:38
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$960
RAM confirmation Number	050917INTEFSW23521000
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

<b>File Listing:</b>					
<b>Document Number</b>	<b>Document Description</b>	<b>File Name</b>	<b>File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest</b>	<b>Multi Part /.zip</b>	<b>Pages (if appl.)</b>
1	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006-A11_Transmittal.pdf	188431	no	1
			471ef9e0b77fc24736efe822a4fd9044b21c1d7f		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
2	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	RE1341006-A11_PTOL-85_Issue_Fee.pdf	198457	no	1
			618573bcd878c61a905083c436060d6e3e3dfb60		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
3	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A11_Comments_Reasons_Allowance.pdf	90219	no	1
			c14d94a0763bd3bebf69b00cf1742c5bb1af1ea57		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30642	no	2
			3dc6b97c345ef25ba531b8312dc525afb21b7a94		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			507749		

**This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.**

**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**





# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No. 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is/are **ISSUE FEE PAYMENT, FORM PTOL-85 PART B – FEE(S) and COMMENTS ON STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE** in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
<b>Issue Fee</b>				\$		<b>\$960.00</b>
			Total:	\$	<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$960.00</b>

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: May 8, 2017

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

40401 7590 04/27/2017
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Table with 2 columns: EXAMINER (WORJLOH, JALATEE), ART UNIT (3992), PAPER NUMBER (1126)

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2017

Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.

14/691,246 04/20/2015 Koichiro Ikudome RE1341006 1126
TITLE OF INVENTION: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Table with 7 columns: APPLN. TYPE, ENTITY STATUS, ISSUE FEE DUE, PUBLICATION FEE DUE, PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE, TOTAL FEE(S) DUE, DATE DUE

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies. If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)". For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

**PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL**

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: **Mail** **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**  
**Commissioner for Patents**  
**P.O. Box 1450**  
**Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450**  
**or Fax** **(571)-273-2885**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

40401                      7590                      04/27/2017  
**Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC**  
**2845 Duke Street**  
**Alexandria, VA 22314**

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

**Certificate of Mailing or Transmission**

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246	04/20/2015	Koichiro Ikudome	RE1341006	1126

TITLE OF INVENTION: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	\$960	\$0	\$0	\$960	07/27/2017

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
WORLOH, JALATEE	3992	726-007000

<p>1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. <b>Use of a Customer Number is required.</b></p>	<p>2. For printing on the patent front page, list</p> <p>(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, _____ 1</p> <p>(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed. _____ 2</p> <p>_____ 3</p>
---	---

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE \_\_\_\_\_ (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) :  Individual  Corporation or other private group entity  Government

<p>4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Issue Fee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Advance Order - # of Copies _____</p>	<p>4b. Payment of Fee(s): (<b>Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above</b>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A check is enclosed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).</p>
---	--

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)

Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29

Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

**NOTE:** Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.

**NOTE:** If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.

**NOTE:** Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Typed or printed name \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_



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Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246 04/20/2015 Koichiro Ikudome RE1341006 1126

40401 7590 04/27/2017
HersHKovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Table with 1 column: EXAMINER
WORJLOH, JALATEE

Table with 2 columns: ART UNIT, PAPER NUMBER
3992

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2017

Determination of Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

A reissue patent is for "the unexpired part of the term of the original patent." See 35 U.S.C. 251. Accordingly, the above-identified reissue application is not eligible for Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

## OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

### Privacy Act Statement

**The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

<b>Notice of Allowability</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 14/691,246	<b>Applicant(s)</b> IKUDOME ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jalatee Worjloh	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992	<b>AIA (First Inventor to File) Status</b> No

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--**

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1.  This communication is responsive to 12/25/2016.  
 A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
2.  An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on \_\_\_\_\_; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3.  The allowed claim(s) is/are 91-133. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see [http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init\\_events/pph/index.jsp](http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp) or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.
4.  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

**Certified copies:**

- a)  All    b)  Some    \*c)  None of the:
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.

**THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.**

5.  CORRECTED DRAWINGS ( as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.  
 including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).**
6.  DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Amendment/Comment                             |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),<br>Paper No./Mail Date <u>12/25/2016</u> | 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit<br>of Biological Material                     | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____.   |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413),<br>Paper No./Mail Date _____.   |  |

/Jalatee Worjloh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office action is responsive to the response filed December 25, 2016. Claims 91-133 are pending.

#### *Allowable Subject Matter*

Claims 91-133 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art of record fails to teach the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network as recited in independent claim 91. Independent claims 92-98, 100-111, and 126 recites similar language.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh whose telephone number is (571)272-6714. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 10:00 - 6:30.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at <http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice>.

Art Unit: 3992

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Woo Choi can be reached on (571) 272-4179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jalatee Worjloh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Conferees:

/C. S./  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/WHC/  
SPE, Art Unit 3992



## Search Strategy

**Databases:** China Patents Fulltext, Derwent World Patents Index®, European Patents Fulltext, Germany Patents Fulltext, Japan Patents Fulltext, Korea Patents Fulltext, United States Patents Fulltext, WIPO PCT Patents Fulltext

Set#	Searched for	Results
S1	((rule OR permission) P/1 (set OR base OR definition)) OR ruleset OR rule	110875214
S2	s1 N/5 (modif* OR alter* OR adjust* OR amend* OR adapt* OR chang* OR config* OR switch\$4 OR manipulat*)	463078
S3	server OR provider	60052210
S4	(redirect* OR (re P/0 direct*) OR forwarding) P/1 s3	12243
S5	s4 N/15 s2	37
S6	(network OR IP OR (internet P/0 protocol) OR internet) P/1 address*	898109
S7	s6 N/3 (temporar* OR temp OR shortterm* OR (short P/0 (term OR lived)) OR interim* OR provisional* OR transien* OR transitory*)	9622
S8	s1 N/10 (correspond* OR correlat* OR relat* OR match\$4 OR map OR mapped OR mapping OR associat* OR connect* OR link\$4) N/10 s7	30
S9	s5 AND s8	7
S10	s9 AND APDA(<=1998)	5
S11	s9 AND APDA(<=1998)	1°
S12	(access* OR allow* OR permit* OR permission* OR open\$4 OR launch* OR enter\$3) N/3 (service OR location)	1668372*
S13	s1 N/10 s12	14014*
S14	s5 AND s13	3°
S15	s14 NOT s9	3°
S16	s15 AND APDA(<=1998)	1°
S17	s2 AND s4 AND (s8 OR s13)	38°
S18	s17 NOT (s9 OR s14)	36°
S19	s18 AND APDA(<=1998)	2°
S20	s5 NOT (s9 OR s14 OR s17)	19°
S21	s20 AND APDA(<=1998)	0°
S22	s2 N/100 s4	77°
S23	s22 NOT (s9 OR s14 OR s17)	67°
S24	s23 AND APDA(<=1998)	9°

## Search Strategy

**Databases:** ABI/INFORM® Professional Advanced, Abstracts in New Technology & Engineering, Ei Compendex®, Gale Group Computer Database™, Gale Group New Product Announcements / Plus®, Gale Group Newsletter Database™, Gale Group PROMT®, Inspec®, NTIS: National Technical Information Service, ProQuest Advanced Tech & Aerospace Professional, SciSearch®: a Cited Reference Science Database, UBM Computer Full Text

Set#	Searched for	Results
S1	((rule OR permission) P/1 (set OR base OR definition)) OR ruleset OR rule	7685046*
S2	s1 N/5 (modif* OR alter* OR adjust* OR amend* OR adapt* OR chang* OR config* OR switch\$4 OR manipulat*)	640522*
S3	server OR provider	25768373*
S4	(redirect* OR (re P/0 direct*) OR forwarding) P/1 s3	893°
S5	s4 N/20 s2	12°
S6	(network OR IP OR (internet P/0 protocol) OR internet) P/1 address*	268185*
S7	s6 N/3 (temporar* OR temp OR shortterm* OR (short P/0 (term OR lived)) OR interim* OR provisional* OR transien* OR transitory*)	609°
S8	s1 N/30 (correspond* OR correlat* OR relat* OR match\$4 OR map OR mapped OR mapping OR associat* OR connect* OR link\$4) N/30 s7	4°
S9	s5 AND s8	0°
S10	(access* OR allow* OR permit* OR permission* OR open\$4 OR launch* OR enter\$3) N/3 (service OR location)	3205135*
S11	s1 N/10 s10	9915*
S12	s5 AND s11	1°
S13	s12 AND YR(<=1998)	1°
S14	s2 AND s4 AND (s8 OR s13)	1°
S15	s2 AND s4	12°
S16	(s14 OR s15) NOT s12	11°
S17	s16 AND YR(<=1998)	2°
S18	au.exact("ikudome, k" OR "ikudome, k." OR "ikudome, koichiro" OR "yeung, m" OR "yeung, m t" OR "yeung, m." OR "yeung, m. t." OR "yeung, moon tai")	209°
S19	s2 AND s3 AND s18	0°

\* Duplicates are removed from the search, but included in the result count.

° Duplicates are removed from the search and from the result count.

Form PTO-1449 Substitute for Form PTO/SB/08				Complete if Known	
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> <i>(Use as many sheets as necessary)</i>				Application Number	14/691,246
				Filing Date	April 20, 2015
				First Named Inventor	Koichiro Ikudome
				Art Unit	3992
				Examiner Name	Jalatee Worjloh
Sheet	1	of	1	Attorney Docket Number	RE1341006
<b>U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS</b>					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	AA				
	AB				
	AC				
	AD				
	AE				
<b>FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS</b>					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Foreign Patent Document Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> - Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	
	BA	DE 699 41 540 C5	06/02/2016	Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC	
	BB				
	BC				
	BD				
	BE				
<b>NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS</b>					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.			
	CA				
	CB				
	CC				
	CD				
	CE				
	CF				
Examiner Signature		/JALATEE WORJLOH/		Date Considered	03/23/2017

\*EXAMINER: Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include signed copy of this form to indicate consideration and entry of non-lined-through references with next Communication to Applicant.

# Reissue Terminal Disclaimer Review Form

Application No.

14/691,246

Art Unit:

3992

Examiner:

Jalatee Worjloh

Original Patent Number of

Patent to be Reissued is: 6779118

The Maintenance fee status is:

- up to date.
- not up to date.  
(Consult with SPRS)

Is there a terminal disclaimer filed and accepted during the prosecution of (i) the current reissue application, (ii) the underlying patent, and/or (iii) reexamination proceeding(s) of the underlying patent?

- NO
- YES (Complete the rest of the form)

**This reissue patent is subject to Terminal Disclaimer(s) that was/were:**

- filed and accepted (DISQ or DISQ.E.FILE) during the prosecution of the current reissue application.  
(Enter terminal disclaimer(s) filing date(s) below).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**The underlying patent of the current reissue application is subject to Terminal Disclaimer(s) that was/were:**

- accepted (DISQ or DISQ.E.FILE) and of record in the prosecution of the underlying patent and/or reexamination proceeding(s) of the underlying patent. (Enter application/control no(s) and terminal disclaimer(s) filing date(s) below).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_


(Examiner's note: Assign Doc Code "REIS.REVFORM" to this form.)


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**BIB DATA SHEET**
**CONFIRMATION NO. 1126**


SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. RE1341006	
14/691,246	04/20/2015	726	3992		
<b>APPLICANTS</b> Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, Pasadena, CA, Assignee (with 37 CFR 1.172 Interest);					
<b>INVENTORS</b> Koichiro Ikudome, Lomita, CA; Moon Tai Yeung, Monrovia, CA;					
<b>** CONTINUING DATA *****</b> This application is a REI of 09/295,966 04/21/1999 PAT 6779118 which claims benefit of 60/084,014 05/04/1998					
<b>** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS *****</b>					
<b>** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **</b> 04/23/2015					
Foreign Priority claimed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Verified and /JALATEE WORJLOH/ Acknowledged Examiner's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance Initials	<b>STATE OR COUNTRY</b> CA	<b>SHEETS DRAWINGS</b> 1	<b>TOTAL CLAIMS</b> 43	<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b> 15
<b>ADDRESS</b> Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC 2845 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314 UNITED STATES					
<b>TITLE</b> USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM					
<b>FILING FEE RECEIVED</b> 9920	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:		<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees (Filing) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees (Issue) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit		

<b>Issue Classification</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992	

CPC						
Symbol					Type	Version
H04L		29		06	F	2013-01-01
H04L		63		08	A	2013-01-01


CPC Combination Sets				
Symbol	Type	Set	Ranking	Version

NONE		<b>Total Claims Allowed:</b>	
		43	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
/JALATEE WORJLOH/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3992	04/05/2017	91	1
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)		

<b>Issue Classification</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION					INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION								
CLASS		SUBCLASS			CLAIMED				NON-CLAIMED				
726		7			H	0	4	L	29 / 06 (2006.01.01)				
<b>CROSS REFERENCE(S)</b>													
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)												
726	14												
705	50	51	80										

NONE		<b>Total Claims Allowed:</b>	
		43	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
/JALATEE WORJLOH/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3992	04/05/2017	91	1
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)		


<b>Issue Classification</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original

NONE		<b>Total Claims Allowed:</b>	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	43	
/JALATEE WORJLOH/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3992	04/05/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	91	1



<b>Index of Claims</b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992

✓	<b>Rejected</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>


-	<b>Cancelled</b>
÷	<b>Restricted</b>

N	<b>Non-Elected</b>
I	<b>Interference</b>

A	<b>Appeal</b>
O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	10/07/2016	04/05/2017						
	91	✓	=						
	92	✓	=						
	93	✓	=						
	94	✓	=						
	95	✓	=						
	96	✓	=						
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	122	✓	=						
	123	✓	=						
	124	✓	=						
	125	✓	=						
	126	✓	=						

<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992

✓	<b>Rejected</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>

-	<b>Cancelled</b>
÷	<b>Restricted</b>

N	<b>Non-Elected</b>
I	<b>Interference</b>

A	<b>Appeal</b>
O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	10/07/2016	04/05/2017						
	127	✓	=						
	128	✓	=						
	129	✓	=						
	130	✓	=						
	131	✓	=						
	132	✓	=						
	133	✓	=						

## EAST Search History

## EAST Search History (Prior Art)


Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L3	1	"6779118".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:32
L4	23251	726/7,14.ccls. or 705/50-80.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:32
L5	67509	H04L29/06.cpc. or H04L63/0227,0236,0263,08,102,0435.cpc. or H04L67/2814,42.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:34
L6	87829	4 or 5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:34
L7	25440	(rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters) same redirect\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:39
L8	2816	6 and 7	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:39
L9	10047	(rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters) with redirect\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:39
L10	1432	9 and 6	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:39
L11	751492	(modif\$ or updat\$ or change or changing or remov\$ or alter) near6 (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:42
L12	14202	6 and 11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:43
L13	346360	(IP or network or internet) near5 address	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:43
L14	1635	11 with 13	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:43
L15	298	6 and 14	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:43
L16	51	("7143438").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:48
L17	93	("6779118").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 16:51
L18	296	14 and 726/\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:04
L19	179	18 not 15	US-	OR	OFF	2017/03/28

			PGPUB; USPAT			17:04
L20	4602	11 same 13	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:06
L21	861	20 and (4 or 5)	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:06
L22	563	21 not (18 or 15)	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:07
L23	21583	((IP or network or internet) near5 address) same (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)) and 11	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:07
L24	3832	23 and 6	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:08
L25	12326	((IP or network or internet) near5 address) with (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)) and 11	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:08
L26	2542	25 and 6	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:08
L27	17	(temporarily near5((IP or network or internet) near5 address)) with (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)) and 11	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:09
L28	14667	((temporarily near5((IP or network or internet) near5 address)) or cache) same (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)) and 11	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:10
L29	1321	6 and 28	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:10
L30	38	(temporarily near5((IP or network or internet) near5 address)) same (rule or condition or filters or profile or parameters)) and 11	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:10
L31	21	30 not 27	US- PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/03/28 17:10

**EAST Search History (Interference)**

&lt; This search history is empty &gt;

**3/ 28/ 2017 5:11:57 PM****C:\Users\jworjloh\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14691246.wsp**

<b>Search Notes</b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b>  14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b>  IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>  JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b>  3992

<b>CPC- SEARCHED</b>		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
H04L29/06	3/28/2017	/J.W./
H04L63/0227, 0236, 0263,08,102,0435	3/28/2017	/J.W./
H04L67/2814,42	3/28/2017	/J.W./

<b>CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED</b>		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

<b>US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED</b>			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
726	7, 14	3/28/2017	/J.W./
705	50-80	3/28/2017	/J.W./

<b>SEARCH NOTES</b>		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
review of patent file history	10/7/2016	/J.W./
litigation search	9/14/2016	/J.W./
plus search	3/29/2017	/J.W./
east database search	3/28/2017	/J.W./
NPL search	4/4/2017	/J.W./

<b>INTERFERENCE SEARCH</b>			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner
H04L29	06	3/28/2017	/J.W./
H04L63	0227,0236,0263,08,102,0435	3/28/2017	/J.W./
H04L67	2814,42	3/28/2017	/J.W./

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PLUS Search Results for S/N 14691246, Searched Wed Mar 29 10:49:44 EDT 2017

The Patent Linguistics Utility System (PLUS) is a USPTO automated search system for U.S. Patents from 1971 to the present PLUS is a query-by-example search system which produces a list of patents that are most closely related linguistically to the application searched. This search was prepared by the staff of the Scientific and Technical Information Center, SIRA.

6219694 99	6735631 95
6219694 99	
5206743 97	
5708832 97	
5745904 97	
6031836 97	
5774668 96	
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6606643 95	
6636499 95	
6636894 95	
6640302 95	
6701378 95	
6728767 95	

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.173 AND  
STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

In response to the Office Action mailed October 28, 2016 in the present Reissue Application No. 14/691,246 filed on April 20, 2015 for USP 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”), Patent Owner respectfully submits the following amendments and remarks.

Insofar as the Office Action improperly set a one month period for response, as well as improperly indicated that the due date for response could be extended only with “clear justification” under 37 CFR §1.136(b), this Amendment is submitted under a Petition for Extension of Time for one month, to December 28, 2016, that was granted by the Office on November 25, 2016. Accordingly, this Amendment is timely filed, and no further extension or fee is believed to be necessary for entry and consideration of this paper.

In the Claims:

*The following listing of claims is intended to replace the listing of claims presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, and the listing of claims presented in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed on October 27, 2015 that was filed in response to the Order to Show Cause (OSC) mailed on September 4, 2015.*

1. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)
2. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~
3. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~
4. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~
5. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~
6. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.~~
7. (Cancelled) ~~The system of claim 1, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~
8. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)



~~9. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~10. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~11. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~12. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~13. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~14. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

~~15. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)~~

~~16. (Cancelled) A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

17. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

18. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

19. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

20. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

21. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

22. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.~~

23. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer~~

~~network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.~~

~~24. (Cancelled) The system of claim 23 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

~~25. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)~~

~~26. (Cancelled) The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~27. (Cancelled) The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~28. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~29. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~30. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~31. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~32. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~33. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~34. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~35. (Cancelled) The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new 20 destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~36. (Cancelled) A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~37. (Cancelled) A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

38. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

39. (Cancelled) A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

40. (Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

41. (Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

42. (Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

43. (Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

44. (Cancelled) ~~A system comprising:~~

~~a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;~~

~~a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;~~

~~a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and~~

~~an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;~~

~~wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;~~



~~wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~45. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~46. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~47. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~48. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~49. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~50. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

~~51. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~52. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is~~

~~configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~53. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~54. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~55. (Cancelled) The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~56. (Cancelled) In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection servers, a method comprising the steps of:~~

~~communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;~~

~~communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server; and~~

~~processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~57. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~58. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~59. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~60. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~61. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~62. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

~~63. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~64. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~65. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~66. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~67. (Cancelled) The method of claim 56, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~68. (Cancelled) A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.~~

~~69. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

~~70. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

~~71. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~72. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

~~73. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

~~74. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~75. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~76. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.~~

~~77. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

~~78. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~79. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~80. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~81. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~82. (Cancelled) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.~~

~~83. (Cancelled) In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:~~

~~modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; and~~

~~wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

~~84. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~85. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~86. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~87. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~88. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~89. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~90. (Cancelled) The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

91. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

92. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

93. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and



wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

94. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

95. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

96. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

97. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

98. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network, and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

99. (New) The system of claim 98, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

100. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;

receiving instructions by the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

102. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

103. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

104. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

105. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

106. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

107. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

108. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and the redirection server utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and thereafter utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

109. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

110. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

111. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

112. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

113. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

114. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

115. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

116. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

117. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

118. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

119. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

120. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

121. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

122. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

123. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

124. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

125. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

126. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and



the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

127. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

128. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

129. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

130. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

131. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

132. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

133. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

RemarksStatus of the Claims

In the merged Proceedings, *inter partes* Reexamination No. 95/002,035 and *ex parte* Reexamination No. 90/012,342, from which the Certificate No. US 6,779,118 C2 was issued, the claims already in effect (in Certificate C1) were 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90.

In the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67 were cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85 and 90 were corrected (amended to correct the error for which the instant Reissue Application was filed), claims 76, 78-81 and 86-89 were unchanged from the original claims published in Certificate C1, and new claim 91 was presented.

In compliance with the requirements in MPEP §1453 VI(B), as indicated in the Order to Show Cause mailed from the Office on September 4, 2015, all claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 that were cancelled in Certificate C2 were therefore cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed on October 27, 2015, and only newly-numbered claims 91-133 were presented. That is, the claims filed in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment are the exact same claims that were submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the instant Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, and the sole changes were that the claims were renumbered, or dependency was changed to correspond with such renumbering.

That is, claims 16-24 that were presented in amended form in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application were renumbered as claims 91-99, respectively, and claim 99 (claim 24) was corrected to depend from claim 98 (claim 23).

New claim 91 (similar to claim 25) that was presented in amended form in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application was renumbered as claim 100 in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, and claims 26, 27 and 40-43 were renumbered as claims 101-106, respectively, and corrected to depend from claim 100.

Claims 36-39 that were in amended form in the Preliminary Amendment were renumbered as claims 107-110, respectively, in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.

Claims 68-90 that were in amended form in the Preliminary Amendment were merely renumbered in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment as claims 111-133, respectively. Renumbered claims 112-125 (amended claims 69-82) also were corrected to depend from

claim 111 (amended claim 68), and renumbered claims 127-133 (amended claims 84-90) were corrected to depend from renumbered claim 126 (amended claim 83).

No other change than merely renumbering and correcting dependency was made between the claims submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the instant Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, and the claims submitted on October 27, 2015 in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment that was filed in response to the Order to Show Cause.

Additionally, the only difference between the claims filed in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment on October 27, 2015 and claims 91-98 and 107-111 hereinabove is that the word “automatically” has been inserted where the limitation “automated” was previously omitted. No other claim amendments are made.

To assist in determining the status of the claims, the status identifier “(Cancelled)” has been added to the struck-through claims so there can be no misunderstanding that they are cancelled. Additionally, in view of the difficulty of determining claim changes in the wholly underlined renumbered claims 91-133, an Appendix is attached, merely for the convenience of the Examiner, that shows renumbered claims 91-133 with markings relative to the last filed Amendment, consistent with regular examination, so only amendments made herein are underlined.

No new matter is added by the amendments made herein to the claims.

Claims 91-133 remain pending for factual consideration.

#### Statement of Substance of Interview

Patent Owner thanks the Primary Examiner, her Examining Colleague and her Supervisor for granting the personal Interview held on November 29, 2016.

The Examiner’s Interview Summary mailed December 6, 2016 lists the following items of discussion:

Claim(s) discussed: *independent claims*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Radia, Wong, and Stockwell*.

*The issues discussed are as follows:*

- (1) wheather [sic] the pending claims are narrower than those cancelled in the reexamination proceeding;*
- (2) 35 USC 251 rejection;*
- (3) estoppel rejection;*
- (4) 35 USC 112 rejection;*

*(5) 35 USC 103 rejection*

*(6) Board decision from merged reexamination proceeding 95/002,035 and 90/012,342*

*(7) Order to Show Cause;*

*It was agreed that the 35 USC 112 rejection of claims 100-106 and 126-133 will be withdrawn. No other agreements were reached.*

## Response to Office Action

### Introduction

At page 2 of the Office Action in the section "Introduction," the Action makes reference to filing dates both pre- and post-AIA. Since there seems to be confusion in the Action as to which rules apply, Patent Owner respectfully points out that this Reissue Application was filed on April 20, 2015. Accordingly, current provisions (post-AIA) apply.

The Action indicates that claims 91-133 are pending and rejected. The Action also alleges that, "claims 91-133 are surrendered. See 35 USC 371 rejection below." Patent Owner has searched the Action and no such rejection is found. It is noted that 35 USC §371 is directed to National Stage commencement based on a PCT Application. Since the present Reissue Application is not a National Stage of a PCT, clarification or withdrawal of this rejection is courteously requested. If this was a typographical error and the Examiner meant to refer to 35 USC §251, the rejection under 35 USC §251 is specifically addressed below.

In any event, Patent Owner traverses any such holding that there has been any surrender of any subject matter in the present Reissue Application as being improper and without grounds or support, and requests such to be withdrawn, as further discussed below.

### Litigation

The section "Litigation" on page 2 of the Office Action indicates that "[a]ny documents and/or materials which would be material to the patentability of this reissue application are required to be made of record in reply to this action."

Patent Owner courteously points out that an Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) was previously filed in the present Reissue Application on June 9, 2015, and a Supplemental IDS (SIDS) was filed on March 1, 2016, both of which have been entered and considered, and for which the Examiner has returned signed copies of the Forms PTO-1449 that were attached to the papers. Also submitted concurrently herewith is a Second SIDS

with information for entry and consideration. Accordingly, the requirement in the Action for filing information that may be material to examination is fulfilled, and Patent Owner respectfully requests the Office to return a signed copy of the Form PTO-1449 submitted with the concurrently-filed SIDS to confirm entry and consideration of the information listed therein.

It further appears that the complete listing and status of proceedings and litigation in which the '118 Patent has been involved, "Request for Examination Under MPEP §1442.02 and Listing of Related Prior Prosecution and Litigation Proceedings" that was previously submitted on October 27, 2015 has been ignored. That is, there was no acknowledgement of the Request/Listing in the Action, which set a one month period for response "Due to the related litigation status of this application,...." However, only a Complaint in the German Patent and Trademark Office, as the USPTO was informed by the SIDS filed March 1, 2016, was active at the time the Office Action was issued. Accordingly, there is no active litigation involving the '118 Patent. Therefore, there are no proper grounds or reason for the Action to set a one month period for response, or to restrict extensions to 37 CFR §1.136(b). Although Patent Owner gratefully acknowledges the grant by the Office of the Petition for Extension of Time under 37 CFR §1.136(b) based on other "clear justification" for the extension, the shortening of the period for response by the Action when there was no pending litigation awaiting the outcome of this Reissue Application and restriction to cause for extension are believed to be without support and therefore improper.

#### Amendments

The section "Amendments" on page 3 of the Office Action again makes reference to rules for Applications filed prior to September 16, 2012 which are not applicable to the instant Reissue Application. Patent Owner courteously reiterates the fact that this Reissue Application is not directed to the Application for the underlying '118 Patent, but is instead directed to a new Application for Reissue filed on April 20, 2015. In accordance with MPEP §2159, since this is not a Request for Continued Examination or a US §371 National Stage, this Reissue Application is defined by the Office as a "new Application," and is therefore subject to post-AIA rules.

In this section, the Action contends that, "The amendment proposes changes to claims 2-7, 9-14,16-24, and 26-90 that do not comply with 37 CFR 1.173(b), which sets

forth the manner of making amendments in reissue applications. That is, ‘the matter to be omitted by reissue must be enclosed in brackets.’ See MPEP 1453” (emphasis in original).

Since the Action indicates that the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed October 27, 2016 has been entered, it appears that the Action has ignored the requirements, as pointed out in the Order to Show Cause (OSC) mailed on September 4, 2015 and complied with in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment. Therefore, Patent Owner courteously reiterates that it is required that claim amendments in a Reissue Application, for which a Reexamination Certificate has been issued that cancels claims, be made in accordance with the Office policy set forth in MPEP §1453 VI.(B), which is directed to Reissue Applications filed after issuance of a Certificate in a Reexamination Proceeding cancelling claims, and requires strike-through of claims cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate instead of brackets. For the convenience of the Examiner, the Office policy is reproduced here:

MPEP §1453 VI. ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

- (B) For a reissue application, where the patent was previously reexamined and a reexamination certificate has issued for the patent:

An amendment in the reissue application must be presented as if the changes made to the original patent text via the reexamination certificate are a part of the original patent. Thus, all italicized text of the reexamination certificate is presented in the amendment (made in the reissue application) without italics. Further, any text found in brackets in the reexamination certificate is omitted in the amendment (made in the reissue application). A claim canceled by the reexamination certificate must be deleted by a direction to strike through the claim, i.e., the canceled claim(s) should be lined through, and not surrounded by brackets. (emphasis added)

Therefore, the claims herein are properly marked and in compliance with Office policy set forth in MPEP §1453 VI.(B).

The holding in the Action that the claim amendments shown in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment (and in this Amendment) are non-compliant is therefore improper because it is not based on Office requirements as set forth in MPEP §1453 VI.(B) that all claims cancelled by Reexamination Certificate are required to be shown in strike-through in the Reissue Application. Therefore, the holding in the Action that the claim markings are non-compliant is without grounds and should be withdrawn.

It also is courteously pointed out that, since all pending claims are newly-presented relative to claims that were in underlying '118 Patent (in Certificate C1), any subsequent

amendments to the claims in this Reissue Application will be in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR §1.173 and shown completely underlined.

#### Prior or Concurrent Proceedings

In the section “Prior or Concurrent Proceedings,” the Office Action again reiterates the requirement for Patent Owner to submit any information that may be relevant to patentability of the claims in the instance Reissue Application. As explained hereinabove, Patent Owner has fulfilled this requirement.

The Action also indicates that Patent Owner must notify the Office of any prior or concurrent Proceeding in which the '118 Patent is or was involved. Also as pointed out above, it appears from the lack of acknowledgment that the Action has ignored the “Request for Examination Under MPEP §1442.02 and Listing of Related Prior Prosecution and Litigation Proceedings” filed October 27, 2015 and SIDS filed March 1, 2016, between which lists all of the Proceedings and Litigation in which the '118 Patent has been or is involved. The status of listed proceedings and litigation already filed in this Reissue Application has not changed. Accordingly, since this requirement was already fulfilled prior to issuance of the Action, acknowledgment of such is again courteously requested.

#### Oath/Declaration

At page 4 of the Office Action, the section “Oath/Declaration” indicates that the Declaration filed with the instant Reissue Application on April 20, 2015 is defective and cites to several bulleted issues.

Bullet item 1 indicates that the language “the application was made or was authorized to be made by the person executing the oath or declaration” is missing from the Declaration, and Patent Owner notes that by an apparent clerical error during preparation of the Declaration, this language was seemingly inadvertently omitted.

Bullet item 2 alleges that, “The declaration was signed by Koichiro Ikudome on behalf of Linksmart Wireless Technologies, LLC (assignee), but the original patent was not filed under 37 CFR 1.46” (emphasis added). Patent Owner again courteously points out that the Declaration is directed to the present Reissue (new) Application, not the Application from which the '118 Patent matured. Since the present Reissue Application was filed under

the provisions of 37 CFR §1.175(c)(1), execution of the Reissue Declaration by Assignee is specifically permitted and proper:

- (c) The inventor, or each individual who is a joint inventor of a claimed invention, in a reissue application must execute an oath or declaration for the reissue application, except as provided for in §1.64, and except that the inventor's oath or declaration for a reissue application may be signed by the assignee of the entire interest if:
  - (1) The application does not seek to enlarge the scope of the claims of the original patent.

In view of the fact that the claims as amended in the instant Reissue Application explicitly narrow the scope of the invention, 37 CFR §1.175(c)(1) applies, and the execution of the Declaration by authorized signatory Koichiro Ikudome on behalf of Linksmart Wireless Technologies, LLC, Assignee of entire title and interest, is proper.

Bullet item 3 alleges that the Declaration “fails to identify the mailing address of inventor Moon Tai Yeung.” It appears that the Action missed the part of Item 2 on page 1 of the Declaration filed with the instant Reissue Application on April 20, 2015 that gives the full mailing addresses of both Inventors Koichiro Ikudome and Moon Tai Yeung.

Bullet item 4 objects to the fact that the Declaration filed with the instant Reissue Application was not signed by Inventor Moon Tai Yeung. As discussed above at Bullet item 2, there is no requirement for Inventor Moon Tai Yeung to sign the Declaration since it is executed by the authorized signatory of Assignee, in accordance with 37 CFR §1.175(c)(1).

However, in the interest of removing all possible issues that may be again alleged to hold the Declaration supposedly defective, Patent Owner submits herewith a Supplemental Reissue Declaration that has been executed by both Inventors that contains all of the required language and information, and that is sufficient and proper.

Since the Supplemental Reissue Declaration filed concurrently herewith is not defective and overcomes all of the informalities supposedly present in the originally-filed Declaration, entry and approval of the concurrently-filed Supplemental Reissue Declaration, and withdrawal of all objections, are respectfully requested.

#### Rejection of Claims 91-133 under 35 USC §251- Part 1

At the bottom of page 4 in the Office Action, the section “Rejection under 34 [sic] U.S.C. 251” indicates that claims 91-133 are rejected as being based on a supposedly



defective Reissue Declaration under 35 USC §251. In view of the Supplemental Reissue Declaration being submitted concurrently herewith, this rejection also should be withdrawn.

In the same section, the Office Action then alleges that claims 91-99 and 107-125 are rejected under 35 USC §251 as “being broadened in a reissue application filed outside the two year statutory period.” The Action purports that independent claims 91-93, 98 and 107-111 are allegedly broader because they “omit ‘allow automated modification of language,” and independent claims 94-97 “omit ‘allow automated modification [of]’ and ‘allow the removal or reinstatement of’ language” (emphasis in original).

However, as noted above, the Action apparently ignores the fact that the claims filed in this Reissue Application have been amended. In other words, the passive phrase “to allow modification” was replaced in the independent claims by the active phrase “to modify.” This constitutes an explicit narrowing of the scope of the claims, as agreed to by the PTAB, which is further discussed below. This is a fact of record, even with removal of the word “automated.”

Nevertheless, in order to render moot any continued dispute regarding narrowing of the claims, Patent Owner has made a single amendment to the claims in the present Amendment, specifically to claims 91-98 and 107-111, to add the word “automatically” to the claims. It is seen that this change further limits the claims, as the Action expressly admits (“omit ‘allow automated modification of’ language”), and this insertion is supported throughout the original disclosure, e.g., at page 4, line 35, page 6, lines 15-30, in the claims, etc.

In any event, Patent Owner respectfully traverses the rejection under 35 USC §251 as being broadened in a reissue application filed outside the two year statutory period as being improper because it is unsupported by the facts of record.

Initially, it is noted that no proof of any kind is given that there is any “omission” in any of the pending claims since the allegedly omitted limitations were timely and properly cancelled in the Preliminary Amendment to presenting narrowing limitations. Secondly, there are no grounds or reasoned explanation provided for such a rejection. Thirdly, there is no treatment or even recognition of any of the actual additions of limitations in the pending claims.

As provided in 35 USC §251, the definition of a “broadened” reissue claim is given in MPEP §1412.03 as a claim which enlarges the scope of the claims of the patent, *i.e.*, a claim which is greater in scope than each and every claim of the original patent.

As is shown in the record throughout prosecution of the '118 Patent, including in the merged Reexamination Proceedings 95/002,035 and 90/012,342, the Office has maintained that the limitations that the redirection server is “configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set” must be interpreted to mean that the redirection server allows something other than the redirection server to modify the rule set (see, e.g., Examiner’s Answer mailed March 6, 2014, page 11, “...the Examiner agrees with Patent Owner that instructions are received by the redirection server to modify the rule set. However, modification of the rule set or the redirection server being programmed to modify the rule set is not recited in the claims” (emphasis added)).

Furthermore, this interpretation by the Examiner of the limitations “allow automated modification of” was confirmed by the Board, see, e.g., the discussion at pages 5-7 in the Board’s Decision on Appeal issued February 20, 2015. Specifically, the Board Decision states on page 5 that, “Patent Owner contends that the correct interpretation...requires the modification to be performed by the redirection server. ... We disagree.” Also, on page 7 of the Decision, the Board states that, “...as indicated by the Examiner (Ans. 11), the claim only requires that the redirection server ‘allow’ the modification. Thus, we see no error in the Examiner’s interpretation that something other than the redirection server can perform the modification to the rule set” (emphasis in original).

Most importantly, the Board, in its Decision in the paragraph spanning pages 5 and 6, agrees that “The Examiner finds...this limitation...should not be so narrowly interpreted as requiring the redirection server to perform the actual modification” (emphasis added).

Accordingly, it has been established in the record (1) by the Examiner that the limitations to define the invention so that only the redirection server modifies the rule set are not present in the original patent claims, and (2) by the Board that modification of the rule set done only by the redirection server itself would be narrower than “configured to allow automated modification” of the rule set, since this would allow the rule set to be modified by something other than the redirection server.

The attention of the Office is courteously directed to the fact that the amendments to the claims pending in the instant Reissue Application all have had the language “allow

automated modification of” amended to “automatically modify” in order to narrow the scope of the claims because such amended claims can only be interpreted to mean that only the redirection server itself, and nothing else, modifies the rule set.

In view of the facts stated above, Patent Owner respectfully asserts that the amendments to the language “allow automated modification of” have been fully explained. Further, the same grounds that support the amendments to the claims to change “allow automated modification of” to “automatically modify” as proper also support the amendments to change “allow the removal or reinstatement of” to “remove” or “reinstate” as proper, since these amendments also narrow the claims by replacing the language “wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of...” with limitations that make it definite and narrower of scope that it is only the redirection server itself that removes or reinstates at least a portion of the rule set.

Accordingly, Patent Owner asserts that the rejections of claims 91-99 and 107-125, and claims 94-97, under 35 USC §251, are without support and should be withdrawn.

#### Rejection of Claims 91-133 under 35 USC §251 - Part 2

The same section directed to a second rejection based on 35 USC §251, “Claims 91-125 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251” on pages 5 and 6 of the Office Action, yet again alleges that claims 91-133 are rejected as supposedly being broader than the scope of the claims cancelled by the Reexamination Certificate C2. Patent Owner strongly traverses this rejection as also being improper and without any support. There is again no reasoned explanation why the amended claims presently pending in this Reissue Application are purportedly broader than any claims cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate, and no citation to any actual limitation in any claim that is allegedly broader than each and every claim in the '118 Patent. As in the other sections of the Action, this section also fails to offer any facts or proof to corroborate the statements of rejection given in the Action.

More to the point, the Office Action speculates that:

Claims 100-106 and 126-133 are of equal scope to claims canceled by the reexamination certificate. Independent claims 100 and 126 have the same scope as canceled claim 83. Additionally, claim 126 adds the limitation “modifying...while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;” however, the rule set being correlated to the address was previously described in preamble (i.e. “the redirection server containing a user’s rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address” and in the body of the claim (i.e. “the redirection

server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server.”)

It appears from these comments in the Action that the amendments to the claims in the Preliminary Amendment (merely renumbered in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment) have again been ignored, and there is again no reasoning to support the inference of broadened claim scope in this section of the Action.

The Action also alleges that claims 100-106 and 126-133 are of equal scope to claims “cancelled by the Reexamination Certificate.” However, there is nothing in the Action that identifies which claims cancelled in Reexamination are being referred to, or how they are supposedly equal in scope to pending claims 100-106 and 126-133.

The Action further suggests that claims 100 and 126 are the same scope as cancelled claim 83 (it was *first* believed that the Action *must* be referring to claim 83 as cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate since it is completely unacceptable for the Action to attempt to compare claim 83 that was presented in amended form in the instant Reissue Application with the exact same claim 83 that was merely renumbered as claim 126).

As has been explained many times, in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed October 27, 2016, claim 83 as amended in the Preliminary Amendment was merely renumbered as claim 126. More specifically, claim 83 was pending and submitted with amendments in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2016, and then was cancelled as required by the OSC and merely renumbered as claim 126 in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.

Claim 126 (amended claim 83) as filed is recreated as follows:

126. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network

address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

Accordingly, it is clearly shown that claim 83 cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate is substantially broader because claim 83 cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate is not limited by requiring that the user's rule set is modified only by the redirection server, and does not require that at least a portion of the user's rule set is modified only by the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address. Such limitations are present only in claim 83 as amended and merely renumbered as claim 126, and are not present in claim 83 as cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate.

The Action then actually admits that it is improperly comparing the same claim 83 as amended that was filed in the Preliminary Amendment with the claim 83 that was merely renumbered as claim 126 in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment. That is, the Action speculates that, "Additionally, claim 126 adds the limitation 'modifying...while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;' however, the rule set being correlated to the address was previously described in preamble (i.e. 'the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address' and in the body of the claim (i.e. 'the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server" (emphasis in original).

From these statements, this flawed reasoning in the Action clearly shows that it is, in fact, comparing limitations in amended claim 83 with limitations in amended claim 83 that has merely been renumbered as claim 126. That is, the admission in the Office Action that claim 126 adds limitations for "modifying...while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address" (that are alleged to be the same as claim 83) have nothing to do with the recitation in the preamble of claim 83 cancelled by Reexamination Certificate of "a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address." More explicitly, the recitation alleged by the Action to be present in claim 83 that was cancelled by the Reexamination Certificate is not present there, and the language "the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set

remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server” is not found anywhere in claim 83 cancelled by Reexamination Certificate, it is present only in amended claim 83 that was merely renumbered as claim 126.

Accordingly, the allegation in the Office Action that claim 126 has the same scope as claim 83 has been shown to be improper examination since the claim 83 that the Action is comparing to claim 126 is the exact same claim 83 presented in amended form in the present Reissue Application and merely renumbered as claim 126.

The last two paragraphs in this section of the Office Action are directed to the other improper and unsupported suggestions of broader claims, and conclude by the mere and erroneous assertion that claims 91-133 are ostensibly “surrendered.”

Patent Owner traverses this entire section in the Action and any holding that any subject matter is supposedly surrendered as being unsupported as well as improper. As shown repeatedly above, the Action has consistently failed to provide any factual proof in support of such assertions. Since there are no grounds for this holding or objection to the claims, such holding and objection should be withdrawn.

#### Other

The section “Other” on page 6 of the Action makes an unsubstantiated attempt to hold the claims as allegedly being “estopped” pursuant to MPEP 2308.03.

Patent Owner traverses any such holding as improper and without support, as the Action consistently fails to provide any factual grounds or support why or how any of the claims in the instant Reissue Application are greater in scope than each and every claim of the original patent.

Initially, it is noted that, with no explanation and no proof provided, the Action again merely makes the remark that claims 91-133 are rejected as allegedly being estopped. However, the Office Action has consistently failed to show any evidence or factually prove that the amended claims pending in the instant Reissue Application are of broader scope or even of equal scope to those cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate.

More explicitly, the Action cannot offer any such proof since the claims of the instant Reissue Application are substantially narrower than the claims cancelled in the Reexamination Certificate.

Accordingly, this holding is improper and without grounds, and should be withdrawn.

Rejection Under 35 USC §112

In the Office Action, claims 100-106 and 126-133 are rejected under 35 USC §112(b) as allegedly being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor.

According to the Examiner's Interview Summary mailed on December 6, 2016 for the personal Interview held on November 29, 2016, this rejection is withdrawn, for which Patent Owner thanks the Examiner.

Although the record now explicitly indicates that this rejection is withdrawn, for the record, Patent Owner traverses this rejection as being without support.

Regarding the statement in the Office Action that the claims are "considered hybrid claims" merely because they claim more than one statutory class, the Action has ignored the fact that the Office, in the same MPEP §2173.05(p) section cited in the Action, instructs the Examining Corps that there are many situations where claims are permissively drafted to include a reference to more than one statutory class of invention.

More to the point, although the Action attempts to support this rejection by citing MPEP §2173.05(p)II and alludes to a single limitation in each claim to substantiate the rejection, there is no further factual evidence that the claims would cause any such confusion.

In fact, the citation is not same as the example in MPEP. Here, the inventive method steps are recited, and the claims set forth the redirection server system as the environment in which these inventive method steps take place.

That is, the entire record of the '118 Patent in Reexamination and in Reissue is based on the fact that the method requires that, for a newly-established session, the redirection server receives, implements and dynamically changes the rule set for a specific user based on conditions, as well as deleting the rule set and information associated with the session upon termination of the session, and that the user's rule set is automatically modified while the rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server. Therefore, the contention in the Action that there is any "conflicting evidence" in the claims that might cause a person of ordinary skill to interpret the claims as being directed to both a product and a process is flawed. This type of claim drafting is extremely conventional and has been permitted in US patent practice for many years.

Therefore, the supposition in the Action that the claims are indefinite because anyone would not know whether possession alone of the claimed structure constitutes infringement or if infringement required the execution of the recited method steps is unsubstantiated by the facts of record. That is, the claims are quite clear that infringement would require execution of the recited method steps in these claims, since they are very obviously directed to a method. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that these are method claims with very obvious method steps in accordance with the claimed method. Therefore, the interpretation by the Office that examination should proceed based on “a product” also is unsupported by the claims and improper.

However, in view of the fact that it has been entered into the record of this Reissue Application that this rejection is withdrawn by the Examiner, no further discussion of it is made herein.

#### Rejection Under 35 USC §103

##### Claims 100 and 126:

In the Office Action, independent claims 100 and 126 and their respective dependent claims are rejected as allegedly being obvious over US Pat. No. 5848233 to Radia et al. in view of US Patent No. 5835727 to Wong et al. and US Patent No. 5950195 to Stockwell et al. The grounds for rejection of independent claims 100 and 126 as given in the Action are virtually identical and for that reason, Patent Owner addresses the grounds for rejection for these two claims together as follows.

This rejection is respectfully traversed as being unsupported by both the art and the facts of record.

The Office Action cites Radia alone with respect to the claim limitations of “the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user’s rule set while the user’s rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server.”

The Action also states that Radia discloses that the router 106 is initially configured with a “login filter” profile (Radia 7:38-49) and subsequently, after initial login has been achieved, is reconfigured with a packet filter (Radia 9:46-10:14), and that the subsequent change from the “login filter” profile to the “packet filter” after completion of the login process is the claimed “modifying” of the rules set, and that this “modifying” occurs while the



temporarily assigned IP address (hereafter “TANA”) for the user computer remains the same for the login filter and the packet filter.

The analysis in the Office Action is erroneous for at least two reasons. First, claim 100 (and claim 126) requires that the “user’s rule set” (whether denominated a “login filter” or the subsequent “packet filter”) “**control data passing between the user and the public network**” (preamble of claim 100). However, the router configured (programmed) with the “login filter” in Radia does not control data passing between the user and the public network. Only *after* the four login steps are *completed* and the router is *reconfigured* with the packet filter from the SMS does the router begin to process data passing between the user and the public network. More specifically, the first login filter allows data to pass only to the DHCP server 110 (Radia 7:67-8:1), not to the network 108; the second login filter allows data to pass only to a DNS server (Radia 8:24-25), not to the network 108; the third login filter allows a login applet to be downloaded to the user computer 102 from, e.g., a network server (Radia 8:30-32), but data does not pass from the user computer 102 to the network 108 through a redirection server as required in the claim (see e.g., claim 100 preamble). The fourth login filter is for enabling applet communication with the SMS 114, not with the network 108 (Radia 8:57-58). Only after the login is completed does the SMS create the packet filter which is sent to the ANCS which reconfigures the router with that packet filter is the router able to “**control data passing between the user and the public network**” (Radia 9:1-5 and 14-15). Radia does not disclose the ANCS again reconfiguring the router with another packet filter from the SMS after the router has been initially reconfigured with the data processing packet filter. Claim 100 in its preamble requires that the modification be to the user rule set (packet filter) “contained” by the redirection server which necessarily would be after the rules set had been programmed/downloaded to the redirections server and the redirection server had begun processing data packets from the user computer. Radia teaches that the ANCS only “reconfigures” the router once with the initial packet filter from the SMS. Thereafter there is no further “reconfiguration” taught by Radia. Accordingly, Radia does not teach the modification of the rules set as claimed.

The second reason is that claim 100 (and claim 126) requires that the modifying of the rule set be done *by the redirection server itself* [**“the redirection server modifying ... the rule set ...”**] *in response to “Instructions” received (that is conditions or information received from the user computer or the computer network as will be explained hereafter).*

By contrast, Radia discloses that all rule sets, whether login filter rules or packet filter rules, are defined/selected/formed exclusively by the SMS (not the redirection server as required by the claims) without the need for information or conditions (“**instructions**”) from the network (108) or the user computer (102). See, e.g., Radia Abstract (“*The SMS monitors activities or events that occur within the network. In response to these events, the SMS dynamically downloads filtering profiles to the ANCS. The ANCS then uses the downloaded filtering profiles to reconfigure the router. The router then uses the filtering rules to selectively discard or forward IP packets received from the client systems*”); Radia 3:38-47; and Radia 3:51-55 (“*events... trigger the SMS to change filtering rules...*”). The SMS then downloads the filters to the ANCS which then “establishes” (also referred to as “configuring”) the filters in the router or modem (Radia 9:64-10:7). The router or modem, connected between the user computer and the network, then uses the configured/established rule in the router to process datapackets passing from the user computer 102 to the network 108 (Radia 10:10-12) *but only after the login is completed*. Nothing in Radia discloses, suggests or teaches a “**redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user’s rule set,**” that is, a router that itself modifies its own rule set (previously programmed into the router) for altering the processing of data packets passing from the user computer to the network, in response to **instructions** from the **computer network** or the user **computer** as required by the claimed invention. Therefore, Radia discloses rule sets created and modified only by the SMS, while the present claims require that the redirection server (router) modify its own packet filter in response to **instructions** from the **network** or user **computer** after that packet filter has been reconfigured into the router.

The Action also cites Radia as disclosing “connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;” and “Connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server...”

The Action relies on Radia Figure 1, which shows a router 106, an ANCS server 112 and a plurality of cable modems 104 from which it is posited that router 106 and ANCS 112 are placed between the modems 104 and the network 108 as required by claims 100 and 126. However, this perspective, which appears to be based on using Patent Owner’s teaching as a roadmap with forbidden hindsight, is in error.

In the first place, the ANCS server is not located between the network 108 and the user computer 102, as required by present claims 100 and 126. This is clear from Figure 1 of Radia.

Furthermore, the sole function of the ANCS taught by Radia is to receive filter rule sets from the SMS and to “establish” or “configure” (“program”) those SMS generated filter rules sets in the router or modem using the ANCS. Radia does teach that the ANCS creates or selects rule sets or that the ANCS “instructions” are other than the rule sets from the SMS to be configured or established in the router. Only the SMS creates or selects rule sets. Further, neither the ANCS nor the SMS receives or processes data packets passing from the user computer 102 to the network 108 through the packet filter in the router, as in the claimed invention. Their function, exclusively theirs, is creating and programming the rules. The only components that process data packets in Radia is either the router or the modem (see, e.g., Radia 10:1-14).

Also significant is the added limitations of claims 100 and 126 that the redirection server must be a server that is connected both to the user computer on a user side and the network on a network side of the redirection server from which the “instructions” as defined in the ‘118 patent come. See e.g., claim 100, last three paragraphs.

Finally, the Office Action contends that Radia discloses: “receiving instructions by the redirection server and the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user’s rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.”

More specifically, the Action refers to Radia 6:66-7:8, which states that “ANCS 112...establishes a packet filter...by reconfiguring the modem 104b...or alternatively reconfiguring the router 106.” While the Action accurately describes what Radia teaches, that is not what the claims recite. The above claim subparagraph requires that the redirection server (router or modem in Radia), which processes the data packets passing from the user computer to the network, itself modify that rule set and hence without receiving any new rule from the SMS or the need for reconfiguration of the router with that new rule from the SMS. Nothing in Radia teaches or suggests a router or modem that modifies its own programmed rule set. As previously explained, Radia teaches that the exclusive server that generates rule sets (the includes modifications to rules sets) is the

SMS. See the Radia Abstract: *“The SMS monitors activities or events that occur within the network. In response to these events, the SMS dynamically downloads filtering profiles to the ANCS. The ANCS then uses the downloaded filtering profiles to reconfigure [reprogram] the router [with a new rule set]. The router then uses the filtering rules to selectively discard or forward IP packets received from the client systems.”* See also, e.g., Radia 3:5-9; 3:38-41; 3:51-55; 6:47-48 & 63-64; 9:9-12 & 60-62.

In short, Radia discloses that the SMS exclusively selects all the rules that are to be used to program/configure the router or modem whether entirely new or modifications of the existing rule. Nothing in Radia suggests that the router or modem itself modify the existing rule set much less in response to information or conditions originating from the user computer or the network as will be hereafter explained more fully, rather than from an SMS as taught by Radia. This distinction exists whether the ANCS is considered part of the redirection server or not.

The Office Action has cited Wong and Stockwell in combination with Radia, but has not actually identified any “features” or “known techniques” of Wong or Stockwell that in combination with Radia would render the claimed invention obvious. Patent Owner cannot speculate as to what those “features” or “known techniques” might be and, without further specificity in the Action, is unable to respond to that portion of the rejection of claims 100 and 126 beyond the above discussion of Radia.

#### The Decision on Appeal-(RCI)

The above arguments also bear on the statements made by the Patent Trial and Appeal Board in its Decision on Appeal dated February 20, 2015. Specifically, as discussed above, on page 5 and 6 of that Decision, the Board agreed with the Examiner that the claim limitation “allowing modification” could “not be so narrowly interpreted as requiring the redirection server to perform the actual modification,” and on page 7, the Board asserted that the claims do not “require the redirection server to be actively involved in the [modification] process.” Under the board’s interpretation, the SMS of Radia would provide the impetus to “allow” the modem or router to effect modification of its rule set. Patent Owner has narrowed the pending claims to require that the redirection server itself perform the task of modifying at least a portion of the rule set (first subparagraph in claims 100 and 126 - **“the redirection server modifying...”** and the fourth subparagraph of claim 100 -

**“the redirection server modifying...”** and third paragraph of claim 126 - **“the redirection server modifying...”** These additional limitations narrow the claims to require that the redirection server itself modify the rule set, as distinguished from the broader claims at issue in the Board’s Decision. Further, the modification by the redirection server is done in response to **“instructions”** also defined in the ‘118 patent as information or conditions or logical decisions (see ‘118 at 4:60-5:4). Therefore, after being initially programmed by the authentication accounting server 204 (‘118 at 4:55) into the redirection server, the amended claims require the rule set be modified by the rule set already programmed in the redirection server itself, and that the change be in response, e.g., to the information or conditions received via the network side (e.g., the network 108 in Radia) or the user side (pc 102 in Radia). See claim 100 paragraph 4. As such, the change in the rule set must be in response to an **“instruction”** which is a condition or information from the network or the user computer and which is not new rule set.

The Board also held (page 9 of the Decision) that “Radia teaches a system wherein an ANCS sends instructions to the router to modify its filtering rules...” and that when the ANCS and router are combined, the “instructions” sent to the router modifying the rule set in the router is the claimed “modification by the redirection server.” However, Radia teaches the ANCS “instructions” to be new rule set from the SMS and the reconfiguration is a reprogramming of the router with that new rule set from the SMS. Claims 100 and 126 by contrast, limit the “instruction” be information or conditions (not a new rule set to be programmed, something done only by the authentication server in the present application – see reference to specification above) and that the **instructions** must originate from either the user computer 102 or the network 108 not Radia’s SMS through the ANCS.

Claim 126 has been similarly limited.

In summary, the redirection server must do the modifying, and the instructions (information or conditions) which initiate modification must be external to the redirection server coming from either the user computer (user side) or the network via the “connections.”

For each of these reasons, Patent Owner respectfully requests withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of claims 100 and 126. Because claims 101-106 are dependent on claim 100 and claims 127-133 are dependent on claim 126, based on the above arguments Patent Owner submits that the dependent claims are also patentable over Radia, alone or in

any reasonable combination with any other applied reference, and requests withdrawal of the rejections.

Patent Owner respectfully submits that, with all improper holdings of non-compliance, surrender and defects listed in the Office Action overcome, submission of the Supplemental Declaration and SIDS, and the objections and rejections of claims on all grounds traversed, the claims of the present Reissue Application should be allowed.

### Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims pending in this Application are in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested. No new matter has been added by the single amendment made herein.

It is believed that all pending issues have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this reply should be construed as an intention to concede that any claim, except as specifically stated in this reply, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment. Accordingly, entry of the amendments and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

RE1341006.A10

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: December 25, 2016

/Abe HersHKovitz/  
Abraham HersHKovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

HersHKovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email [patent@hersHKovitz.net](mailto:patent@hersHKovitz.net)  
RE1341006.A10; AH/pjj

Attachment:

Appendix Showing Marked-Up Claims

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**APPENDIX TO AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.173 SHOWING CLAIM STATUS AND  
MARKINGS AS IN REGULAR EXAMINATION**

Claims 1.-90. (Cancelled)

91. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

92. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;



wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

93. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

94. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

95. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

96. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

97. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

98. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer

network, and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

99. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 98, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

100. (Previously Presented) In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;

receiving instructions by the redirection server and the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

107. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

108. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and the redirection server utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and thereafter utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

109. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

110. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

111. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

the redirection server being configured to automatically modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

112. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

113. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

114. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

115. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

116. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

117. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

118. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

119. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

120. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

121. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

122. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection



server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

123. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

124. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

125. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 111, the redirection server redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

126. (Previously Presented) In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is

correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

128. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

129. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

130. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

131. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

133. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

RE1341006

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/641,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**CONSENT OF ASSIGNEE AND STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP**

Commissioner for Patents  
POB 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC ("Linksmart") is Assignee of entire and exclusive title and interest in US Patent No. 6,779,118 and in the Reissue Application identified above, by virtue of the Assignment recorded on June 15, 1999 at Reel/Frame Numbers 10062-40, and the Assignment recorded on July 2, 2008 at Reel/Frame Numbers 21185-416. As President of Linksmart, I am authorized to execute any and all documents necessary and incidental to the transaction of the business by Linksmart, as pointed out in the Reissue Declaration under 37 CFR §1.175 filed on April 20, 2015 with the present Reissue Application, which I executed on behalf of Linksmart.

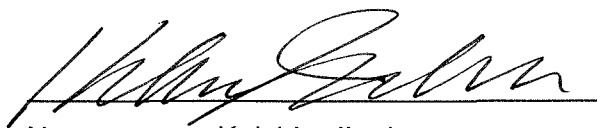
Assignee of entire and exclusive title and interest, Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, consents to the present Reissue Application.

I am authorized to act on behalf of Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC.

Accordingly, all of the requirements for this Consent of Assignee and Statement of Ownership under 37 CFR §3.73(c) are met.

On behalf of  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 17, 2016



Name: Koichiro Ikudome

Title: President

RE1341006.A04; AH/pjj

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/641,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**REISSUE DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR §1.175 BY THE INVENTORS**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

We, Koichiro Ikudome and Moon Tai Yeung, declare as follows:

1. Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, ("Linksmart") is Assignee of entire title and interest in original US Patent No. 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent") and in the instant Application for Reissue of the '118 Patent, as shown in the Statement of Ownership submitted with the present Reissue Application on March 20, 2015. Koichiro Ikudome is President of Linksmart and is authorized to sign any and all documents necessary and incidental to the transaction of the business of Linksmart. We have reviewed and understand the original Patent and the Amendments previously filed in the instant Reissue Application.
2. We declare that this Reissue Application was made or authorized to be made by us.
3. We are the Inventors, Koichiro Ikudome, whose residence is San Gabriel, CA and whose mailing address is 199 S. Los Robles Ave, Suite 440, Pasadena, CA 91101, and Moon Tai Yeung, whose residence is Arcadia, CA and whose mailing address is 199 S. Los Robles Ave, Suite 440, Pasadena, CA 91101, citizens of the United States

of America. We are the original and first inventors of the subject matter claimed in the original Patent Application upon which the '118 Patent was issued, and for which the instant Reissue Patent is sought for the invention entitled, "USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM," filed as Application No. 14/641,246 on April 20, 2015 and amended on April 20, 2015, October 27, 2016 and April 7, 2016.

4. We understand that we have a duty to disclose to the US Patent & Trademark Office all information known to us to be material to the patentability of the instant Reissue Application as defined in 37 CFR §1.56.

5. We believe the original '118 Patent to be wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, based on the reason that we claimed more than we had a right to claim in the '118 Patent.

6. One error in the '118 Patent arising from us claiming more than we had a right to claim is that the claims, such as original patent claim 16 recites "wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address," which is considered to be claiming more than Patent Owner had a right to claim.

7. Accordingly, that inadvertent error is addressed by having claim 16 replaced by claim 91, which now is limited to require "wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address," which is narrower in scope than original patent claim 16. Specifically, the original language "allowed," but did not require, the modification to the rule set to be made by the redirection server whereas the amended language requires the modification to the rule set to be made by the redirection server.

8. All of the statements that we have made herein based on our own knowledge are true, and all of the statements made based on information and belief are believed to be true. We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability

as defined in 37 CFR 1.56. We further acknowledge that statements made herein were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the Application or any Patent issued thereon.

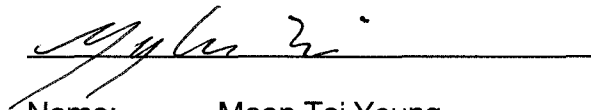
By The Inventors:

Date: November 17, 2016



Name: Koichiro Ikudome

Date: November 17, 2016



Name: Moon Tai Yeung

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Pursuant to 37 CFR §§1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the following information is brought to the attention of the Examiner for consideration in the above-identified Reissue Application of US Patent No. 6,779,118 (the '118 Patent).

Submitted herewith is a copy of:

(1) DE 699 41 540 C5.

As Patent Owner informed the USPTO in the Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement (SIDS) filed on March 1, 2016, the present Reissue Application is related to Regional Patent No. EP 10 76 975, which was involved in a Complaint Proceeding in the Federal Patent Court in Germany. As a result of that Proceeding, Reference (1) was issued on June 2, 2016 containing amended claims of Regional Patent EP 10 76 975 that are now effective in the Federal Republic of Germany.

In an abundance of caution, Patent Owner's representatives bring this reference to the attention of the Examiner.

A Google English language translation of Reference (1) is being provided concurrently herewith. Additionally, a statement of relevance for Reference (1) would be substantially the same as the disclosure in the '118 Patent or the present Reissue





# INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet	<b>1</b>	of	<b>1</b>	Application Number	14/691,246
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Filing Date	April 20, 2015
First Named Inventor	Koichiro Ikudome
Art Unit	3992
Examiner Name	Jalatee Worjloh
Attorney Docket Number	RE1341006

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	<b>AA</b>				
	<b>AB</b>				
	<b>AC</b>				
	<b>AD</b>				
	<b>AE</b>				

## FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Foreign Patent Document Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> - Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document
	<b>BA</b>	DE 699 41 540 C5	06/02/2016	Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC
	<b>BB</b>			
	<b>BC</b>			
	<b>BD</b>			
	<b>BE</b>			

## NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.
	<b>CA</b>	
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Examiner Signature	Date Considered
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\*EXAMINER: Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include signed copy of this form to indicate consideration and entry of non-lined-through references with next Communication to Applicant.

(19)



Deutsches  
Patent- und Markenamt



(10) DE 699 41 540 C5 2016.06.02

(12)

## Geänderte Patentschrift

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(86) PCT-Aktenzeichen: PCT/US99/09362  
(87) PCT-Veröffentlichungs-Nr.: WO 1999/057866  
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(45) Veröffentlichungstag  
des geänderten Patents: 02.06.2016

(51) Int Cl.: **H04L 29/06 (2006.01)**

Patent nach Nichtigkeitsverfahren beschränkt aufrechterhalten.

(30) Unionspriorität:

84014 P	04.05.1998	US
295966	21.04.1999	US

(74) Vertreter:

Grünecker Patent- und Rechtsanwälte PartG  
mbB, 80802 München, DE

(73) Patentinhaber:

Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC, Pasadena,  
Calif., US

(72) Erfinder:

IKUDOME, Koichiro, Arcadia, CA 91007, US;  
YEUNG, Moon, Tai, Alhambra, CA 91801, US

(54) Bezeichnung: VERBRAUCHER-SPEZIFISCHES DATENWEITERLEITUNGSSYSTEM

(57) Hauptanspruch: Umleitungsserver (208), der zwischen einem Benutzercomputer (100) und einem öffentlichen Netz (110) anschließbar ist, wobei der Umleitungsserver mit einem Benutzer-Regelsatz programmiert ist, der mit einer temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse für den Benutzercomputer korreliert ist, wobei der Regelsatz zumindest eine einer Mehrzahl von Funktionen enthält, die zum Kontrollieren der zwischen dem Benutzercomputer und dem öffentlichen Netz übermittelten http-Daten verwendet wird, wobei der Umleitungsserver dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, dass er eingerichtet ist, um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes im Umleitungsserver zu ermöglichen, während der Regelsatz mit der temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse korreliert bleibt, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) die http-Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Regelsatzes umleitet, durch Beantworten der Benutzeranfrage von http-Daten mit einem http-Umleitungsbefehl, wobei der Benutzer lediglich auf eine vorbestimmte http-Zieladresse oder einen Satz von vorbestimmten http-Zieladressen zugreifen darf und auf diese immer umgeleitet wird, wenn der Benutzer auf eine andere http-Zieladresse versucht zuzugreifen.

## Beschreibung

[0001] Betreffend das europäische Patent 1 076 975 (DE 699 41 540) hat der 5. Senat (Nichtigkeitssenat) des Bundespatentgerichts auf die mündliche Verhandlung vom 7. Oktober 2015 für Recht erkannt:

I. Das europäische Patent 1 076 975 wird mit Wirkung für das Hoheitsgebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland teilweise für nichtig erklärt, soweit es über folgende Fassung hinausgeht:

## Patentansprüche

1. Umleitungsserver (208), der zwischen einem Benutzercomputer (100) und einem öffentlichen Netz (110) anschließbar ist, wobei der Umleitungsserver mit einem Benutzer-Regelsatz programmiert ist, der mit einer temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse für den Benutzercomputer korreliert ist,

wobei der Regelsatz zumindest eine einer Mehrzahl von Funktionen enthält, die zum Kontrollieren der zwischen dem Benutzercomputer und dem öffentlichen Netz übermittelten http-Daten verwendet wird, wobei der Umleitungsserver dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, dass er eingerichtet ist,

um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes im Umleitungsserver zu ermöglichen, während der Regelsatz mit der temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse korreliert bleibt,

wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) die http-Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Regelsatzes umleitet, durch Beantworten der Benutzeranfrage von http-Daten mit einem http-Umleitungsbefehl,

wobei der Benutzer lediglich auf eine vorbestimmte http-Zieladresse oder einen Satz von vorbestimmten http-Zieladressen zugreifen darf und auf diese immer umgeleitet wird, wenn der Benutzer auf eine andere http-Zieladresse versucht zuzugreifen.

2. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der Zeit zu ermöglichen.

3. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der vom Benutzer oder an diesen übertragenen zu Daten ermöglichen.

4. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion des Orts oder der Orte, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift, zu ermöglichen.

5. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um eine Modifikation zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion einer Kombination aus Zeit, vom Benutzer oder an diesen übertragenen Daten oder dem Ort oder den Orten, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift, zu ermöglichen.

6. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um die Entfernung oder Wiederherstellung zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der Zeit zu ermöglichen.

7. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um die Entfernung oder Wiederherstellung zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der vom Benutzer oder an diesen übertragenen Daten zu ermöglichen.

8. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um die Entfernung oder Wiederherstellung zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion des Orts oder der Orte, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift, zu ermöglichen.

9. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) eingerichtet ist, um die Entfernung oder Wiederherstellung zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion einer Kombination aus Zeit, vom Benutzer oder an diesen übertragenen Daten oder dem Ort oder den Orten, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift, zu ermöglichen.

10. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) weiters die Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Regelsatzes blockiert.

11. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) weiters die Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion der Regelsatzes zulässt.

12. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) Daten vom Benutzercomputer (100) durch Ersetzen der Zieladresse in den vom Benutzercomputer gesendeten Daten durch eine andere Zieladresse umleitet, bevor die Daten in das öffentliche Netzwerk (110) gelangen.

13. Umleitungsserver nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Umleitungsserver (208) weiters die Daten vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Regelsatzes auf mehrere Ziele umleitet.

14. Verfahren zur Verwendung in einem Umleitungsserver (208), der zwischen einem Benutzer-

computer (100) und einem öffentlichen Netz (110) anschließbar ist,

wobei der Umleitungsserver einen Benutzer-Regelsatz enthält, der mit einer temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse für den Benutzercomputer korreliert ist, wobei der Benutzer-Regelsatz zumindest eine einer Mehrzahl von Funktionen enthält, die zum Kontrollieren der zwischen dem Benutzercomputer und dem öffentlichen Netz übermittelten http-Daten verwendet wird:

wobei das Verfahren gekennzeichnet ist durch: Modifizieren zumindest eines Teils des Benutzer-Regelsatzes im Umleitungsserver, während der Benutzer-Regelsatz mit der temporär zugeordneten Netzadresse korreliert bleibt, und

den Schritt des Umleitens der http-Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Benutzer-Regelsatzes, durch Beantworten der Benutzeranfrage von http-Daten mit einem http-Umleitungsbehl,

wobei der Benutzer lediglich auf eine vorbestimmte http-Zieladresse oder einen Satz von vorbestimmten http-Zieladressen zugreifen darf und auf diese immer umgeleitet wird, wenn der Benutzer auf eine andere http-Zieladresse versucht zuzugreifen.

15. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, weiters mit dem Schritt des Blockierens der Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Benutzer-Regelsatzes.

16. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, weiters mit dem Schritt des Zulassens von Daten zum und vom Benutzercomputer (100) als Funktion des Benutzer-Regelsatzes.

17. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, wobei der Schritt des Umleitens der Daten vom Benutzercomputer (100) das Ersetzen einer Zieladresse in den vom Benutzercomputer gesendeten Daten durch eine andere Zieladresse, bevor die Daten in das öffentliche Netz (110) gelangen, umfasst.

18. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, weiters mit dem Schritt des Umleitens der Daten vom Benutzercomputer (100) zu mehreren Zielen als Funktion des Benutzer-Regelsatzes.

19. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, weiters mit dem Schritt des Modifizierens zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der Zeit.

20. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14 oder 19, weiters mit dem Schritt des Modifizierens zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion der zum oder vom Benutzer übertragenen Daten.

21. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 14, 19 und 20, weiters mit dem Schritt des Modifizierens zumindest eines Teils des Regelsatzes als Funktion des

Orts oder der Orte, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift.

22. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14, weiters mit dem Schritt des Entfernens oder Wiederherstellens zumindest eines Teils des Benutzer-Regelsatzes als Funktion der Zeit.

23. Verfahren nach Anspruch 14 oder 22, weiters mit dem Schritt des Entfernens oder Wiederherstellens zumindest eines Teils des Benutzer-Regelsatzes als Funktion der zum oder vom Benutzer übertragenen Daten.

24. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 14, 22 und 23, weiters mit dem Schritt des Entfernens oder Wiederherstellens zumindest eines Teils des Benutzer-Regelsatzes als Funktion des Orts oder der Orte, auf den bzw. die der Benutzer zugreift.

Es folgen keine Zeichnungen



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FEE TRANSMITTAL		Complete if known	
		Application Number	
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.		Filing Date	
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29. Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.		First Named Inventor	
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$)		Examiner Name	
		Art Unit	
		Practitioner Docket No.	

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Application Type	FILING FEES			SEARCH FEES			EXAMINATION FEES			Fees Paid (\$)
	U (\$)	S (\$)	M (\$)	U (\$)	S (\$)	M (\$)	U (\$)	S (\$)	M (\$)	
Utility	280	140*	70	600	300	150	720	360	180	
Design	180	90	45	120	60	30	460	230	115	
Plant	180	90	45	380	190	95	580	290	145	
Reissue	280	140	70	600	300	150	2,160	1,080	540	
Provisional	260	130	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	

\* The \$140 small entity status filing fee for a utility application is further reduced to \$70 for a small entity status applicant who files the application via EFS-Web.

**2. EXCESS CLAIM FEES**

Fee Description	Undiscounted Fee (\$)	Small Entity Fee (\$)	Micro Entity Fee (\$)
Each claim over 20 (including Reissues)	80	40	20
Each independent claim over 3 (including Reissues)	420	210	105
Multiple dependent claims	780	390	195
<b>Total Claims</b>			
_____ -20 or HP = _____ x _____ = _____			
HP = highest number of total claims paid for, if greater than 20.			
<b>Indep. Claims</b>			
_____ -3 or HP = _____ x _____ = _____			
HP = highest number of independent claims paid for, if greater than 3.			

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## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246			
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-Apr-2015			
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome			
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006			
Filed as Large Entity				
<b>Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				



Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	1806	1	180	180
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>180</b>

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	27898448
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	25-DEC-2016
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	09:48:00
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

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Payment Type	CARD
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1	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006-A10_Transmittal.pdf	188581	no	1
			553e7d3b795788e2b35019e452410d4204af0c42		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
2	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	RE1341006_Response-A10.pdf	446140	no	49
			bcc64887899f3bd93c68c0933b77a078792b87e0		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
3	Claims	RE1341006_Appendix.pdf	113508	no	11
			1e67cfd291a73bad857040ec5931e5db25dcc51		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
4	Consent of Assignee accompanying the declaration	RE1341006-A10_Consent-of-Assignee.pdf	47772	no	1
			ae798b5983bda69488581407f12ba9e7c9450c16		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
5	Supp reissue dec filed in accord with MPEP 1414.01.	RE1341006-A10_Suppl-Dec.pdf	115111	no	3
			e4687d7f13043945a667dceadce89ddb1d23685		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
6	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006-A10_Second-SIDS.pdf	96048	no	2
			2a96761dab14f2f92b8dbb8fac2d3712d24a0240		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					

7	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	RE1341006-A10_PTO-SB-08.pdf	172745	no	1
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<b>Information:</b>					
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8	Foreign Reference	RE1341006-A10_DE69941540C5-A.pdf	120137	no	4
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9	Other Reference-Patent/App/Search documents	RE1341006-A10_Eng-Trans-of-DE-Cert.pdf	49458	no	2
			73a9d2d9df0324440d3a0e0f624519fd4d8b70d9		
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10	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	sb0017.pdf	245804	no	2
			6c98aec73d2daa55eac6f2ba5a19084f66b6aac4		
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<b>Information:</b>					
11	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30694	no	2
			da3ce68239b70200b7a4ca63069e599762b447a2		
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# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is/are AMENDMENT AND STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW WITH CLAIM APPENDIX, SUPPLEMENTAL REISSUE DECLARATION, CONSENT OF ASSIGNEE, SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, SUBSTITUTE FORM PTO-SB/08 AND REFERENCE in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 0 Months				\$		\$
<b>Other: IDS Under 37 CFR §1.97(c)(2)</b>				\$		<b>\$180.00</b>
Total:				\$	<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$180.00</b>

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: December 25, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

<b>PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD</b> Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number <b>14/691,246</b>	Filing Date <b>04/20/2015</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be Mailed
---	---	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------

ENTITY:  LARGE  SMALL  MICRO

**APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I**

FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)
<input type="checkbox"/> BASIC FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/> SEARCH FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (m))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	minus 20 =	*	X \$ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	minus 3 =	*	X \$ =	
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION SIZE FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

**APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II**

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
<b>AMENDMENT</b>	<b>12/25/2016</b>	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR			
	Total <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	* 43	Minus	** 43	= 0	X \$80 = 0
	Independent <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	* 15	Minus	*** 15	= 0	X \$420 = 0
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>					
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>					
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	<b>0</b>

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
<b>AMENDMENT</b>		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR			
	Total <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =
	Independent <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>					
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>					
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

\* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.  
 \*\* If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".  
 \*\*\* If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".  
 The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE  
/ROSS W. BROWN/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246 04/20/2015 Koichiro Ikudome RE1341006 1126

40401 7590 12/06/2016
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3992

NOTIFICATION DATE DELIVERY MODE

12/06/2016

ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@hershkovitz.net
USPTO@hershkovitz.net



<b>Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 14/691,246	<b>Applicant(s)</b> IKUDOME ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jalatee Worjlloh	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

- (1) Jalatee Worjlloh. (3) Cameron Saadat.  
(2) Woo Choi. (4) Abraham Hershkovitz and Gregory Wood.

Date of Interview: 29 November 2016.

Type:  Telephonic  Video Conference  
 Personal [copy given to:  applicant  applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted:  Yes  No.  
If Yes, brief description: \_\_\_\_\_.

Issues Discussed 101 112 102 103 Others  
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: independent claims.

Identification of prior art discussed: Radia, Wong, and Stockwell.

**Substance of Interview**

(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

The issues discussed are as follows:

- (1) wheather the pending claims are narrower than those cancelled in the reexamination proceeding;  
(2) 35 USC 251 rejection;  
(3) estoppel rejection;  
(4) 35 USC 112 rejection;  
(5) 35 USC 103 rejection  
(6) Board decision from merged reexamination proceeding 95/002,035 and 90/012,342  
(5) Order to Show Cause;

It was agreed that the 35 USC 112 rejection of claims 100-106 and 126-133 will be withdrawn. No other agreements were reached.

**Applicant recordation instructions:** The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

**Examiner recordation instructions:** Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

Attachment

/Jalatee Worjlloh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

## Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

### Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,  
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

### Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**INTERVIEW AGENDA**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

An Office Action was mailed October 28, 2016 in the above-identified Reissue Application No. 14/691,246 filed on April 20, 2015 for USP 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent") that set a one month period for response, to November 28, 2016.

A Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR §1.136(b) and Petition fee were filed with the Office on November 20, 2016, and a grant of the Petition dated November 25, 2016 was mailed from the Office. Accordingly, the due date for response to the outstanding Office Action has been extended to December 28, 2016.

The Examiner has agreed to conduct a personal Interview in this matter which has been scheduled for November 29, 2016 at 3 p.m. EST, and Patent Owner thanks the Examiner for such consideration. As requested by the Examiner, this Interview Agenda is being formally filed not later than November 28, 2016, and a courtesy copy of the filed Agenda is being forwarded to the Examiner by e-mail.

The likely participants for the personal Interview on the PTO side are Primary Examiner Jalatee Worjloh, another Primary Examiner and Supervisory Primary Examiner (SPE) Woo Choi. On Patent Owner's side, the appointed Representative Abraham Hershkovitz (in person) and Patent Owner's Counsel Gregory Wood (in person or possibly by phone).

The issues for discussion are as follows:

1. Renumbering/amendment of claims in response to the Order to Show Cause may have caused confusion as to which claims in the present Reexamination Proceeding correspond to which claims in the Underlying Patent;
2. Claim changes do in fact constitute narrowing of the scope of the claims;
3. Traverse of PTO holding of subject matter surrender;
4. Traverse of Rejection under 35 USC §251;
5. Traverse of PTO Holding of Estoppel under MPEP §2308.03; and
6. Traverse of Rejection of the claims under 35 USC §103 over prior art (Radia, Wong and Stockwell).

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the undersigned practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 25, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

RE1341006.A05; AH/pjj



**HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC**

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC                      Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246    Group Art Unit: 3992  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015                                      Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is an **APPLICANT-INITIATED INTERVIEW REQUEST UNDER 37 CFR §1.133 (INTERVIEW AGENDA)** in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Other:				\$		\$
Total:				\$	Total:	\$

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Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 25, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

RE1341006.A05; AH/pjj

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

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Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

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The likely participants for the personal Interview on the PTO side are Primary Examiner Jalatee Worjloh, another Primary Examiner and Supervisory Primary Examiner (SPE) Woo Choi. On Patent Owner's side, the appointed Representative Abraham Hershkovitz (in person) and Patent Owner's Counsel Gregory Wood (in person or possibly by phone).

The issues for discussion are as follows:

1. Renumbering/amendment of claims in response to the Order to Show Cause may have caused confusion as to which claims in the present Reexamination Proceeding correspond to which claims in the Underlying Patent;
2. Claim changes do in fact constitute narrowing of the scope of the claims;
3. Traverse of PTO holding of subject matter surrender;
4. Traverse of Rejection under 35 USC §251;
5. Traverse of PTO Holding of Estoppel under MPEP §2308.03; and
6. Traverse of Rejection of the claims under 35 USC §103 over prior art (Radia, Wong and Stockwell).

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the undersigned practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 25, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

RE1341006.A05; AH/pjj

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	27613534
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	25-NOV-2016
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	19:24:22
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
------------------------	----

### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006_Transmittal-Agenda.pdf	251842 <small>a9425c058c2d4df4cd769e45c1e58eeddb3606cc</small>	no	1

### Warnings:



Information:					
2	Letter Requesting Interview with Examiner	RE1341006_Applicant-Initiated-Intv-Req.pdf	134130	no	2
			968993bd2d2ee5677273e9c28504afcf118afe1		
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):				385972	
<p><b>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</b></p> <p><b><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u></b>  <b>If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</b></p> <p><b><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u></b>  <b>If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</b></p> <p><b><u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u></b>  <b>If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.</b></p>					



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246	04/20/2015	Koichiro Ikudome	RE1341006	1126
40401	7590	11/25/2016	EXAMINER	
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC 2845 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314			WORJLOH, JALATEE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/25/2016	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@hershkovitz.net  
USPTO@hershkovitz.net



HersHKovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

:  
:  
:

Reissue Application No. 14/691,246  
Filed: April 20, 2015  
For: U.S. Patent 6,779,118

: DECISION ON  
: PETITION FOR  
: FILED UNDER  
: 37 CFR 1.136(b)  
:

This is a decision on Patent Owner’s petition filed on November 20, 2016 entitled “PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(b)”.

Patent Owner’s petition is **GRANTED** for the reasons set forth below.

**REVIEW OF RELEVANT FACTS**

1. A non-final office action in the above-captioned application was mailed on October 28, 2016 setting a 1 month shortened statutory period for response in view of the fact that the patent upon which the reissue was based was the subject of litigation.
2. On November 20, 2016 the petition which is the subject of this decision was filed.
3. Applicant requests that the period for responding to the Office action mailed on October 28, 2016, which set a 1 month period for filing a response thereto, be extended by an additional one month.
4. The Petition includes authorization to charge a credit card account for the petition fee.
5. The Petition was timely filed.
6. The Petition was properly signed.
7. The Petition provides a justification for the request for extension of time.

## STATUTES, REGULATIONS, AND PATENT EXAMINING PROCEDURES

### 37 CFR 1.136 Extensions of time.

(b) When a reply cannot be filed within the time period set for such reply and the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are not available, the period for reply will be extended only for sufficient cause and for a reasonable time specified. Any request for an extension of time under this paragraph must be filed on or before the day on which such reply is due, but the mere filing of such a request will not affect any extension under this paragraph. In no situation can any extension carry the date on which reply is due beyond the maximum time period set by statute. See § 1.304 for extensions of time to appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or to commence a civil action; § 1.550(c) for extensions of time in ex parte reexamination proceedings; § 1.956 for extensions of time in inter partes reexamination proceedings; §§ 41.4(a) and 41.121(a)(3) of this title for extensions of time in contested cases before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board; and § 42.5(c) of this title for extensions of time in trials before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board. Any request under this section must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(g).

### MPEP 1442.01 Litigation-Related Reissues

Applicants will normally be given 1 month to reply to Office actions in all reissue applications that are being examined during litigation, or after litigation had been stayed, dismissed, etc., to allow for consideration of the reissue by the Office. This 1-month period may be extended only upon a showing of *clear justification* under 37 CFR 1.136(b). The Office action will inform applicant that the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) are not available..

## DECISION

In their Petition for an extension of time pursuant 37 CFR 1.136(b), Patent Owner/Reissue Applicant seeks a one month extension of time to respond to the final Office action mailed October 28, 2016. The petition speaks to the considerations of providing Patent Owner time to review the previous reexamination proceedings on the patent in addressing the current rejections and to conduct an interview with the Examiner which is currently scheduled for November 29, 2016. Because petitioner provided a factual accounting that established sufficient cause and because petitioner has timely filed the petition, properly signed the petition and paid the petition fee, the petition is **GRANTED for one (1) month**.

## CONCLUSION

1. Applicant's petition for a one month extension of time filed November 20, 2016 is **granted**.
2. The response to the non-final Office action mailed October 28, 2016 is now due December 28, 2016.

3. Telephone inquiries related to this decision should be directed to Stephen J. Stein, Supervisory Patent Reexamination Specialist, at (571) 272-1544.

/John Cottingham/

John Cottingham

Director

Central Reexamination Unit



# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is a **PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.136(b)** in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 1 Month 37 CFR 1.136(b)				\$		\$ 200.00
Other:				\$		\$
Total:				\$	Total:	\$ 200.00

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. **50-2929**

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 20, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

RE1341006.A04

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR §1.136(b)**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

The Office Action mailed October 28, 2016 in the above-identified Reissue Application No. 14/691,246 filed on April 20, 2015 for USP 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent") sets a one month period for response, and indicates that, since the '118 Patent is involved in litigation, Petitions for Extension of Time under 37 CFR §1.136(a) are unavailable. The Action also notes that the due date for response to the Office Action can be extended "only upon showing a clear justification" under 37 CFR §1.136(b).

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully Petitions for a one month extension of the due date for response to the Office Action, from November 28, 2016 to December 28, 2016.

Applicant also submits herewith the required Petition fee, and it is believed that no additional fees are required for this Petition. Nevertheless, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees necessary for entry of this paper or any fees required to maintain this Reissue Application in force, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929, referencing Docket No. RE1341006.

**Clear Justification for Grant of Petition**

Applicant courteously requests the single month extension on two different and justified grounds.

Initially, it is noted that there is an extensive history of prosecution for the '118 Patent, not only in the original Application but through several Reexamination Proceedings. Applicant respectfully points out that the Office Action contains a number of different issues, each one warranting detailed and substantive response, including a rejection of the claims based on prior art that was present in the previous cases. There is not enough time to go through the communications issued by the Office and the filings in response in each of the prior proceedings in order to competently prepare a complete and *bona fide* Response to the Action in a single month. Accordingly, it is believed that the amount of prosecution to be reviewed is a showing of clear justification for grant of this Petition.

#### Efforts Made to Date

Applicant's Representatives have already taken steps to prepare a Response. Those efforts are very time consuming as they require reviewing prosecution history of prior Reexamination Proceedings, PTAB Decisions in those Reexamination Proceedings, review of claims as they appeared in the Reexamination Certificates, and claim changes in two previously-filed Preliminary Amendments in the present Reissue Application. While these efforts were undertaken promptly after receipt of the Office Action, there was a realization that the Examiner did not appreciate the changes made in the present claims, and instead of recognizing the claim changes as constituting a definite narrowing of the scope of the claims, the Examiner considers the changes to be an enlargement of the scope, or at the very least, leaving the claims with the same scope as they were in the last Reexamination Proceeding, wherein all claims were held to be unpatentable. Accordingly, a decision was made to schedule a personal Interview with the Examiners.

#### Personal Interview

In order to alleviate several of the issues and respond more clearly to the Office Action, Applicant believes that a personal Interview between the Examiners and Patent Owner (and representatives) would be mutually beneficial, and may result in a better understanding between the parties as well as reduce issues present in the Action.

Accordingly, the Examiner has been gracious in granting Patent Owner a personal Interview, to be conducted on November 29, 2016, one day after the present due date of November 28, 2016 for filing a Response to the Action. Since it would be more efficient and effective for the Examiner and Patent Owner to discuss issues that may be resolved by



such a meeting, it is believed that holding such an Interview before Patent Owner files the Response to the Action is a showing of clear justification for grant of this Petition.

Therefore, this Petition is proper and should be granted. Prompt consideration of this Petition is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the undersigned practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: November 20, 2016

/Abe HersHKovitz/  
Abraham HersHKovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

HersHKovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hersHKovitz.net

RE1341006.A04; AH/pjj

## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246			
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-Apr-2015			
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome			
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006			
Filed as Large Entity				
<b>Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Extension - 1 month with \$0 paid	1251	1	200	200
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>200</b>

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	27565172
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	20-NOV-2016
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	22:50:20
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$200
RAM confirmation Number	112116INTEFSW22594900
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

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**File Listing:**

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006_Transmittal-EOT.pdf	186038	no	1
			a830b9ecc0617cdc790f85661bb28c23901698aa		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

2	Extension of Time	RE1341006-A04-136b_Pet_for_Ext_of_Time.pdf	119553	no	3
			c87091c7167e00bbc2b6b10a71d601d99c607be0		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30785	no	2
			cda8142480142b66b5e597e7357242c25dd42dae		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>	336376
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**This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.**

**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246 04/20/2015 Koichiro Ikudome RE1341006 1126

40401 7590 10/28/2016
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3992

NOTIFICATION DATE DELIVERY MODE

10/28/2016

ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@hershkovitz.net
USPTO@hershkovitz.net



## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Introduction***

For reissue applications filed before September 16, 2012, all references to 35 U.S.C. 251 and 37 CFR 1.172, 1.175, and 3.73 are to the law and rules in effect on September 15, 2012.

Where specifically designated, these are “pre-AIA” provisions.

For reissue applications filed on or after September 16, 2012, all references to 35 U.S.C. 251 and 37 CFR 1.172, 1.175, and 3.73 are to the current provisions.

This Office action addresses U.S. Application No. 14/691,246, which is a reissue application of U.S. Application No. 09/295,966 (U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 issued August 17, 2004).

Claims 91-133 are pending.

Claims 91-133 are rejected.

Claims 91-133 are considered surrendered. See 35 USC 371 rejection below.

### ***Litigation***

The patent sought to be reissued by this application 14/691,246 involved in litigation. Any documents and/or materials which would be material to the patentability of this reissue application are required to be made of record in reply to this action.

Due to the related litigation status of this application, EXTENSIONS OF TIME UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 37 CFR 1.136(a) WILL NOT BE PERMITTED DURING THE PROSECUTION OF THIS APPLICATION.

Also, Applicant is given one month to reply to this Office action, which may be extended only upon showing a clear justification under 37 CFR 1.136(b). See MPEP 1442.01



### *Amendments*

The preliminary amendment October 27, 2015 has been entered and considered. Applicant is notified that any subsequent amendment to the specification and/or claims must comply with 37 CFR 1.173(b). In addition, for reissue applications filed before September 16, 2012, when any substantive amendment is filed in the reissue application, which amendment otherwise places the reissue application in condition for allowance, a supplemental oath/declaration will be required. See MPEP § 1414.01.

The amendment proposes changes to claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 that do not comply with 37 CFR 1.173(b), which sets forth the manner of making amendments in reissue applications. That is, "the matter to be omitted by reissue must be enclosed in brackets." See MPEP 1453.

### *Prior or Concurrent Proceedings*

Applicant is reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.178(b), to timely apprise the Office of any prior or concurrent proceeding in which U.S. Patent No. 6,779,110 is or was involved. These proceedings would include interferences, reissues, reexaminations, and litigation.

Applicant is further reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.56, to timely apprise the Office of any information which is material to patentability of the claims under consideration in this reissue application.

These obligations rest with each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of this application for reissue. See also MPEP §§ 1404, 1442.01 and 1442.04.

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***Oath/Declaration***

The reissue oath/declaration filed with this application is defective (see 37 CFR 1.175 and MPEP § 1414) because of the following:

- The declaration fails to include the statement that “the application was made or was authorized to be made by the person executing the oath or declaration.” 37 CFR 1.63(a)(4)
- The declaration was signed by Koichiro Ikudome on behalf of Linksmart Wireless Technologies, LLC (assignee), but the original patent was not filed under 37 CFR 1.46.
- The declaration fails to identify the mailing address of inventor Moon Tai Yeung. Unless supplied in an Application Data Sheet (ADS), the oath or declaration must identify the mailing address where the inventor customarily receives mail, and residence, if an inventor lives at a location which is different from where the inventor customarily receives mail, for each inventor. 37 CFR 1.63(b) and 37 CFR 1.76.
- The declaration is not signed by Moon Tai Yeung.

***Rejection under 34 U.S.C. 251***

**Claims 91-133 are rejected as being based upon a defective reissue declaration under 35 U.S.C. 251 as set forth above. See 37 CFR 1.175.**

The nature of the defect(s) in the declaration is set forth in the discussion above in this Office action.

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**Claims 91-99 and 107-125 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251** as being broadened in a reissue application filed outside the two year statutory period.

- Independent claims 91-93, 98, and 107-111 omit "allow automated modification of" language.
- Independent claims 94-97 omit "allow automated modification" and "allow the removal or reinstatement of" language.

A claim is broader in scope than the original claims if it contains within its scope any conceivable product or process which would not have infringed the original patent. A claim is broadened if it is broader in any one respect even though it may be narrower in other respects.

**Claims 91-125 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251.**

Particularly, claims 91-99 and 107-125 are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate. As explained above, the independent claims omit the "allow automated modification of" and/or "allow the removal or reinstatement of" language that were included in the original claims.

Claims 100-106 and 126-133 are of equal scope to claims canceled by the reexamination certificate. Independent claims 100 and 126 have the same scope as canceled claim 83. Additionally, claim 126 adds the limitation "modifying...while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;" however, the rule set being correlated to the address was previously described in preamble (i.e. "the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address" and in the body of the claim (i.e. "the

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redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server.")

As indicated in the Petition decision dated March 16, 2016, "should the examiner subsequently determine that the reissue claims are not in fact narrower than those claims of the '118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates, then such claims will be rejected pursuant to MPEP 1449.01(I)(b)(3)." Petition decision at p. 6.

Hence, claims 91-125 are rejected pursuant to MPEP 1449.01 (I)(b) (3), which states "[a]ny claims added thereafter, which are equal in scope to claims canceled by the reexamination certificate, or are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate, will generally be deemed as surrendered based on the patent owner's failure to prosecute claims of equal scope, and to present claims of broader scope in the reexamination proceeding."

#### *Other*

Claims 91-125 are rejected as estopped pursuant to MPEP 2308.03. Please note that reexamination is a proceeding. Also, see Petition decision at p. 6.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):

(b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 100-106 and 126-133 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 100-106 and 126-133 are considered hybrid claims. *See* MPEP §2173.05(p) II. In particular, the claims are directed to a “process” or a “machine” but rather embrace or overlap two different statutory classes of invention. For example, claims 101 and 126 recite “In a system comprising a redirection server” In light of this evidence, one of ordinary skill in the art could reasonably interpret this recitation as express intent by Applicants to claim a product claim. Alternatively, claims 101 and 126 also recite “a method comprising: the redirection server modifying.” One of ordinary skill in the art could also reasonably interpret this recitation as express intent by Applicants to claim a process claim. In light of this conflicting evidence, a person of ordinary skill in the art could reasonably interpret claims 100 and 126 to be drawn to both a product and process.

Therefore, in accordance with §2173.05(p) II which states that a single claim must be drawn to either a product or process (but not both) and because a potential competitor of Applicants would not know whether possession alone of the claimed structure constituted infringement, or alternatively, if infringement required the execution of the recited method steps, the claims are indefinite. Hence, for examination purposes, the Examiner will interpret claim 100-106 and 126-133 as claims directed to a product only.

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***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

**Claims 100-106 and 126-133 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5848233 to Radia et al. (“Radia”) in view of US Patent No. 5835727 to Wong et al. (“Wong”) and US Patent No. 5950195 to Stockwell et al. (“Stockwell”)**

**100. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user’s rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address**

See Radia at Fig. 1. Radia teaches a redirection server that includes the router 106 and the ANCS 112. The router and the ANCS together form a redirection server.

The redirection server is placed between the dial-up network servers (cable modems 104) and servers 108 on the public network.

Stockwell, 2:2:29-31: This rule intercepts all incoming connections that go [sic] the external side of the local Sidewinder (192.168.1.192) and *redirects them to shade.sctc.com (112.17.192.48)*.

Radia teaches the redirection server containing a user’s rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address:

6:63-64: The filtering profile 400 is downloaded by the SMS 114 to the ANCS 112.

9:46-47: In step 908, which follows, a sequence of filtering profiles 400 associated with the user are retrieved, by SMS 114, from filtering profile database 316.

9:60-107: Step 908 is followed by step 910 where the sequence of user *filtering profiles 400 is downloaded by SMS 114 to ANCS 112*. At the same time, the IP address of the client system 102 acting as a host for the user is passed by the SMS 114 to the ANCS 112. In the following step, the ANCS 112 uses each of the filtering rules 404 included in the sequence of

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user filtering profiles 400 to establish a packet filter for IP packets originating from the client system 102 acting as a host for the user... Alternatively, *the packet filter may be established by reconfiguring router 106.*

Radia at 6:5-11: *The filtering profile database 316 of SMS 114 includes a set of filtering profiles of the type shown in FIG. 4 and generally designated 400. Filtering profile 400 includes a profile id 402 and a series of filtering rules, of which filtering rules 404a through 404c are representative. The profile id 402 is used by SMS 114 and ANCS 112 as an internal identifier for the filtering profile 400.*

Wong at Fig. 7;

Wong 6:50-51- an index 700 is shown for filtering profile database. Index 700 has one entry 702 for each network user.

**a method comprising:**

Radia at 1:48-52: The present invention relates generally to security in computer networks. More specifically, *the present invention is a method and apparatus that allows IP packets within a network to be selectively filtered based on events within the network.*

**the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;**

Radia discloses that when a client system (PC) initially connects to the router 106, the router 106 is reconfigured with a "login filtering" profile. (See Radia, 7:38-49.) Subsequently, after a user logs into the system, "a sequence of filtering profiles 400 associated with the user are retrieved" and used to reconfigure the router 106. (See Radia, 9:46-10:14.) Radia discloses that the temporarily-assigned IP address remains the same through the procedure, as the IP address is allocated to the computer during a first step of four steps in login process. (Radia, 7:50-60).

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**connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;**

**connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;**

See Radia at Fig. 1. Radia teaches a redirection server that includes the router 106 and the

ANCS 112. The router and the ANCS together form a redirection server.

The redirection server is placed between the dial-up network servers (cable modems 104) and servers 108 on the public network.

**receiving instructions by the redirection server; and**

**the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.**

Radia: 6:66-7:8 In step 604, the ANCS 112 uses the single filtering rule 404 included in the filtering profile 400 to establish a packet filter for IP packets originating from the client system 102b. The packet filter is established by reconfiguring one or more of the components of the network 100 that forward packets originating at the client system 102b. For example, in some cases the packet filter may be established by reconfiguring the modem 104b connected to client system 102. Alternatively, the packet filter may be established by *reconfiguring router 106*.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Radia by including the features of Wong and Stockwell. Applying the known technique of Wong and Stockwell would have been recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art as resulting in an improved system that would have yielded predictable results.

**101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of**



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**one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.**

Radia discloses returning the redirection server to a default configuration when a user logs out: Although not shown, it may be appreciated that the network 100 may be reconfigured to reestablish a default state after the user logs out from the client system 102. (Radia, 10:15-17.) A message that the user has logged out of the client system is “data transmitted to or from the user.” Thus, Radia discloses modifying the active rule set as a function of data transmitted to or from the user.

**102. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.**

Although not shown, it may be appreciated that the network 100 may be reconfigured to reestablish a default state after the user logs out from the client system 102. (Radia, 10:15-17.) This teaches at least reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set at as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

**126. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network,**

See Radia at Fig. 1. Radia teaches a redirection server that includes the router 106 and the ANCS 112. The router and the ANCS together from a redirection server.

The redirection server is placed between the dial-up network servers (cable modems 104) and servers 108 on the public network.

Stockwell, 2:2:29-31: This rule intercepts all incoming connections that go [sic] the external side of the local Sidewinder (192.168.1.192) and *redirects them to shade.sctc.com (112.17.192.48).*

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**the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address**

Radia at:

6:63-64: The filtering profile 400 is downloaded by the SMS 114 to the ANCS 112.

9:46-47: In step 908, which follows, a sequence of filtering profiles 400 associated with the user are retrieved, by SMS 114, from filtering profile database 316.

9:60-107: Step 908 is followed by step 910 where the sequence of user *filtering profiles 400 is downloaded by SMS 114 to ANCS 112*. At the same time, the IP address of the client system 102 acting as a host for the user is passed by the SMS 114 to the ANCS 112. In the following step, the ANCS 112 uses each of the filtering rules 404 included in the sequence of user filtering profiles 400 to establish a packet filter for IP packets originating from the client system 102 acting as a host for the user.... Alternatively, *the packet filter may be established by reconfiguring router 106*.

**wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network:**

Radia at 6:5-11: *The filtering profile database 316 of SMS 114 includes a set of filtering profiles of the type shown in FIG. 4 and generally designated 400. Filtering profile 400 includes a profile id 402 and a series of filtering rules, of which filtering rules 404a through 404c are representative. The profile id 402 is used by SMS 114 and ANCS 112 as an internal identifier for the filtering profile 400.*

Wong at Fig. 7;

Wong 6:50-51- an index 700 is shown for filtering profile database. Index 700 has one entry 702 for each network user.

**a method comprising:**

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Radia at 1:48-52: The present invention relates generally to security in computer networks. More specifically, the *present invention is a method* and apparatus that allows IP packets within a network to be selectively filtered based on events within the network.

**the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;**

Radia discloses that when a client system (PC) initially connects to the router 106, the router 106 is reconfigured with a "login filtering" profile. (See Radia, 7:38-49.) Subsequently, after a user logs into the system, "a sequence of filtering profiles 400 associated with the user are retrieved" and used to reconfigure the router 106. (See Radia, 9:46-10:14.) Radia discloses that the temporarily-assigned IP address remains the same through the procedure, as the IP address is allocated to the computer during a first step of four steps in login process. (Radia, 7:50-60).

**wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server: and**

See Radia at Fig. 1. Radia teaches a redirection server that includes the router 106 and the ANCS 112. The router and the ANCS together from a redirection server.

The redirection server is placed between the dial-up network servers (cable modems 104) and servers 108 on the public network.

**the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.**

Radia: 6:66-7:8 In step 604, the ANCS 112 uses the single filtering rule 404 included in the filtering profile 400 to establish a packet filter for IP packets originating from the client system 102b. The packet filter is established by reconfiguring one or more of the components of

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the network 100 that forward packets originating at the client system 102b. For example, in some cases the packet filter may be established by reconfiguring the modem 104b connected to client system 102. Alternatively, the packet filter may be established by *reconfiguring router 106*.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Radia by including the features of Wong and Stockwell. Applying the known technique of Wong and Stockwell would have been recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art as resulting in an improved system that would have yielded predictable results.

**127. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.**

Radia discloses returning the redirection server to a default configuration when a user logs out: Although not shown, it may be appreciated that the network 100 may be reconfigured to reestablish a default state after the user logs out from the client system 102. (Radia, 10:15-17.) A message that the user has logged out of the client system is “data transmitted to or from the user.” Thus, Radia discloses modifying the active rule set as a function of data transmitted to or from the user.

**128, (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user’s rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.**

Although not shown, it may be appreciated that the network 100 may be reconfigured to reestablish a default state after the user logs out from the client system 102. (Radia, 10:15-17.) This teaches at least reinstating at least a portion of the user’s rule set at as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

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**As per claims 103 and 129, Radia discloses, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.**

Filtering rule 404 also includes a protocol type 506. Protocol type 506 corresponds to the protocol type of an IP packet. Thus, the protocol type 506 of each filtering rule 404 has a value that corresponds to an IP packet type, such as TCP, UDP, ICMP, etc. To match a particular filtering rule 404, an IP packet must have a protocol type that matches the protocol type 506 included in the filtering rule 404. Radia, 6:29-36

**As per claims 104 and 130, Radia discloses, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.**

Radia discloses that when a client system (PC) initially connects to the router 106, the router 106 is reconfigured with a “login filtering” profile. (See Radia, 7:38-49.) Subsequently, after a user logs into the system, “a sequence of filtering profiles 400 associated with the user are retrieved” and used to reconfigure the router 106. (See Radia, 9:46-10:14.) Therefore, Radia discloses an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set. Wong shows creating a default filtering profile from a standard template. (Wong, 7:9-11). Therefore, Wong also teaches a standard rule set.

**As per claims 105 and 131, Radia discloses wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.**

Radia discloses an example rule 404 that can specify an action 500 based on a number of criteria, including destination IP address, destination mask (both are types of destination), and protocol type (a request type—for example, a TCP-type request or an ICMP-type request). (Radia, Fig. 5 and 6:5-45).

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**As per claims 106 and 132, Radia discloses wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.**

As shown above, it would have been obvious to add the redirection feature of Stockwell to the filtering of Radia, where Stockwell discloses redirecting data to a new destination address. Furthermore, the rules of Radia may take an action based on an attempted destination address and a request type. Radia at Fig. 5 and 6:5-45. Thus, the combination of prior art discloses redirecting the data to a new address based on a request type and an attempted destination address

**133. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.**

Stockwell teaches that a filter rule can "Redirect the IP address to a different machine." (Stockwell, 2:46.) Stockwell further provides a filtering rule example that "intercepts all incoming connections that go the external side of the local Sidewinder (192.168.1.192) and redirects them to shade.sctc.com (172.17.192.48)." (Stockwell, 2:29-31, emphasis added.) It is understood that the addresses "192.168.1.192" and "172.17.192.48" are destination IP addresses. One of skill in the art would understand that IP addresses are used in IP packet headers to indicate the source and destination of the packet. Stockwell further teaches that redirection filtering rules can cause a change in a packet's destination IP address: The rules determine whether the connection is allowed or denied. A rule can also have one or more side effects. A side effect causes the proxy to change its behavior in some fashion. For example, a common side effect is to redirect the destination IP address to an alternate machine. (Stockwell, 5:24-30). In view of Stockwell's teaching of redirecting a connection's destination to an alternate IP address,

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it would have been obvious to redirect data by replacing the destination address in an IP packet header with the alternate IP address. Thus, Radia and Stockwell render obvious “replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set” as recited in the claim.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh whose telephone number is (571)272-6714. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 10:00 - 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner’s supervisor, Woo Choi can be reached on (571) 272-4179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jalatee Worjloh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Conferees:

Application/Control Number: 14/691,246

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/C. S./

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/WHC/

SPE, Art Unit 3992



<b>Notice of References Cited</b>	Application/Control No. 14/691,246	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination IKUDOME ET AL.	
	Examiner Jalatee Worjloh	Art Unit 3992	Page 1 of 1

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## PALM Continuity/Reexam Information for Appl # 14/691,246.

### Continuity/Reexam Information for 14/691246

**Parent Data**  
 14691246, filed 04/26/2015 is a reissue of 89252266, filed 04/21/1999, new U.S. Patent #6779118  
 89252266 Claims Priority from Provisional Application 89066914, filed 05/04/1998

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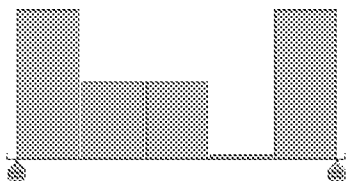
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				Filing Date	April 20, 2015	
				First Named Inventor	Koichiro Ikudome	
				Art Unit	3992	
				Examiner Name	Jalatee Worjloh	
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	CB	Clark, D.: Policy routing in Internet Protocols; Request for comments 1102, published in May 1989.				
	CC	Berners-Lee, T et al.: Hypertext Transfer Protocol – http/1.0, Request for comments 1945, published in May 1996.				
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	114	✓							
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	116	✓							
	117	✓							
	118	✓							
	119	✓							
	120	✓							
	121	✓							
	122	✓							
	123	✓							
	124	✓							
	125	✓							
	126	✓							

<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992

✓	<b>Rejected</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>


-	<b>Cancelled</b>
÷	<b>Restricted</b>

N	<b>Non-Elected</b>
I	<b>Interference</b>

A	<b>Appeal</b>
O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	10/07/2016							
	127	✓							
	128	✓							
	129	✓							
	130	✓							
	131	✓							
	132	✓							
	133	✓							

<b>Search Notes</b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b>  14691246	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b>  IKUDOME ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>  JALATEE WORJLOH	<b>Art Unit</b>  3992

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
review of patent file history	10/7/2016	/J.W./
litigation search	9/14/2016	/J.W./

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

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<b>PTO-1449</b>  <b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>  (Use as many sheets as necessary)			Complete if Known		
			Application Number	<b>14/691,246</b>	
			Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>	
			First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>	
			Art Unit	<b>1126</b>	
Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>				
Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>				
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Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
	(A1)	5678041	10/14/1997	Baker et al.	
	(A2)	5696898	12/09/1997	Baker et al.	
	(A3)	5708780	01/13/1998	Levergood et al.	
	(A4)	5749075	05/05/1998	Toader et al.	
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	(A10)	5806043	09/08/1998	Toader	
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	(A12)	5815574	09/29/1998	Fortinsky	
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	(A14)	5845267	12/01/1998	Ronen	
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	(A16)	5850517	12/15/1998	Verkler et al.	
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		Country Code <sup>3</sup> - Number <sup>4</sup> - Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)				
	(B1)	CA 2226814 A1	07/17/1998	Dutta et al.		
	(B2)	EP 0854621	07/22/1998	Dutta et al.		
	(B3)	GB 2316841	03/04/1998	Kubota et al.		
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	(B6)	WO 97/11429	03/27/1997	Graber et al.		
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	(B8)	WO 98/26548	06/18/1998	Whistle Communications Corp.		
	(B9)	WO 99/57660	11/11/1999	IWEB Ltd.		
	(B10)	WO 00/16529	03/23/2000	Adwise Ltd.		

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		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>		
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NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T <sup>2</sup>
	(C1)	<b>AAS, Gisle, Maceachern, Doug, Apache.pm, 18 pages; available at <a href="http://www.apache.org/docs">http://www.apache.org/docs</a>&gt;</b>	
	(C2)	<b>Amended Invalidity Contentions of AT&amp;T et al., Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC v. T-Mobile, LLC, Inc., et al., Case Nos. (consolidated) 2:08-cv-00264-DF-CE, 2:08-cv-00304-DF-CE, 2:08-cv-00385-DF-CD, 2:09-cv-00026-DF-CE, U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, 100 pages, August 19, 2010</b>	
	(C3)	<b>Amended Complaint, Demand for Jury Trial, IP3 Networks, Inc. v. Nomadix, Inc., Case No. 04-cv-1485 DMS (POR), 48 pages (including Exhibits 1-3, September 20, 2004, United States District Court, Southern District of California</b>	
	(C4)	<b>Answer and Counterclaims of Nomadix Inc. to the Amended Complaint, IP3 Networks, Inc. v. Nomadix, Inc., Case No. 04-cv-1485 DMS (POR); 46 pages, filed October 21, 2004, United States District Court, Southern District of California</b>	
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	(C9)	<b>Auric Web Unveils Tool to Navigate Customer Directly To a Specific Website, press release, Auric Web Systems, Inc., 1 page, November 24, 1997</b>	
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(C44)	Douglas Comer, Internetworking with TCP/IP, 3.ed., 1995

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Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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\*EXAMINER: Sign if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to Applicant.

<b>PTO-1449</b>  <b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>  (Use as many sheets as necessary)		Complete if Known			
		Application Number	<b>14/691,246</b>		
		Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>		
		First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>		
		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>		
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>		
Sheet	<b>8</b>	of	<b>11</b>	Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>

	<b>(C74)</b>	<b>Linksmart Marksman Brief, Weiss Declaration and Exhibits</b>	
	<b>(C75)</b>	<b>Linksmart Opening Claim Construction Brief, Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC v. T-Mobile, LLC, Inc., et al., Case Nos. (consolidated) 2:08-cv-00264-DF-CE, 2:08-cv-00304-DF-CE, 2:08-cv-00385-DF-CD, 2:09-cv-00026-DF-CE, U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, 91 pages, May 17, 2010</b>	
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	<b>(C88)</b>	<b>"MAX 800 Series Administration Guide," Ascend Communications, Inc., 286 pages (copyright notice 1998)</b>	
	<b>(C89)</b>	<b>"MAX 800 Series Hardware Installation Guide," Ascend Communications, Inc., 51 pages (copyright notice 1998)</b>	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>	
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>	
Sheet <b>9</b>	of	<b>11</b>	Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>

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(C98)	Microsoft Windows NT Workstation Resource Kit: Comprehensive Resource Guide and Utilities for Windows NT Workstation Version 4.0, Microsoft Press, 1996, pp. 1023-1025
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(C100)	Mockapetris, P., Domain Names – Concepts and Facilities, November 1987, 49 pages, Network Working Group, Request for Comments 1034
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(C107)	ODN Web Card, available at <http://www.asahi.com/ad/clients/tsuuhan/entry.html>, 1 page, March-April 1998, Japan (in Japanese)
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		Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>		
		First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>		
		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>		
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>		
Sheet	<b>10</b>	of	<b>11</b>	Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>

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Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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<b>PTO-1449</b>  <b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>  (Use as many sheets as necessary)		Complete if Known	
		Application Number	<b>14/691,246</b>
		Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>
		First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>
		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>
Sheet	<b>11</b>	of	<b>11</b>
		Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>

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Examiner Signature	/Jalatee Worjloh/	Date Considered	10/12/2016
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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION AND STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

In the present Reissue Application filed on April 20, 2015 for USP 6,779,118 (the '118 Patent), the representatives of Patent Owner (Applicant of the present Reissue Application) conducted a personal Interview with the Examiners on March 24, 2016 to discuss the prior art, and the claim limitations added in the Preliminary Amendment and Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed in the present Reissue Application.

This Supplemental Submission and Statement of Substance of Interview is being filed to address specific issues raised in the March 24, 2016 Interview, and to complete the record with Applicant's statement of substance of the Interview.

It is believed that no extension or fee is required for entry of this Supplemental Submission and Statement of Substance of Interview, but the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees actually necessary to maintain this Reissue Application in force to Deposit Account No. 50-2929, referencing Docket No. RE1341006.

## Remarks

### Status of Claims

Claims 1, 8, 15 and 25 were previously cancelled in Proceeding No. 90/009,301, and claims 28-90 were added, as published in Reexamination Certificate US 6,779,118 C1.

In merged *inter partes* Reexamination No. 95/002,035 and *ex parte* Reexamination No. 90/012,342, the claims in effect were 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90.

In the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67 from the merged Proceedings were cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85 and 90 from the merged Proceedings were corrected (amended to correct the error for which this Reissue was filed).

However, Reexamination Certificate No. US 6,779,118 C2, published on June 8, 2015 (Certificate C2) for the merged Proceedings, cancelled all pending claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90. Accordingly, in a Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed October 27, 2015, all claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 were cancelled by strike-through (in relation to the '118 Patent Certificate C2), and claims 91-133 were presented. A Claim Chart was filed in the present Reissue Application on January 29, 2016 showing the correlation between the presently-pending (newly-renumbered) claims 91-133 and the claims in the merged Proceedings, and the precise amendments made in claims 91-133 relative to the claims in the merged Proceedings.

Claims 91-133 are pending herein for consideration.

### Support for Amendments

Claims 16-27, 36-39, 40-43 and 68-90 from the merged Proceedings have been newly numbered claims 91-133 and are presented to correct the error for which this Reissue Application was filed, which was first discussed by the PTAB in the Decision issued February 20, 2015 in the merged Proceedings. Specifically, this was the first time that the Office held that the claims in the issued '118 Patent lacked limitations defining the precise invention sought to be patented. Therefore, the present Reissue Application was filed to correct the error that the claims were broader than Patentees had a right to claim. More specifically, newly-numbered claims 91-133 have been amended to add the limitations that (a) the rule set is modified by the redirection server, and (b) that the rule set is modified by the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network



address. This clarification has been added to all of the pending claims, and obviates the broader-than-intended interpretation of the claims *first* determined by the Board in the merged Proceedings as actually lacking such limitations.

The original Application as filed, from which the '118 Patent matured, teaches that, for a newly-established session, the redirection server receives, implements and dynamically changes the rule set for a specific user based on conditions.

In fact, original claim 26 explicitly states that a redirection server contains a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily-assigned network address, and that at least a portion of the user's rule set is modified while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server. The redirection server also deletes the rule set and information associated with the session upon termination of the session, so the user's rule set is modified only while the rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server (see, e.g., the originally-filed Application at page 4, lines 1-22).

Other support for the limitations added to the claims is shown in the original written description.

For instance, at page 6, lines 9-13 of the originally-filed Application, it is disclosed that the rule sets specify elements or conditions about the users' sessions, including when and how to modify the rule set during a session, and lines 16 and 17 disclose that the redirection server performs all the central tasks of the system. Further, lines 21-29 disclose that the redirection server receives the address and rule set, and implements the rule set for the IP address, as well as other attendant logical decisions such as dynamically changing the rule sets based on conditions. When the redirection server receives notice that a session is terminated, it deletes rule sets and information associated with that session.

Page 7, lines 19-24, teach that the redirection server redirects a user to a first location regardless of what location the user attempts to reach, and accomplishes this rule set by setting an initial temporary rule set to redirect all traffic, then modifying the rule set based on when the user is redirected.

Page 8 at lines 7 and 8, page 9 at lines 6 and 7, and page 10 at lines 27 and 28 of the originally-filed Application each disclose that it is the redirection server that programs the rule set so as to control the user's data as a function of the rule set.

Page 11, lines 29 and 30 of the originally-filed Application is the section cited by the PTAB as one example of modification of a rule set. The specific citation states it is “the redirection server that deletes the redirection to the questionnaire website from the rule set...” While this section may be broad enough to include that modification is “allowed” without the redirection server actually doing the modification, as broadly interpreted by the PTAB, the fact of the matter is, the example given states that the redirection server itself does the modification.

The disclosure in the originally-filed Application supports the narrowing of the claims to provide that the redirection server itself modifies a user’s rule set, and does so while the user’s rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server.

#### Statement of Substance of Interview

Applicant thanks the Primary Examiner and her two Examining Colleagues for granting the personal Interview held on March 24, 2016.

The Examiner’s Interview Summary mailed April 6, 2016 lists the following items of discussion:

- (1) the Board Decision dated February 20, 2015 for Reexamination Control no. 951002,035 and 901012,342 (“Reexam case”);
- (2) the art rejection of claims in view of ANCS and Radia in the Reexam case;
- (3) the differences between the newly added claims and those in the Reexam case including the redirection server itself modifying the rule set; and
- (4) where support for this feature is disclosed in the specification including at least col. 4, ll. 60-66.

While Applicant appreciates the thoroughness and professionalism of the Examiner, it is noted that the claims in this Reissue Application are not “newly added,” but are, in fact, the claims identified above that were pending in the merged Proceedings that have been renumbered and amended only to add the limitations identified in the Claims Chart.

#### Conclusion

In view of the support for the amendments, pending claims 91-133 are narrower than any of the claims cancelled by Certificates C1 or C2, are patentable, and are in condition for allowance, and Patent Owner respectfully requests a Notice to that effect.

RE1341006.A04

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: April 7, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

RE1341006.A06; AH/pjj

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	25432854
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	07-APR-2016
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	20:10:37
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A06_Transmittal-Suppl-Submission.pdf	99777 <small>6b02e02fd51853a315a86e2cf85f7e93f088b82a</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:

2	Supplemental Response or Supplemental Amendment	RE1341006-A06_Suppl-Submission-and-Stmt-of-Sub-of-Intvw.pdf	92746 <small>95bf82fba2223160233b0889a037230d523be0e</small>	no	5
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**Warnings:**

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**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is a SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMISSION AND STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 0 Months				\$		\$
Other:				\$		\$
Total:				\$	Total:	\$

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. .

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: April 7, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246 04/20/2015 Koichiro Ikudome RE1341006 1126

40401 7590 04/06/2016
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3992

NOTIFICATION DATE DELIVERY MODE

04/06/2016

ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@hershkovitz.net
USPTO@hershkovitz.net

<b>Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 14/691,246	<b>Applicant(s)</b> IKUDOME ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jalatee Worjloh	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

- (1) Jalatee Worjloh. (3) Karin Reichle.  
(2) Woo Choi. (4) Abe HersHKovitz & Greg Wood.

Date of Interview: 24 March 2016.

Type:  Telephonic  Video Conference  
 Personal [copy given to:  applicant  applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted:  Yes  No.  
If Yes, brief description: \_\_\_\_\_.

Issues Discussed 101 112 102 103 Others  
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: \_\_\_\_\_.

Identification of prior art discussed: ANCS and Radia.

**Substance of Interview**

(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Applicants' representatives discussed:

- (1) the Board Decision dated February 20, 2015 for Reexamination Control no. 95/002,035 and 90/012,342 ("Reexam case");  
(2) the art rejection of claims in view of ANCS and Radia in the Reexam case;  
(3) the differences between the newly added claims and those in the Reexam case including the redirection server itself modifying the rule set; and  
(4) where support for this feature is disclosed the specificaiton including at least col. 4, ll. 60-66.

Applicant representatives were reminded that the Reexam case and this proceeding are separate and have different requirements. As such, this case will be evaluated under the reissue guidelines.

**Applicant recordation instructions:** The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

**Examiner recordation instructions:** Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

Attachment

/Jalatee Worjloh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992



## Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

### Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,  
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

### Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.



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Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.
Row 1: 14/691,246, 04/20/2015, Koichiro Ikudome, RE1341006, 1126
Row 2: 40401, 7590, 03/16/2016, Herskovitz and Associates, PLLC, 2845 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, EXAMINER WORJLOH, JALATEE
Row 3: ART UNIT 3992, PAPER NUMBER
Row 4: NOTIFICATION DATE 03/16/2016, DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

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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patent@hershkovitz.net
USPTO@hershkovitz.net



HersHKovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

(For Patent Owner)

*In re Koichiro Ikudome et al.*  
Reissue Application  
Application No.: 14/691,246  
Filed: April 20, 2015  
For: U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1

:  
: **DECISION**  
: **GRANTING**  
: **PETITION**  
:

This is a decision on the paper entitled, "REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DECISION ON PETITION, AND *RENEWED* RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND *RENEWED* PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d)," filed on January 29, 2016.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is before the Office of Patent Legal Administration.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is **granted** and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) are **waived** for the reasons set forth herein.

**BACKGROUND**

1. On August 17, 2004, U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1 (the '118 patent) issued to Koichiro Ikudome *et al.* with claims 1-27.
2. On December 17, 2008, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 1-27 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/009,301 (the '9301 reexamination proceeding).<sup>1</sup>
3. On February 27, 2009, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 1-27 of the '118 patent in the '9301 reexamination proceeding.
4. The '9301 reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on August 23, 2011, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed-in-part the Examiner's rejection of all pending claims in the '9301 reexamination proceeding (*i.e.*, claims 1-47), affirming the rejection of claims 32, 37, 42, and 47, reversing the rejection, but entering a new ground of rejection under 37 CFR 41.50(b) of claims 1, 8, 15, and 25, and reversing the rejection of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, 26-31, 33-36, 38-41, and 43-46.

<sup>1</sup> On January 16, 2009, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the '9301 reexamination proceeding, providing a December 17, 2008 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.510 were received.

5. On March 27, 2012, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate (8926<sup>th</sup>) for the '9301 reexamination proceeding, stating that the patentability of claims 2-7 and 9-14 is confirmed, claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 are cancelled, claims 16-23, 26, and 27 are determined to be patentable as amended, claim 24, dependent on an amended claim, is determined to be patentable, and new claims 28-90 are added and determined to be patentable.<sup>2</sup>
6. On June 8, 2012, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/012,342 (the '2342 reexamination proceeding).
7. On July 25, 2012, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
8. On September 12, 2012, a request for *inter partes* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 95/002,035 (the '2035 reexamination proceeding).<sup>3</sup>
9. On October 19, 2012, *inter partes* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, concurrently with a non-final Office action.
10. On December 7, 2012, the Office mailed a non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
11. On January 17, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.<sup>4</sup>
12. On February 7, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the December 7, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
13. On February 15, 2013, third party requester filed a comments submission responsive to patent owner's January 17, 2013 response submission, in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.
14. On March 20, 2013, the Office issued a decision, *sua sponte*, merging the '2342 and '2035 reexamination proceedings into a single proceeding (the merged reexamination proceeding).
15. The merged reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on February 20, 2015, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed the Examiner's rejection of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, and 68-90.

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<sup>2</sup> On October 21, 2011, patent owner filed a response to the August 23, 2011 Patent Trial and Appeal Board decision, resulting in pending claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90.

<sup>3</sup> On September 17, 2012, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF *INTER PARTES* REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, providing a September 12, 2012 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.915 were received.

<sup>4</sup> On December 13, 2012, the Office mailed a decision granting a one-month extension of time for patent owner's response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action.

16. On April 20, 2015, patent owner filed an application for reissue of the '118 patent, which application was assigned application number 14/691,246 (the '246 reissue application), with a first preliminary amendment amending the text of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85, and 90, amending claims 76, 78-81, and 86-89, due to their dependency, cancelling claims 1-15, 25, 28-35, and 44-67, and presenting new claim 91.
17. On May 19, 2015, a notice of the filing of the '246 reissue application was published in the *Official Gazette*.
18. Also, on May 19, 2015, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (NIRC) in the merged reexamination proceeding, which NIRC included an Examiner's Amendment cancelling non-appealed, but rejected claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67.
19. On June 8, 2015, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Inter Partes* Reexamination Certificate (1128<sup>th</sup>) for the merged reexamination proceeding, stating that all of the claims of the '118 patent (*i.e.* 1-90) are cancelled (claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 were previously cancelled and claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 are cancelled).
20. On September 3, 2015, the Office mailed an ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE in the '246 reissue application providing patent owner with a time period of two months to file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) as set forth in MPEP 1449.01.
21. On October 27, 2015, patent owner filed a paper entitled, "RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d)," in the '246 reissue application, concurrently with a second preliminary amendment.
22. On January 4, 2016, the Office mailed a decision dismissing patent owner's October 27, 2015 petition under 37 CFR 1.183 in the '246 reissue application.
23. On January 29, 2016, patent owner filed the instant paper entitled, "REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DECISION ON PETITION, AND *RENEWED* RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND *RENEWED* PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §1.570(d) and 1.997(d)," in the '246 reissue application. To date, no Office action on the merits has been issued in the '246 reissue application.

### RELEVANT AUTHORITY

37 CFR 1.183 provides:

In an extraordinary situation, when justice requires, any requirement of the regulations in this part which is not a requirement of the statutes may be suspended or waived by the Director or the Director's designee, *sua sponte*, or on petition of the interested party, subject to such other requirements as may be

imposed. Any petition under this section must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(f).

37 CFR 1.570(d) provides:

If an ex parte reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

37 CFR 1.997(d) provides:

If a certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

MPEP 1449.01 I.A. provides, in-part:

(B) After the reexamination certificate issues and publishes--

At the time that the reexamination certificate is issued and published, the Office will resume examination of the reissue application--

\*\*\*\*\*

(3) Generally, further prosecution will be limited to claims narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding). Any claims added thereafter, which are equal in scope to claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, or are broader than the scope of the claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, will generally be deemed as surrendered based on the patent owner's failure to prosecute claims of equal scope, and to present claims of broader scope in the reexamination proceeding. Such claims will be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251. Further, a rejection of such claims based on estoppel will be made, citing to MPEP § 2308.03 as to treatment of claims lost in a proceeding before the Office, and noting that a reexamination is a "proceeding."

An exception to the guidance stated in part (3) above: claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate may be presented where:

(a) The broader claims in the reissue application can be patentable, despite the fact that the claims in the reexamination are not; and

(b) The broader claims in the reissue application could not have been presented in the reexamination proceeding.

Criterion (a) can occur if the broadened claims in the reissue application have an earlier effective date than those canceled by the reexamination certificate (as where the claims in the reissue application are supported by a parent application, and the reexamination claims are not). Criterion (a) can also occur if the subject matter of the broadened claims in the reissue application can be sworn behind, and the more specific subject matter of the reexamination claims cannot be sworn behind. Criterion (b) can occur if the claims in the reissue application

are broader than all claims of the patent as it existed during reexamination (e.g., claims directed to a distinct invention).

\*\*\*\*\*

(5) If all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed, as will be discussed below; however, patent owner/applicant must first file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570 and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d), depending on whether the certificate was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two. The petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either:

(a) The reissue claims are narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate; or

(b) Criteria (a) and (b) of part (3) above are satisfied by the claims of the reissue application.

The claims satisfying this requirement may only be provided where a petition accompanies the amendment providing the claims.

(C) The reissue application can still proceed even where all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, based on the following. Where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 "error" of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable. Of course, what happened in the concluded reexamination proceeding must be taken into account by the examiner, as to any new claims presented by the reissue application.

## Analysis and Findings

37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) provide that if a reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto (depending on whether the certificate was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two). These provisions provide a degree of assurance to the public that patents with all the claims canceled via reexamination proceedings will not again be asserted.

However, as set forth in MPEP 1449.01, if all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed under certain circumstances where patent owner/applicant first files a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d). In particular, MPEP 1449.01 I.A.(B)(3) provides that such petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either the reissue claims are narrower than those claims that were canceled by the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding), or that the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate are satisfied by the claims of the reissue application.

The '246 reissue application is for reissue of the '118 patent, and *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates have been issued and published which cancel all of the claims of the '118

patent. Thus, no further examination of the '246 reissue application may be conducted absent waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d).

In the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183, patent owner “respectfully and expressly *renews* its Rule 183 Petition for waiver of the provisions of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and respectfully requests prosecution to continue in this Application for Reissue based on the ‘118 Patent.”<sup>5</sup> In support of its request for waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d), petitioner states that “since the claims in the present Reissue Application are, in fact, narrower than those existing and added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings,” patent owner has “presented proper grounds to support the grant of such a Rule 183 Petition.”<sup>6</sup> In particular, in the petition patent owner identifies how independent claims 91-98, 100, 107-111, and 126, presented in the October 27, 2015 amendment in the ‘246 reissue application, are narrower than corresponding independent claims 16-23, 25, 36-39, 68, and 83 of the ‘118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates.<sup>7</sup>

For example, in the petition patent owner identifies how new independent claim 91 of the ‘246 reissue application includes a number of limitations not included in independent claim 16 of the ‘118 patent that was canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates, *i.e.*, the redirection server is configured to “modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address” and to “modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.”<sup>8</sup>

Patent owner also asserts that similarly independent claims 92-98, 100, 107-111, and 126 (and corresponding claims 99, 101-106, 112-125, and 127-133 by nature of their dependency) are narrower than corresponding claims 16-23, 25, 36-39, 68, and 83 of the ‘118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates.<sup>9</sup>

Thus, patent owner has presented a facially colorable argument that claims 91-133 of the ‘246 reissue application, as presented in the October 27, 2015 amendment, are narrower in scope than those claims of the ‘118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183 at pages 1-2.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at page 2.

<sup>7</sup> Instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183 – Claims Chart – at pages 2-16.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* at page 2.

<sup>9</sup> *Id.* at pages 3-16. It is noted that page 10 of the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183 – Claims Chart – describes the changes illustrated as being between claim 91 of the ‘118 patent and claim 100 of the ‘246 reissue application, rather than claim 25 of the ‘118 patent and claim 100 of the ‘246 reissue application.

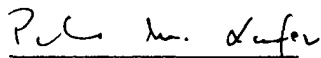
<sup>10</sup> Note that the Office of Patent Legal Administration is not making an independent determination as to the scope of the ‘246 reissue application claims relative to those claims of the ‘118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates and is taking patent owner’s assertion that the reissue claims are narrower on its face. However, should the examiner subsequently determine that the reissue claims are not in fact narrower than those claims of the ‘118 patent that were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates, then such claims will be rejected pursuant to MPEP 1449.01(I)(B)(3) (stating, “Any claims added thereafter, which are equal in scope to claims canceled by the reexamination certificate, or are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate, will generally be deemed as surrendered based on the patent owner’s failure to prosecute claims of equal scope, and to present claims of broader scope in the reexamination proceeding. Such claims will be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251. Further, a rejection of such claims based on estoppel will be made, citing to MPEP §



In view of the facts and circumstances of the present situation, the petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is **granted** and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) are **waived**.

### CONCLUSION

1. The January 29, 2016 petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is **granted** and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) are **waived**.
2. Telephone inquiries relating to the examination of the '246 reissue application should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh, Primary Examiner, Central Reexamination Unit, at (571) 272-6714.
3. Telephone inquiries relating to this decision should be directed to Jeffrey R. West, Legal Advisor, at (571) 272-2226, or the undersigned, at (571) 272-7726. <sup>11</sup>



Pinchus M. Laufer  
Senior Legal Advisor  
Office of Patent Legal Administration

March 11, 2016

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2308.03 as to treatment of claims lost in a proceeding before the Office, and noting that a reexamination is a 'proceeding.'")

<sup>11</sup> Note that all practice before the Office should be in writing, and the action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. See 37 CFR 1.2. As such, patent owner is reminded that no telephone discussion may be controlling or considered authority for further action(s).

# INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

## Complete if Known

Sheet	<b>1</b>	of	<b>1</b>	Attorney Docket Number	RE1341006
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Application Number	14/691,246
Filing Date	April 20, 2015
First Named Inventor	Koichiro Ikudome
Art Unit	3992
Examiner Name	Jalatee Worjloh

### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
	<b>AA</b>	5,740,430	04-14-1998	Rosenberg et al.	
	<b>AB</b>				
	<b>AC</b>				
	<b>AD</b>				
	<b>AE</b>				

### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

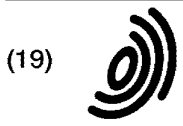
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Foreign Patent Document	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T <sup>6</sup>
		Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> - Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)				
	<b>BA</b>	EP 0 811 939 A2	12-10-1997	Mighdoll		
	<b>BB</b>					
	<b>BC</b>					
	<b>BD</b>					
	<b>BE</b>					

### NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T <sup>2</sup>
	<b>CA</b>	Hiden, R. et al.: GATEWAY SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETING NOTES; Request for comments 898898, published in April 1984.	
	<b>CB</b>	Clark, D.: Policy routing in Internet Protocols; Request for comments 1102, published in May 1989.	
	<b>CC</b>	Berners-Lee, T et al.: Hypertext Transfer Protocol – http/1.0, Request for comments 1945, published in May 1996.	
	<b>CD</b>	English language translation of the relevant portions of a Judgment rendered on Patent No. EP 1 076 975 by the German Patent and Trademark Office on December 14, 2015 in the Action by Plaintiff Deutsche Telekom AG.	
	<b>CE</b>		
	<b>CF</b>		

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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\*EXAMINER: Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include signed copy of this form to indicate consideration and entry of non-lined-through references with next Communication to Applicant.



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(71) Applicant: Webtv Networks, Inc.  
 Palo Alto, California 94301 (US)

(72) Inventors:  
 • Mighdoll, Lee S.  
 San Francisco, California 94103 (US)

- Leak, Bruce A.  
 Palo Alto, California 94301 (US)
- Perlman, Stephen G.  
 Mountain View, California 94041 (US)
- Goldman, Phillip Y.  
 Los Altos, California 94024 (US)

(74) Representative:  
 Wombwell, Francis et al  
 Potts, Kerr & Co.  
 15, Hamilton Square  
 Birkenhead Merseyside L41 6BR (GB)

(54) Method and apparatus for providing proxying and transcoding of documents in a distributed network

(57) A method of providing a document to a client coupled to a server is provided. The server provides a number of Internet services to the client, including functioning as a caching proxy on behalf of the client for purposes of accessing the World Wide Web. The proxying server includes a persistent document database, which stores various attributes of all documents previously retrieved in response to a request from a client. When a Web document is retrieved from a remote server in response to a request from the client, the database is consulted and the stored information relating to the requested document is used by the server in transcoding the document. The document is transcoded for various purposes, including to circumvent bugs or quirks found in the document, to size the document for display on a television set, to improve transmission efficiency of the document, and to reduce latency. The transcoder makes use of the document database to perform these functions. The document database is also used for prefetching previously requested documents and images and for reducing latency when downloading images to the client.

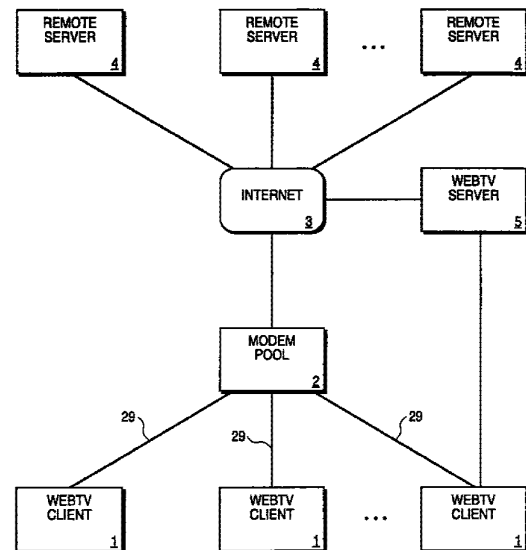


FIG. 1

EP 0 811 939 A2

**Description**

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention pertains to the field of client-server computer networking. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method and apparatus for providing proxying and document transcoding in a server in a computer network.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The number of people using personal computers has increased substantially in recent years, and along with this increase has come an explosion in the use of the Internet. One particular aspect of the Internet which has gained widespread use is the World-Wide Web ("the Web"). The Web is a collection of formatted hypertext pages located on numerous computers around the world that are logically connected by the Internet. Advances in network technology and software providing user interfaces to the Web ("Web browsers") have made the Web accessible to a large segment of the population. However, despite the growth in the development and use of the Web, many people are still unable to take advantage of this important resource.

Access to the Web has been limited thus far mostly to people who have access to a personal computer. However, many people cannot afford the cost of even a relatively inexpensive personal computer, while others are either unable or unwilling to learn the basic computer skills that are required to access the Web. Furthermore, Web browsers in the prior art generally do not provide the degree of user-friendliness desired by some people, and many computer novices do not have the patience to learn how to use the software. Therefore, it would be desirable to provide an inexpensive means by which a person can access the Web without the use of a personal computer. In particular, it would be desirable for a person to be able to access the Web pages using an ordinary television set and a remote control, so that the person feels more as if he or she is simply changing television channels, rather than utilizing a complex computer network.

Prior art Web technology also has other significant limitations which can make a person's experience unpleasant when browsing the Web. Web documents are commonly written in HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language). HTML documents sometimes contain bugs (errors) or have features that are not recognized by certain Web browsers. These bugs or quirks in a document can cause a Web browser to fail. Thus, what is needed is a means for reducing the frequency with which client systems fail due to bugs or quirks in HTML documents.

Another problem associated with browsing the Web is latency. People commonly experience long, frustrating delays when browsing the Web. It is not unusual for a person to have to wait minutes after selecting a hypertext link for a Web page to be completely downloaded to

his computer and displayed on his computer screen. There are many possible causes for latency, such as heavy communications traffic on the Internet and slow response of remote servers. Latency can also be caused by Web pages including images. One reason for this effect is that, when an HTML document references an image, it takes time to retrieve the image itself after the referencing document has been retrieved. Another reason is that, in the prior art, if the referencing document does not specify the size of the image, the client system generally cannot display the Web page until the image itself has been retrieved. Numerous other sources of latency exist with respect to the Web. Therefore, what is needed is a means for reducing such latency, to eliminate some of the frustration which typically has been associated with browsing the Web.

Security is another concern associated with the Internet. Internet service providers (ISPs) generally maintain certain information about each customer in a database. This information may include information which a customer may not wish to become publicly known, such as social security numbers and credit card numbers. Maintaining the confidentiality of this information in a system that is connected to an expensive publicly-accessible computer network like the Internet can be problematic. Further, the problem can be aggravated by the fact that an ISP often provides numerous different services, each of which has access to this database. Allowing access to the database by many different entities creates many opportunities for security breaches to occur. Therefore, what is needed is a way to improve the security of confidential customer information in a server system coupled to the Internet.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method is described of providing a document to a client coupled to a server. The server functions as a proxy on behalf of the client for purposes of accessing a remote server. In the method, a document is retrieved from the remote server in response to a request from the client. The document includes data to be used by the client in generating a display. The proxying server alters the data in the document to form a transcoded document. The transcoded document is then transmitted to the client.

Other features of the present invention will be apparent from the accompanying drawings and from the detailed description which follows.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is illustrated by way of example and not limitation in the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references indicate similar elements and in which:

Figure 1 illustrates several clients connected to a proxying server in a network.

Figure 2 illustrates a client according to the present invention.

Figure 3 is a block diagram of a server according to the present invention.

Figure 4A illustrates a server including a proxy cache and a transcoder.

Figure 4B illustrates databases used in a server according to the present invention.

Figure 5 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine for transcoding a document retrieved from a remote server using data stored in a persistent database.

Figure 6 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine for transcoding an HTML document for purposes of eliminating bugs or undesirable features.

Figure 7 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine for reducing latency when downloading a document referencing an image to a client.

Figure 8 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine for updating documents stored in the proxy cache using data stored in a persistent database.

Figure 9 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine used by a server for retrieving documents from another remote server.

Figure 10 is a block diagram of a prior art server system showing a relationship between various services and a database.

Figure 11 is a block diagram of a server system according to the present invention showing a relationship between various services and a user database.

Figure 12 is a flow diagram illustrating a routine used by a server for regulating access to various services provided by the server.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A method and apparatus are described for providing proxying and transcoding of documents in a network. In the following description, for purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be evident, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form in order to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the present invention.

The present invention includes various steps, which will be described below. The steps can be embodied in machine-executable instructions, which can be used to cause a general-purpose or special-purpose processor programmed with the instructions to perform the steps. Alternatively, the steps of the present invention might be performed by specific hardware components that contain hardwired logic for performing the steps, or by any combination of programmed computer components and custom hardware components.

## I. System Overview

The present invention is included in a system, known as WebTV™, for providing a user with access to the Internet. A user of a WebTV™ client generally accesses a WebTV™ server via a direct-dial telephone (POTS, for "plain old telephone service"), ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), or other similar connection, in order to browse the Web, send and receive electronic mail (e-mail), and use various other WebTV™ network services. The WebTV™ network services are provided by WebTV™ servers using software residing within the WebTV™ servers in conjunction with software residing within a WebTV™ client.

Figure 1 illustrates a basic configuration of the WebTV™ network according to one embodiment. A number of WebTV™ clients 1 are coupled to a modem pool 2 via direct-dial, bi-directional data connections 29, which may be telephone (POTS, i.e., "plain old telephone service"), ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), or any other similar type of connection. The modem pool 2 is coupled typically through a router, such as that conventionally known in the art, to a number of remote servers 4 via a conventional network infrastructure 3, such as the Internet. The WebTV™ system also includes a WebTV™ server 5, which specifically supports the WebTV™ clients 1. The WebTV™ clients 1 each have a connection to the WebTV™ server 5 either directly or through the modem pool 2 and the Internet 3. Note that the modem pool 2 is a conventional modem pool, such as those found today throughout the world providing access to the Internet and private networks.

Note that in this description, in order to facilitate explanation the WebTV™ server 5 is generally discussed as if it were a single device, and functions provided by the WebTV™ services are generally discussed as being performed by such single device. However, the WebTV™ server 5 may actually comprise multiple physical and logical devices connected in a distributed architecture, and the various functions discussed below which are provided by the WebTV™ services may actually be distributed among multiple WebTV™ server devices.

## II. Client System

Figure 2 illustrates a WebTV™ client 1. The WebTV™ client 1 includes an electronics unit 10 (hereinafter referred to as "the WebTV™ box 10"), an ordinary television set 12, and a remote control 11. In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the WebTV™ box 10 is built into the television set 12 as an integral unit. The WebTV™ box 10 includes hardware and software for providing the user with a graphical user interface, by which the user can access the WebTV™ network services, browse the Web, send e-mail, and otherwise access the Internet.

The WebTV™ client 1 uses the television set 12 as

a display device. The WebTV™ box 10 is coupled to the television set 12 by a video link 6. The video link 6 is an RF (radio frequency), S-video, composite video, or other equivalent form of video link. In the preferred embodiment, the client 1 includes both a standard modem and an ISDN modem, such that the communication link 29 between the WebTV™ box 10 and the server 5 can be either a telephone (POTS) connection 29a or an ISDN connection 29b. The WebTV™ box 10 receives power through a power line 7.

Remote control 11 is operated by the user in order to control the WebTV™ client 1 in browsing the Web, sending e-mail, and performing other Internet-related functions. The WebTV™ box 10 receives commands from remote control 11 via an infrared (IR) communication link. In alternative embodiments, the link between the remote control 11 and the WebTV™ box 10 may be RF or any equivalent mode of transmission.

### III. Server System

The WebTV™ server 5 generally includes one or more computer systems generally having the architecture illustrated in Figure 3. It should be noted that the illustrated architecture is only exemplary; the present invention is not constrained to this particular architecture. The illustrated architecture includes a central processing unit (CPU) 50, random access memory (RAM) 51, read-only memory (ROM) 52, a mass storage device 53, a modem 54, a network interface card (NIC) 55, and various other input/output (I/O) devices 56. Mass storage device 53 includes a magnetic, optical, or other equivalent storage medium. I/O devices 56 may include any or all of devices such as a display monitor, keyboard, cursor control device, etc.. Modem 54 is used to communicate data to and from remote servers 4 via the Internet.

As noted above, the WebTV™ server 5 may actually comprise multiple physical and logical devices connected in a distributed architecture. Accordingly, NIC 55 is used to provide data communication with other devices that are part of the WebTV™ services. Modem 54 may also be used to communicate with other devices that are part of the WebTV™ services and which are not located in close geographic proximity to the illustrated device.

According to the present invention, the WebTV™ server 5 acts as a proxy in providing the WebTV™ client 1 with access to the Web and other WebTV™ services. More specifically, WebTV™ server 5 functions as a "caching proxy". Figure 4A illustrates the caching feature of the WebTV™ server 5. In Figure 4A, the WebTV™ server 5 is functionally located between the WebTV™ client 1 and the Internet infrastructure 3. The WebTV™ server 5 includes a proxy cache 65 which is functionally coupled to the WebTV™ client 1. The proxy cache 65 is used for temporary storage of Web documents, images, and other information which is used by frequently either the WebTV™ client 1 or the WebTV™

server 5.

A document transcoder 66 is functionally coupled between the proxy cache 65 and the Internet infrastructure 3. The document transcoder 66 includes software which is used to automatically revise the code of Web documents retrieved from the remote servers 4, for purposes which are described below.

The WebTV™ service provides a document database 61 and a user database 62, as illustrated in Figure 4B. The user database 62 contains information that is used to control certain features relating to access privileges and capabilities of the user of the client 1. This information is used to regulate initial access to the WebTV™ service, as well as to regulate access to the individual services provided by the WebTV™ system, as will be described below. The document database 61 is a persistent database which stores certain diagnostic and historical information about each document and image retrieved by the server 5, as is now described.

#### A. Document Database

The basic purpose of the document database 61 is that, after a document has once been retrieved by the server 5, the stored information can be used by the server 5 to speed up processing and downloading of that document in response to all future requests for that document. In addition, the transcoding functions and various other functions of the WebTV™ service are facilitated by making use of the information stored in the document database 61, as will be described below.

Referring now to Figure 5, the server 5 initially receives a document request from a client 1 (step 501). The document request will generally result from the user of the client 1 activating a hypertext anchor (link) on a Web page. The act of activating a hypertext anchor may consist of clicking on underlined text in a displayed Web page using a mouse, for example. The document request will typically (but not always) include the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or other address of the selected anchor. Upon receiving the document request, the server 5 optionally accesses the document database 62 to retrieve stored information relating to the requested document (step 502). It should be noted that the document database 62 is not necessarily accessed in every case. The information retrieved from the document database 62 is used by the server 5 for determining, among other things, how long a requested document has been cached and/or whether the document is still valid. The criteria for determining validity of the stored document are discussed below.

The server 5 retrieves the document from the cache 65 if the stored document is valid; otherwise, the server 5 retrieves the document from the appropriate remote server 4 (step 503). The server 5 automatically transcodes the document as necessary based on the information stored in the document database 61 (step 503). The transcoding functions are discussed further below.

The document database 61 includes certain histor-

ical and diagnostic information for every Web page that is accessed at any time by a WebTV™ client 1. As is well known, a Web page may correspond to a document written in a language such as HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), VRML (Virtual Reality Modelling Language), or another suitable language. Alternatively, a Web page may represent an image, or a document which references one or more images. According to the present invention, once a document or image is retrieved by the WebTV™ server 5 from a remote server 4 for the first time, detailed information on this document or image is stored permanently in the document database 61. More specifically, for every Web page that is retrieved from a remote server 4, any or all of the following data are stored in the document database 61:

- 1) information identifying bugs (errors) or quirks in the Web page, or undesirable effects caused when the Web page is displayed by a client 1;
- 2) relevant bug-finding algorithms;
- 3) the date and time the Web page was last retrieved;
- 4) the date and time the Web page was most recently altered by the author;
- 5) a checksum for determining whether the Web page has been altered;
- 6) the size of the Web page (in terms of memory);
- 7) the type of Web page (e.g., HTML document, image, etc.);
- 8) a list of hypertext anchors (links) in the Web page and corresponding URLs;
- 9) a list of the most popular anchors based on the number of "hits" (requests from a client 1);
- 10) a list of related Web pages which can be prefetched
- 11) whether the Web page has been redirected to another remote server 4;
- 12) a redirect address (if appropriate);
- 13) whether the redirect (if any) is temporary or permanent, and if permanent, the duration of the redirect;
- 14) if the Web page is an image, the size of the image in terms of both physical dimensions and memory space;
- 15) the sizes of in-line images (images displayed in text) referenced by the document defining the Web page;
- 16) the size of the largest image referenced by the document;
- 17) information identifying any image maps in the Web page;
- 18) whether to resize any images corresponding to the Web page;
- 19) an indication of any forms or tables in the Web page;
- 20) any unknown protocols;
- 21) any links to "dead" Web pages (i.e., pages which are no longer active);
- 22) the latency and throughput of the remote server

- 4 on which the Web page is located;
- 23) the character set of the document;
- 24) the vendor of the remote server 4 on which the Web page is located;
- 25) the geographic location of the remote server 4 on which the Web page is located;
- 26) the number of other Web pages which reference the subject Web page;
- 27) the compression algorithm used by the image or document;
- 28) the compression algorithm chosen by the transcoder;
- 29) a value indicating the popularity of the Web page based on the number of hits by clients; and
- 30) a value indicating the popularity of other Web pages which reference the subject Web page.

#### B. Transcoding

As mentioned above, the WebTV™ services provide a transcoder 66, which is used to rewrite certain portions of the code in an HTML document for various purposes. These purposes include: (1) correcting bugs in documents; (2) correcting undesirable effects which occur when a document is displayed by the client 1; (3) improving the efficiency of transmission of documents from the server 5 to the client 1; (4) matching hardware decompression technology within the client 1; (5) resizing images to fit on the television set 12; (6) converting documents into other formats to provide compatibility; (7) reducing latency experienced by a client 1 when displaying a Web page with in-line images (images displayed in text); and, (8) altering documents to fit into smaller memory spaces.

There are three transcoding modes used by the transcoder 66: (1) streaming, (2) buffered, and (3) deferred. Streaming transcoding refers to the transcoding of documents on a line-by-line basis as they are retrieved from a remote server 4 and downloaded to the client 1 (i.e., transcoding "on the fly"). Some documents, however, must first be buffered in the WebTV™ server 5 before transcoding and downloading them to the client 1. A document may need to be buffered before transmitting it to the client 1 if the type of changes to be made can only be made after the entire document has been retrieved from the remote server 4. Because the process of retrieving and downloading a document to the client 1 increases latency and decreases throughput, it is not desirable to buffer all documents. Therefore, the transcoder 66 accesses and uses information in the document database 61 relating to the requested document to first determine whether a requested document must be buffered for purposes of transcoding, before the document is retrieved from the remote server 4.

In the deferred mode, transcoding is deferred until after a requested document has been downloaded to a client 1. The deferred mode therefore reduces latency experienced by the client 1 in receiving the document. Transcoding may be performed immediately after down-

loading or any time thereafter. For example, it may be convenient to perform transcoding during periods of low usage of WebTV™ services, such as at night. This mode is useful for certain types of transcoding which are not mandatory.

#### 1. Transcoding for Bugs and Quirks

One characteristic of some prior art Web browsers is that they may experience failures ("crashes") because of bugs or unexpected features ("quirks") that are present in a Web document. Alternatively, quirks in a document may cause an undesirable result, even though the client does not crash. Therefore, the transcoding feature of the present invention provides a means for correcting certain bugs and quirks in a Web document. To be corrected by the transcoder 66, bugs and quirks must be identifiable by software running on the server 5. Consequently, the transcoder 66 will generally only correct conditions which have been previously discovered, such as those discovered during testing or reported by users. Once a bug or quirk is discovered, however, algorithms are added to the transcoder 66 to both detect the bug or quirk in the future in any Web document and to automatically correct it.

There are countless possibilities of bugs or quirks which might be encountered in a Web document. Therefore, no attempt will be made herein to provide an exhaustive list. Nonetheless, some examples may be useful at this point. Consider, for example, an HTML document that is downloaded from a remote server 4 and which contains a table having a width specified in the document as "0." This condition might cause a failure if the client were to attempt to display the document as written. This situation therefore, can be detected and corrected by the transcoder 66. Another example is a quirk in the document which causes quotations to be terminated with too many quotation marks. Once the quirk is first detected and an algorithm is written to recognize it, the transcoder 66 can automatically correct the quirk in any document.

If a given Web document has previously been retrieved by the server 5, there will be information regarding that document available in the document database 61 as described above. The information regarding this document will include whether or not the document included any bugs or quirks that required transcoding when the document was previously retrieved. The transcoder 66 utilizes this information to determine whether (1) the document is free of bugs and quirks, (2) the document has bugs or quirks which can be remedied by transcoding on the fly, or (3) the document has bugs or quirks which cannot be corrected on the fly (i.e., buffering is required).

Figure 6 illustrates a routine for transcoding a Web document for purposes of eliminating bugs and quirks. Initially, the server 5 receives a document request from the client 1 (step 601). Next, the document database 61 is accessed to determine whether or not the requested

document has been previously retrieved (step 602). If the document has not been previously retrieved, then the server 5 retrieves the document from the remote server 4 (step 609). Next, the retrieved document is analyzed for the presence of bugs or unusual conditions (step 610). Various diagnostic information is then stored in the document database 61 as a result of the analysis to note any bugs or quirks that were found (step 611). If any bugs or quirks were found which can be corrected by the transcoder 66, the document is then transcoded and saved to the proxy cache 65 (step 612). The transcoded document is then downloaded to the client 1 (step 613). It should be noted that transcoding can be deferred until after the document has been downloaded, as described above; hence, the sequence of Figure 6 is illustrative only.

If (in step 602) the requested document had been previously retrieved, then it is determined whether the requested document is still valid (step 603) and whether the document is present in the proxy cache 65 (step 604). If the document is no longer valid, then the document is retrieved from the remote server 4, analyzed for bugs and quirks, transcoded as required, and then downloaded to the client 1 as described above (steps 610-613, step 607). Methods for determining validity of a document are discussed below. If the document is still valid (step 603) and the document is present in the cache 65, the document is downloaded to the client 1 in its current form (as it is stored in the cache), since it has already been transcoded (step 608).

The document, however, may be valid but not present in the cache. This may be the case, for example, if the document has not been requested recently and the cache 65 has become too full to retain the requested document. In that case, the document is retrieved again from the remote server 4 (step 605) and then transcoded on the basis of the previously-acquired diagnostic information stored within the database 61 for that document. The document is then saved to the cache 65 (step 606). Note that because the document is still valid, it is assumed that the diagnostic information stored in the document database 61 for that document is still valid and that the transcoding can be performed on the basis of that information. Accordingly, once the document is transcoded, the transcoded document is downloaded to the client 1 (step 607). Again, note that transcoding can be deferred until after the document has been downloaded in some cases.

The validity of the requested document can be determined based on various different criteria. For example, some HTML documents specify a date on which the document was created, a length of time for which the document will be valid, or both. The validity determination can be based upon such information. For example, a document which specifies only the date of creation can be automatically deemed invalid after a predetermined period of time has passed.

Alternatively, validity can be based upon the popularity of the requested document. "Popularity" can be



quantified based upon the number of hits for that document, which is tracked in the document database 61. For example, it might be prudent to simply assign a relatively short period of validity to a document which is very popular and a longer period of validity to a document which is less popular.

Another alternative basis for the validity of a document is the observed rate of change of the document. Again, data in the persistent document database 61 can be used. That is, because the document database 61 stores the date and time on which the document was last observed to change, the server 5 can approximate how often the document actually changes. A document or image which is observed to change frequently (e.g., a weather map or a news page) can be assigned a relatively short period of validity. It will be recognized that numerous other ways of determining validity are possible.

## 2. Transcoding to Reduce Latency

Another purpose for transcoding is to allow documents requested by a client 1 to be displayed by the client 1 more rapidly. Many HTML documents contain references to "in-line" images, or images that will be displayed in text in a Web page. The normal process used in the prior art to display a Web page having in-line images is that the HTML document referencing the image is first downloaded to the client, followed by the client's requesting the referenced image. The referenced image is then retrieved from the remote server on which it is located and downloaded to the client. One problem associated with the prior art, however, is that the speed with which a complete Web page can be displayed to the user is often limited by the time it takes to retrieve in-line images. One reason for this is that it simply takes time to retrieve the image itself after the referencing document has been retrieved. Another reason is that, in the prior art, if the referencing document does not specify the size of the image, the Web page generally cannot be displayed until the image itself has been retrieved. The present invention overcomes these limitations.

According to the present invention, information stored in the document database 61 regarding the in-line images is used to transcode the referencing document in order to reduce latency in displaying the Web page. Once any document which references an in-line image is initially retrieved by the server 5, the fact that the document references an in-line image is stored in the document database 61. In addition, the size of the image is determined, either from the document (if specified) or from the image itself, and then stored in the document database 61. Consequently, for documents which do not specify the size of their in-line images, the size information stored in the database 61 is then used the next time the document is requested in order to reduce latency in downloading and displaying the Web page.

Refer now to Figure 7, which illustrates a routine for reducing latency when downloading a document referencing an image to a client 1. Assume that a client 1 sends a request to the server 5 for an HTML document containing a reference to an in-line image. Assume further that the size of the image is not specified in the document itself. Initially, the server 5 determines whether that document has been previously retrieved (step 701). If not, the standard initial retrieval and transcoding procedure is followed (step 706), as described in connection with Figure 6. If, however, the document has been previously retrieved, then the transcoder 66 accesses the size information stored in the document database 61 for the in-line image (step 702). Based on this size information, the HTML document is transcoded such that, when the Web page is initially displayed by the client 1, the area in which the image belongs is replaced by a blank region enveloping the shape of the image. Thus, any in-line image referenced by a document is displayed initially as a blank region. Consequently, the client 1 can immediately display the Web page corresponding to the HTML document even before the referenced image has been retrieved or downloaded (i.e., even before the size of the image is known to the client 1).

As the transcoded HTML document is downloaded to the client, the image is retrieved from the appropriate remote server 4 (step 704). Once the image is retrieved from the remote server 4 and downloaded to the client 1, the client 1 replaces the blank area in the Web page with the actual image (step 705).

## 3. Transcoding to Display Web Pages on a Television

As noted above, the client 1 utilizes an ordinary television set 12 as a display device. However, images in Web pages are generally formatted for display on a computer monitor, not a television set. Consequently, the transcoding function of the present invention is used to resize images for display on the television set 12. This includes rescaling images as necessary to avoid truncation when displayed on the television set 12.

It should be noted that prior art Web browsers which operate on computer monitors typically use resizable windows. Hence, the size of the visible region varies from client to client. However, because the web browser used by the WebTV™ client 1 is specifically designed for display on a television set, the present invention allows documents and images to be formatted when they are cached.

## 4. Transcoding for Transmission Efficiency

Documents retrieved by the server 5 are also transcoded to improve transmission efficiency. In particular, documents can be transcoded in order to reduce high frequency components in order to reduce interlace flicker when they are displayed on a television set.

Documents can also be transcoded in order to

lower the resolution of the displayed Web page. Reducing the resolution is desirable, because images formatted for computer systems will generally have a higher resolution than the NTSC (National Television Standards Committee) video format used by conventional television sets. Since the NTSC video does not have the bandwidth to reproduce the resolution of computer-formatted images, the bandwidth consumed in transmitting images to the client 1 at such a high resolution would be wasted.

#### 5. Other Uses for Transcoding

Transcoding is also used by the present invention to recode a document using new formats into older, compatible formats. Images are often displayed in the JPEG (Joint Picture Experts Group) format or the GIF image format. JPEG often consumes less bandwidth than GIF, however. Consequently, images which are retrieved in GIF format are sometimes transcoded into JPEG format. Methods for generally converting images between GIF and JPEG formats are well known.

Other uses for transcoding include transcoding audio files. For example, audio may be transcoded into different formats in order to achieve a desired balance between memory usage, sound quality, and data transfer rate. In addition, audio may be transcoded from a file format (e.g., an ".AU" file) to a streaming format (e.g., MPEG 1 audio). Yet another use of audio transcoding is the transcoding of MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) data to streaming variants of MIDI.

Additionally, documents or images requiring a large amount of memory (e.g., long lists) can be transcoded in order to consume less memory space in the client 1. This may involve, for example, separating a large document or image into multiple sections. For example, the server 5 can insert tags at appropriate locations in the original document so that the document appears to the client 1 as multiple Web pages. Hence, while viewing a given page representing a portion of the original document, the user can view the next page (i.e., the next portion of the original document) by activating a button on the screen as if it were an ordinary hypertext anchor.

#### C. Proxying

As noted above, the server 5 functions as a proxy on behalf of the client 1 for purposes of accessing the Web. The document database 61 is used in various ways to facilitate this proxy role, as will now be described.

##### 1. Updating Cached Documents

It is desirable to store frequently-requested HTML documents and images in the proxy cache 65 to further reduce latency in providing Web pages to the client 1. However, because some documents and images change over time, documents in the cache 65 will not be

valid indefinitely, as mentioned above. A weather map or a news-related Web page, for example, are likely to be updated quite frequently. Consequently, it is desirable for the server 5 to have the ability to estimate the frequency with which documents change, in order to determine how long a document can safely remain within the proxy cache 65 without being updated.

The persistent database 65 is used to store the date and time of the last several fetches of each document and image retrieved from a remote server 4, along with an indication of any changes that were detected, if any. A document or image which has been stored in the cache 65 is then retrieved on a periodic basis to determine if it has been changed. Change status information indicating whether the document has changed since the previous fetch is then stored in the document database 65. If no changes are detected, then the time interval between fetches of this document is increased. If the document has changed, the time interval is maintained or decreased. As a result, items in the cache 65 which change frequently will be automatically updated at frequent intervals, whereas documents which do not change often will be replaced in the cache less frequently.

Figure 8 illustrates a routine for updating documents stored in the proxy cache 65 using data stored in the document database 61. Assume a document X has been stored in the proxy cache 65. Document X remains in the cache 65 until a predetermined update period  $T_1$  expires (step 801). Upon the expiration of the update period  $T_1$ , the document X is again retrieved from the appropriate remote server 4 (step 802). The newly-retrieved document X is then compared to the cached version of document X (step 803). If the document has changed, then the cached version of document X is replaced with the newly-retrieved version of document X (step 806). If not, then the update period  $T_1$  is increased according to a predetermined time increment  $\Delta t_1$  (step 804). In any case, the date and time and the change status of document X is saved to the document database 61 (step 805).

#### Document and Image Prefetching

The document database 61 is also used by the server 5 to store prefetching information relating to documents and images. In particular, the database stores, for each document that has been retrieved, a list of images referenced by the document, if any, and their locations. Consequently, the next time a document is requested by a client 1, the images can be immediately retrieved by the server 5 (from the cache 65, if available, or from the remote server 4), even before the client 1 requests them. This procedure improves the speed with which requested Web pages are downloaded to the client.

The document database 61 is also used to facilitate a process referred to as "server-advised client prefetching." Server-advised client prefetching allows the server

5 to inform the client 1 of documents or images which are popular to allow the client 1 to perform the prefetching. In particular, for any given document, a list is maintained in the server 5 of the most popular hypertext anchors in that document (i.e., those which have previously received a large number of hits). When that document is requested by the client 1, the server 5 provides the client 1 with an indication of these popular links.

### 3. Redirects

Web pages are sometimes forwarded from the remote server on which they are initially placed to a different location. Under the HTTP (Hypertext Transport Protocol), such forwarding is sometimes referred to as a "redirect." When an HTML document is initially stored on one remote server and then later transferred to another remote server, the first remote server will provide, in response to a request for that document, an indication that the document has been transferred to a new remote server. This indication generally includes a forwarding address ("redirect address"), which is generally a URL.

In the prior art, when a computer requesting a Web page receives a redirect, it must then submit a new request to the redirect address. Having to submit a second request and wait for a second response consumes time and increases overall latency. Consequently, the present invention uses the document database 61 to store any redirect address for each document or image. Any time a redirected document is requested, the server 5 automatically accesses the redirect address to retrieve the document. The document or image is provided to the client 1 based on only a single request from the client 1. The change in location of the redirected document or image remains completely transparent to the client 1.

Figure 9 illustrates a routine performed by the server 5 in accessing documents which may have been forwarded to a new remote server. Initially, the server 5 receives a request for a document, which generally includes an address (step 901). The server 5 then accesses the document database 65 to determine whether there is a redirect address for the requested document (step 902). If there is no redirect address, then the server 5 accesses a remote server 4 based on the address provided in the document request from the client 1 (step 903). Assuming that the remote server 4 does not respond to the server 5 with a redirect (step 904), the document is retrieved and downloaded to the client 1 by the server 5 (step 907). If, however, a redirect address was stored in the document database 65 (step 902), then the server 5 accesses the requested document according to the redirect address (step 906). Or, if the remote server 4 responded with a redirect (step 904), then the server 5 saves the redirect address to the document database 61 (step 905) and accesses the requested document according to the redirect address (step 906).

### 4. Other Proxy Functions

The document database 65 also stores information relating to the performance of each remote server 4 from which a document is retrieved. This information includes the latency and throughput of the remote server 4. Such information can be valuable in instances where a remote server 4 has a history of responding slowly. For example, when the document is requested, this knowledge can be used by the server 5 to provide a predefined signal to the client 1. The client 1 can, in response to the signal, indicate to the user that a delay is likely and give the user the option of canceling the request.

### 5. Backoff Mode

Although the server 5 generally operates in the proxy mode, it can also enter a "backoff mode" in which the server 5 does not act as a proxy, or the server 5 performs only certain aspects of the normal proxying functions. For example, if the proxy cache 65 is overloaded, then the server 5 can enter a backoff mode in which documents are not cached but are transcoded as required. Alternatively, during times when the server 5 is severely overloaded with network traffic, the server 5 may instruct the client 1 to bypass the server 5 and contact remote servers 4 directly for a specified time or until further notice. Or, the server 5 can enter a flexible backoff mode in which the client 1 will be instructed to contact a remote server 4 directly only for certain Web sites for a limited period of time.

### D. Access to WebTV™ Services

The WebTV™ server 5 provides various services to the client 1, such as proxying and electronic mail ("e-mail"). In the prior art, certain difficulties are associated with allowing a client computer access to different services of an Internet service, as will now be explained with reference to Figure 10.

Figure 10 illustrates a client-server system according to one prior art embodiment. The server 76 provides various services A, B, and C. The server 76 includes a database 71 for storing information on the user's access privileges to services A, B, and C. The client 75 of the embodiment of Figure 10 accesses any of services A, B, and C by contacting that service directly. The contacted service then accesses the database 71, which stores the access privileges of the client 75, to determine whether the client 75 should be allowed to access that service. Hence, each service provided by the server 76 requires direct access to the database 71. This architecture results in a large number of accesses being made to the database 71, which is undesirable. In addition, the fact that each service independently has access to the database 71 raises security concerns. Specifically, it can be difficult to isolate sensitive user information. The present invention overcomes such dif-

facilities using a technique which is now described.

### 1. Tickets Containing Privileges And Capabilities

As shown in Figure 11, the server 5 provides a number of services D, E, and F, and a log-in service 78. The log-in service is used specifically to control initial log-on procedures by a client 1. The log-in service 78 has exclusive access to the user database 62 (discussed above with respect to Figure 4B). The log-in service 78 and the user database 62 are located within a first security zone 84. Service D is located within a second security zone 86, while services E and F are contained within a third security zone 88. Note that the specific arrangement of security zones 84, 86, and 88 with respect to services D, E, and F is illustrative only.

The user database 66 of the present invention stores various information pertaining to each authorized user of a client 1. This information includes account information, a list of the WebTV™ that services are available to the particular user, and certain user preferences. For example, a particular user may not wish his client 1 to be used to access Web pages having adult-oriented subject matter. Consequently, the user would request that his account be filtered to prevent access to such material. This request would then be stored as part of the user data in the user database 66.

With regard to user preferences, the hypertext links selected by a given user can be tracked, and those having the largest number can be stored in the user database 66. The list can then be provided to the client 1 for use in generating a menu screen of the user's favorite Web sites, to allow the user to directly access those Web sites. The list can also be used by the server 5 to analyze the user's interests and to formulate and provide to the user a list of new Web sites which the user is likely to be interested in. The list might be composed by associated key words in Web pages selected by the user with other Web pages.

Referring again to Figure 11, in response to a log-on request by a client 1, the log-in service 78 consults the user database 62 to determine if access to the server 5 by this particular client 1 is authorized. Assuming access is authorized, the log-in service 78 retrieves certain user information pertaining to this particular client 1 from the user database 62. The log-in service then generates a "ticket" 82, which is an information packet including the retrieved information. The ticket 82 is then provided to the client 1 which requested access.

The ticket 82 includes all information necessary to describe the access privileges of a particular user with respect to all services provided by the server 5. For example, the ticket may include the user name registered to the client 1, the e-mail address assigned to client 1, and any filtering requested by the user with respect to viewing Web sites. Each time the user requests access to one of the services D, E, or F, the client 1 submits a copy of the ticket 82 to that service. The requested service can then determine from the copy of

the ticket 82 whether access to that service by that client 1 is authorized and, if so, any important information relating to such access.

None of the services provided by the server 5, other than the log-in service 78, has access to the user database 62. Hence, any security-sensitive information can be isolated within the user database 62 and the log-in service 78. Such isolation allows the individual services provided by the server 5 to be placed within separate "firewalls" (security regions), illustrated as security zones 84, 86, and 88. In addition, this technique greatly reduces the number of accesses required to the user database 62 compared to the prior art embodiment illustrated in Figure 10.

### 2. Redundancy of Services and Load Balancing

The present invention also includes certain redundancies in the various services provided by the server 5. In particular, a given service (e.g., e-mail) can be provided by more than one physical or logical device. Each such device is considered a "provider" of that service. If a given provider is overloaded, or if the client 1 is unable to contact that provider, the client 1 can contact any of the other providers of that service. When the server 5 receives a log-in request from a client 1, in addition to generating the above-described ticket 82, the log-in service 78 dynamically generates a list of available WebTV™ services and provides this list to the client 1.

The server 5 can update the list of services used by any client 1 to reflect services becoming unavailable or services coming on-line. Also, the list of services provided to each client 1 can be updated by the server 5 based upon changes in the loading of the server 5, in order to optimize traffic on the server 5. In addition, a client's list of services can be updated by services other than the log-in service 78, such that one service can effectively introduce another service to the client 1. For example, the e-mail service may provide a client 1 with the name, port number and IP of its address book service. Thus, one service can effectively, and securely within the same chain of trust, introduce another service to the client 1.

This list of services includes the name of each service, a port number for the provider of each service, and an IP (Internet Protocol) for each service. Different providers of the same service are designated by the same name, but different port numbers and/or IPs. Note that in a standard URL, the protocol is normally specified at the beginning of the URL, such as "HTTP://www..." under the HTTP protocol. However, according to the present invention, the normal protocol designation (i.e., "HTTP") in the URL is replaced with the name of the service, since the port number and IP for each service are known to the client 2. Hence, the client 1 can access any of the redundant providers of a given service using the same URL. This procedure effectively adds a level of indirection to all accesses made to any WebTV™ service and automatically adds redundancy to the proxy

service. It should also be noted that separate service names can also refer to the same service.

Assume, for example, that the e-mail service provided by the WebTV™ system is designated by the service name "WTV-mailto." A client 1 can access any provider of this e-mail service using the same URL. The client 1 merely chooses the appropriate port number and IP number to distinguish between providers. If the client 1 is unable to connect to one e-mail provider, it can simply contact the next one in the list.

Thus, at log-in time, a client 1 is provided with both a ticket containing privileges and capabilities as well as a list of service providers, as illustrated in Figure 12. Initially, the log-in service 78 determines whether the user of client 1 is a valid user (step 1201). If not, log-in is denied (step 1205). If the user is a valid user, then the log-in service 78 gathers user information from the user database 62 and generates a ticket 82 (step 1202). The log-in service 78 also generates the above-described list of services (step 1203). The ticket 82 and the list of services are then downloaded to the client 1 (step 1204).

### 3. Asynchronous Notification to Clients by Server

Another limitation associated with prior art Internet servers is the inability to provide asynchronous notification information to the client in the absence of a request from the client to do so. It would be desirable, for example, for a server to notify a client on its own initiative when a particular Web page has changed or that a particular service is inaccessible. The server of the present invention provides such capability, and the client 1 is configured to receive and decode such notifications. For example, the client 1 can receive updates of its listing of service providers from the server 5 at various points in time, as already described. Similarly, if a particular service provider becomes unavailable, that fact will be automatically communicated to the client 1. As another example, if e-mail addressed to the user has been received by the server 5, then the server 5 will send a message to the client 1 indicating this fact. The client 1 will then notify the user that e-mail is waiting by a message displayed on the television set 12 or by an LED (light emitting diode) built into the housing of WebTV™ box 10.

Thus, a method and apparatus have been described for providing proxying and transcoding of documents in a network. Although the present invention has been described with reference to specific exemplary embodiments, it will be evident that various modifications and changes may be made to these embodiments without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the claims. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

## Claims

1. In a proxying server coupled to a client and to a remote server, the proxying server operating as a proxy on behalf of the client for accessing the remote server, a method of providing a first document to the client, the method comprising the steps of:
  - retrieving the first document from the remote server in response to a request from the client, the document including data for causing the client to generate a display;
  - using the proxying server to alter the data in the first document to form a transcoded document;
  - and
  - transmitting the transcoded document to the client.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of using the proxying server to alter the data in the first document comprises the steps of:
  - analyzing the data to determine whether a predetermined condition is present in the data, wherein the predetermined condition comprises data which, when used by the client, causes an error condition to occur; and
  - if the predetermined condition is present in the data, revising the data to eliminate the predetermined condition.
3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting the transcoded document to the client is performed prior to performing the step of using the proxying server to alter the data in the first document.
4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the client includes a television display, wherein the document references an image, and wherein the step of using the proxying server to alter the data in the document comprises the step of revising the data such that the image is sized for display on the television display.
5. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
  - retrieving an image from the remote server in response to a request from the client, wherein the image has a first image format; and
  - using the proxying server to convert the image from the first image format to a second image format.
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the first document includes a link to a second document, the link including a first address, and wherein the

step of using the proxying server to alter the data in the document comprises the step of updating the link.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the second document is an image, and wherein the step of updating the link includes the step of adding information to the first document indicating the size of the image. 5

8. A method according to claim 6, wherein the second document is inaccessible to the proxying server, and wherein the step of updating the link comprises the step of removing the link. 10

9. A method according to claim 6, wherein the second document has been relocated from the first address to a redirect address, and wherein the step of updating the link comprises the step of updating the link to correspond to the redirect address. 15 20

10. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

identifying an image referenced by the document; 25  
determining whether the image has been previously retrieved by the proxying server; and  
if the image has been previously retrieved by the proxying server, accessing information stored in the proxying server indicating the size of the image; 30

wherein the step of using the proxying server to alter the data in the document comprises the step of using the information indicating the size of the image to revise the data of the document to allow the document to be displayed by the client before the image is received by the client. 35 40

11. In a server coupled to a client and to a remote server, a method of providing proxy services to the client for accessing a document stored in the remote server, the document including data to be used by the client to provide a display, the method comprising the steps of: 45

providing a persistent database in the server, the persistent database including information relating to the document; and 50  
using the information stored in the persistent database to guide the proxying services.

12. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of transcoding the document based on the information stored in the persistent database to generate a transcoded document. 55

13. A method according to claim 12, further comprising

the step of providing the transcoded document to the client, wherein the step of providing the transcoded document to the client is performed prior to performing the step of transcoding.

14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the persistent database includes information corresponding to a plurality of error conditions, the method further comprising the steps of:

analyzing the data in the document using the information stored in the persistent database to determine whether the data is likely to cause one of the error conditions to occur when used by the client; and  
automatically revising the data if the data is determined in the analyzing step to be likely to cause one of the error conditions to occur when used by the client.

15. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of storing in the persistent database validity information corresponding to the document.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the validity information is based on an observed rate of change of the document.

17. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of Storing in the persistent database performance information relating to performance of the remote server when accessing the document.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the performance information is a latency value.

19. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of storing in the persistent database information for optimizing memory usage by the client.

20. In server coupled to a client, the client having an authorized user, wherein the server is for providing the client with a plurality of on-line services including a log-in service and a second service, the server including a user database, a method of controlling access by the client to the plurality of on-line services, the method comprising the steps of:

storing in the database a set of user data corresponding to the authorized user;  
using the log-in service to receive a first access request from the client, the first access request for initiating access to the server by the client;  
generating an information packet from the set of user data, the information packet indicating access privileges of the authorized user in relation to the plurality of on-line services;  
using the log-in service to provide the information packet to the client;

using the second service to receive a second access request from the client, the second access request for requesting use of the second service by the client, the second access request including a copy of the information packet; and

using the copy of the information packet to regulate access by the client to the second service.

21. A method according to claim 20, wherein the plurality of on-line services are Internet services.

22. A method according to claim 20, wherein the second service is a proxy service by which the server functions as a proxy on behalf of the client for purposes of accessing a second server.

23. In server system coupled to a client, a method of providing the client with a plurality of redundant services, each of the redundant services being substantially equivalent to each of the other redundant services, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the client with a service name applicable to all of the redundant services;

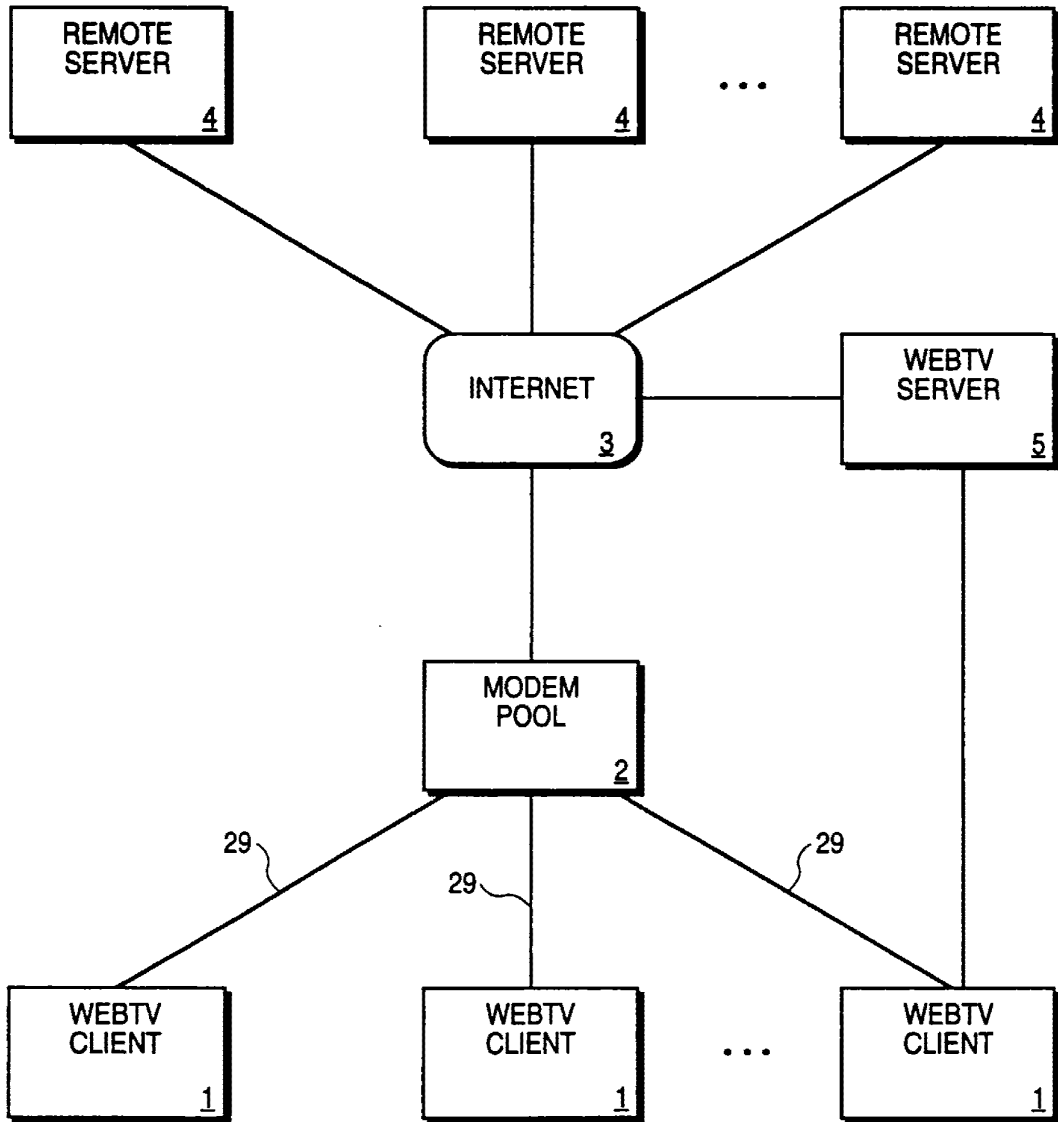
providing the client with a unique port number for each service;

providing the client with a unique protocol for each service;

receiving a request to access one of the redundant services from the client, the request including an address specifying the service name; and

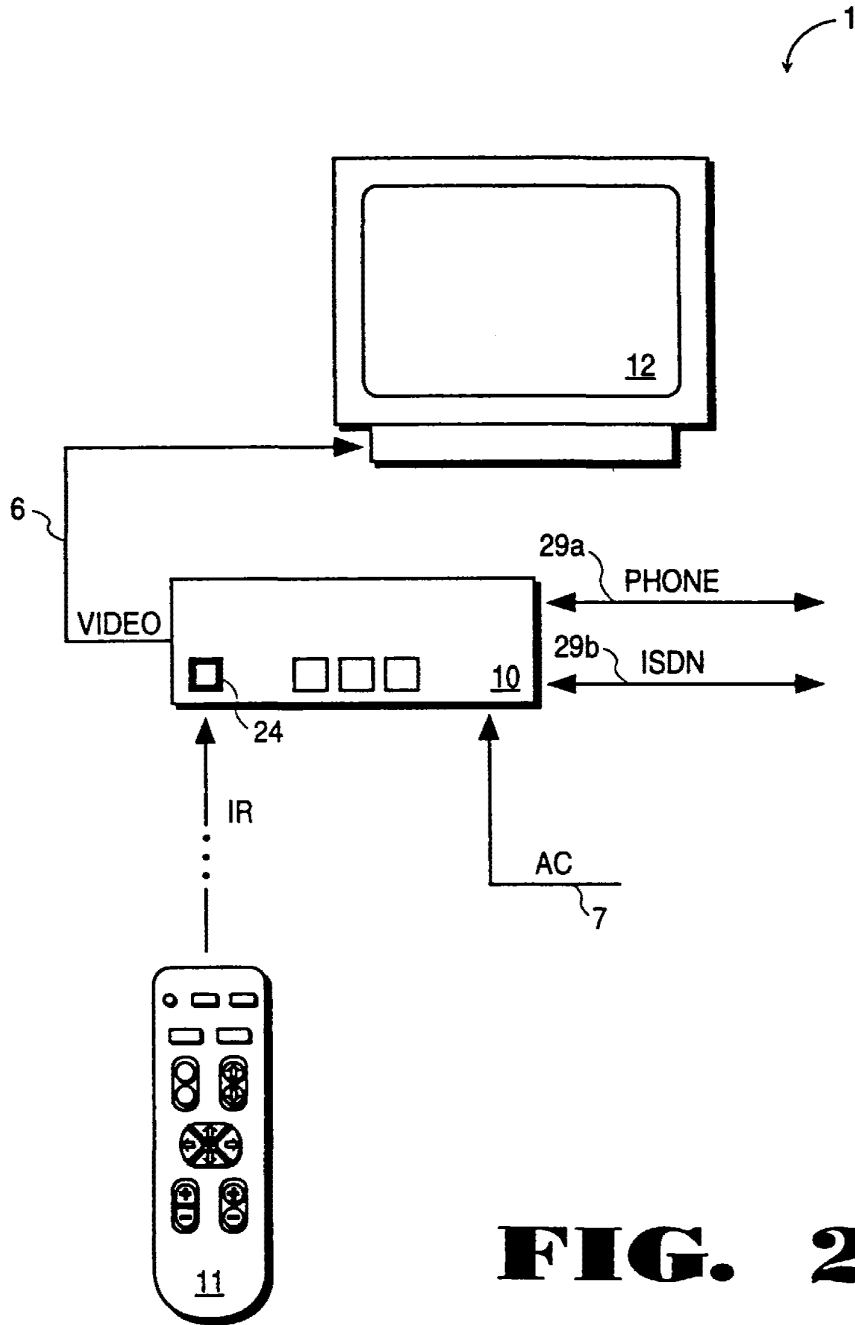
granting access to one of the redundant services in accordance with the name included in the address, one of the port numbers and one of the protocols, such that the client uses the same address to access any of the redundant services.

24. A method according to claim 1, wherein the address is a URL (Uniform Resource Locator)

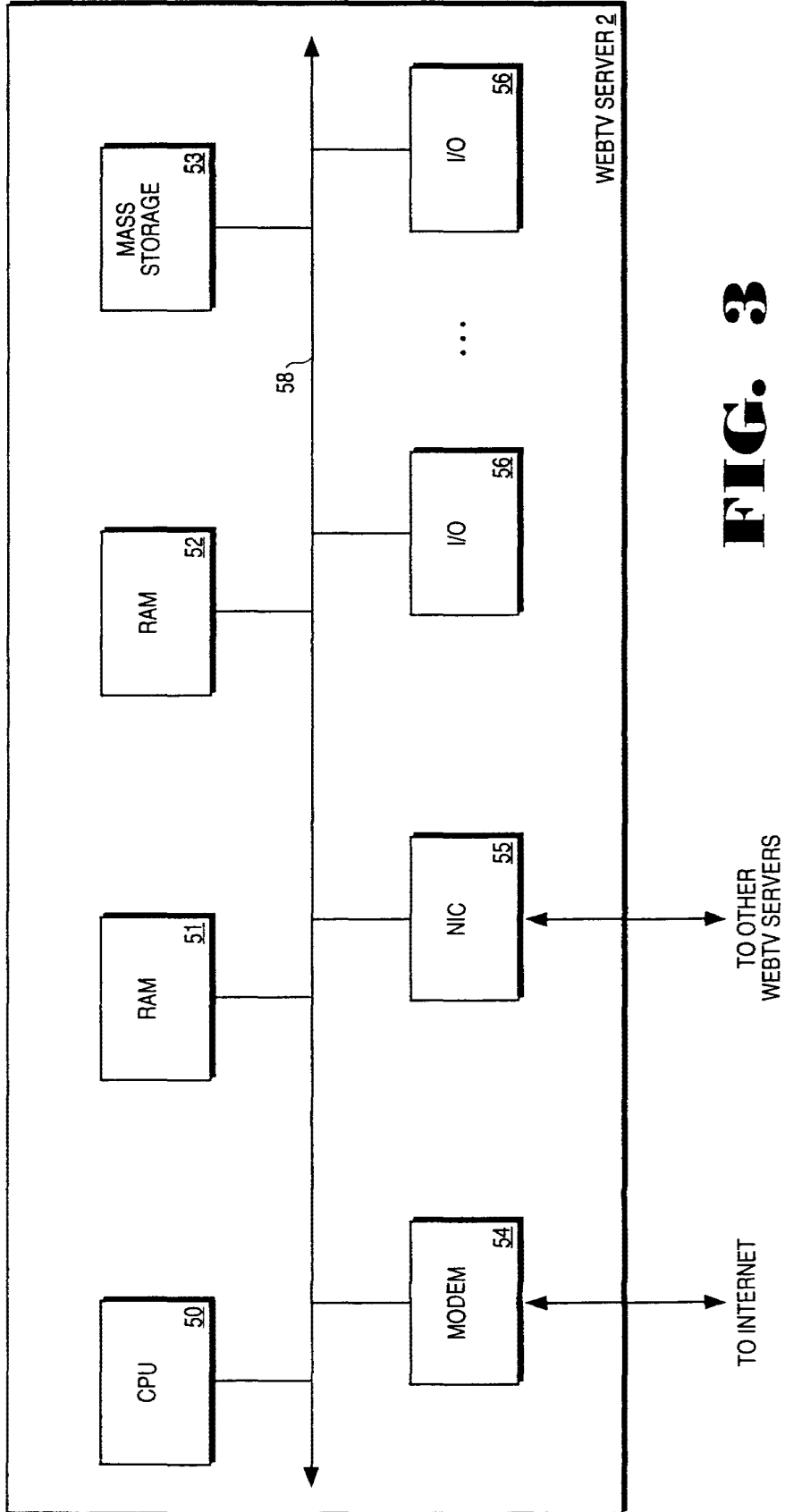


**FIG. 1**

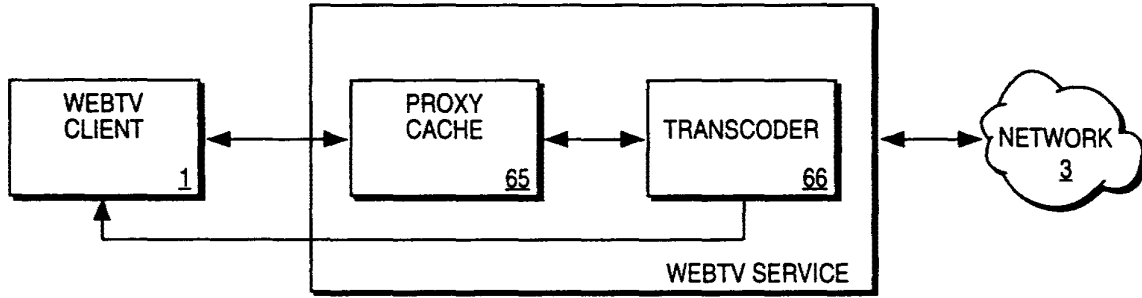




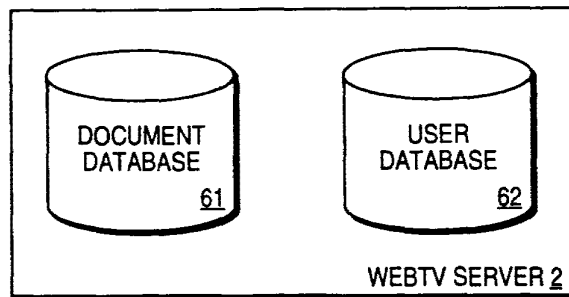
**FIG. 2**



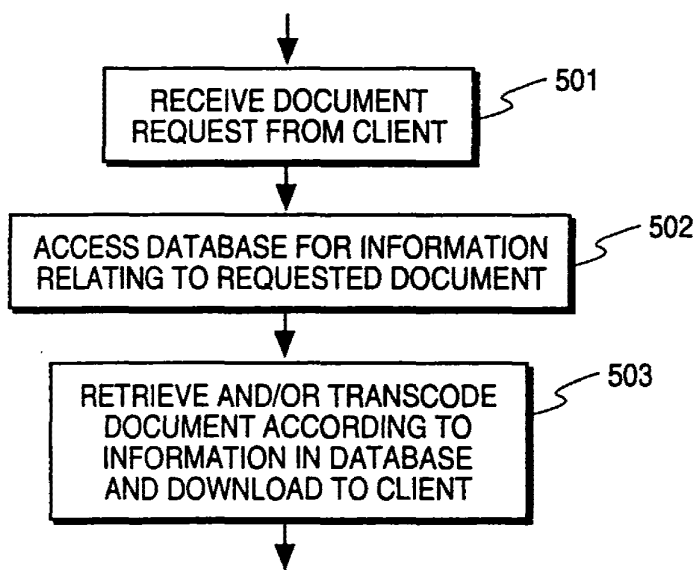
**FIG. 3**



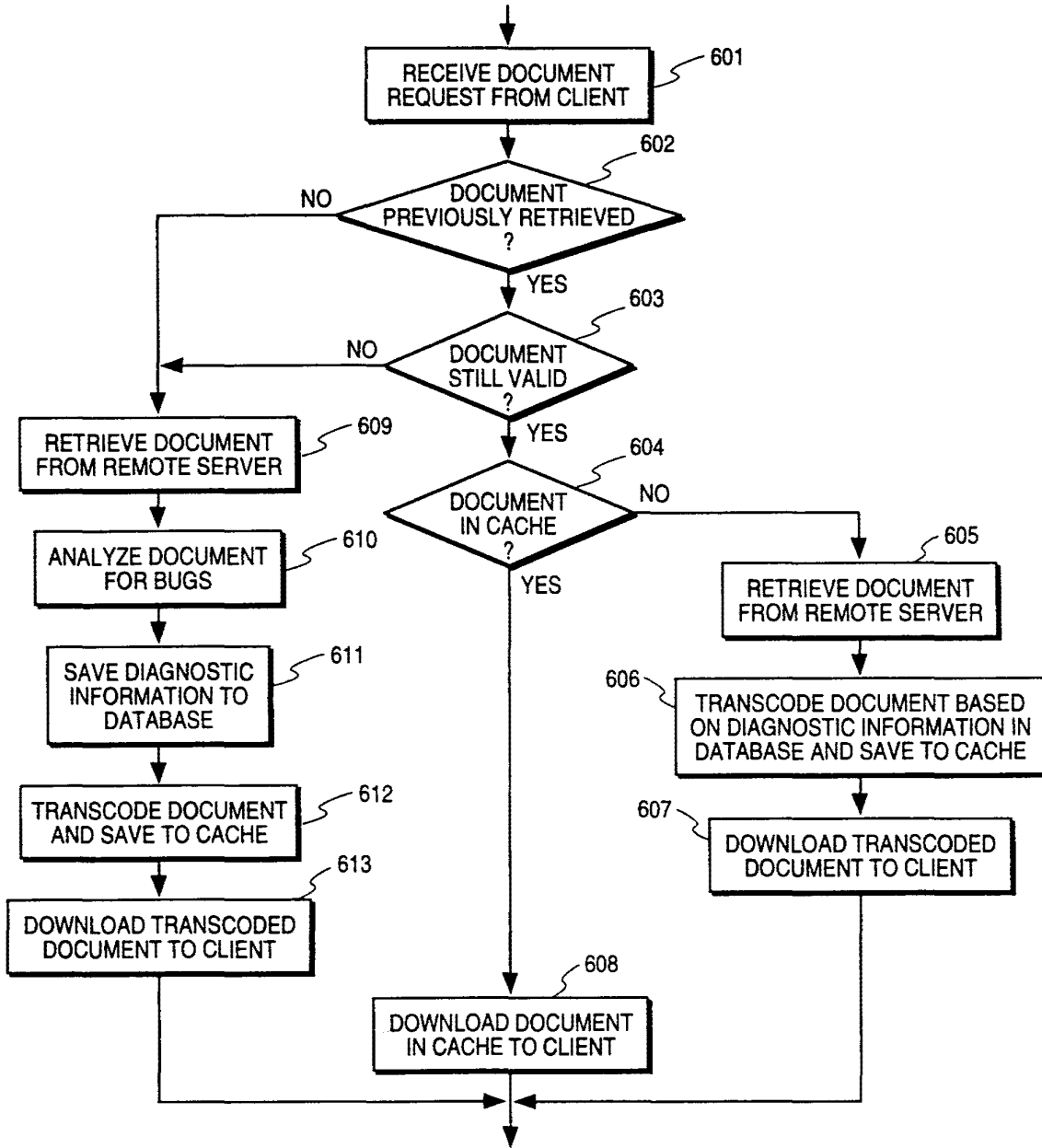
**FIG. 4A**



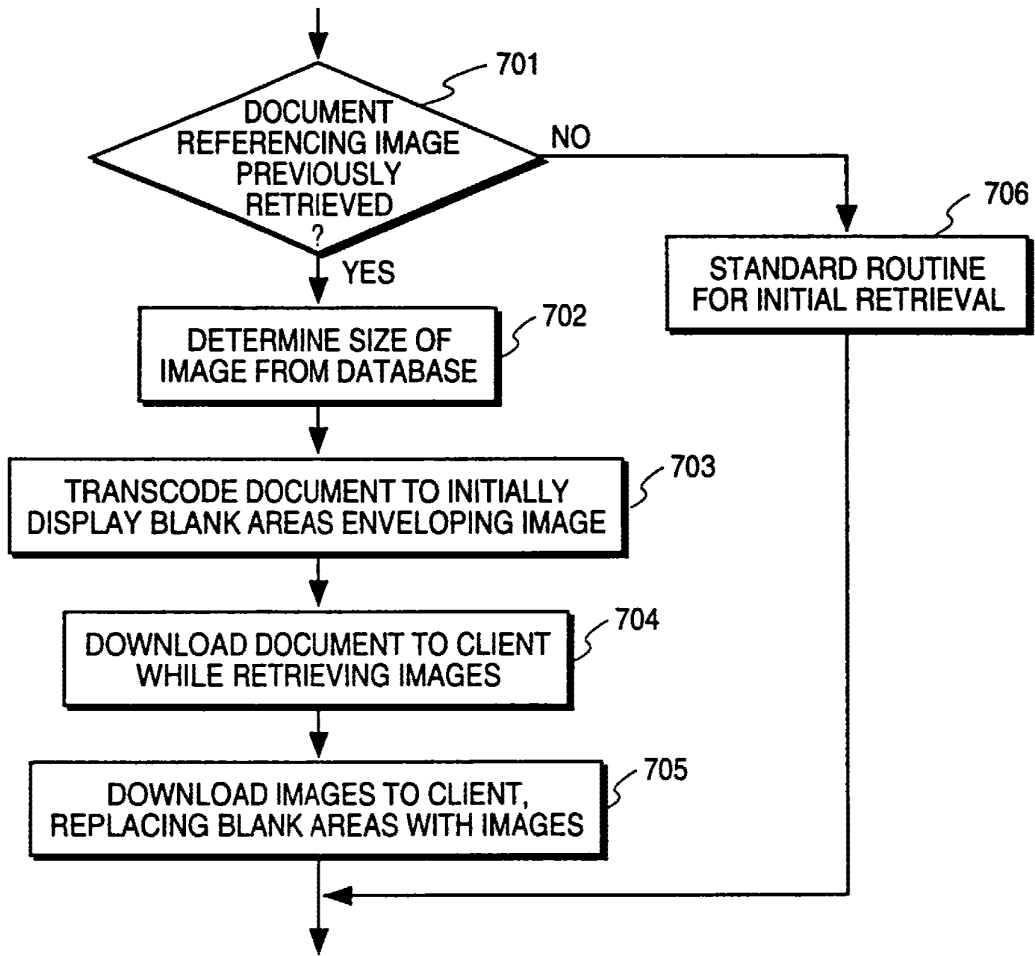
**FIG. 4B**



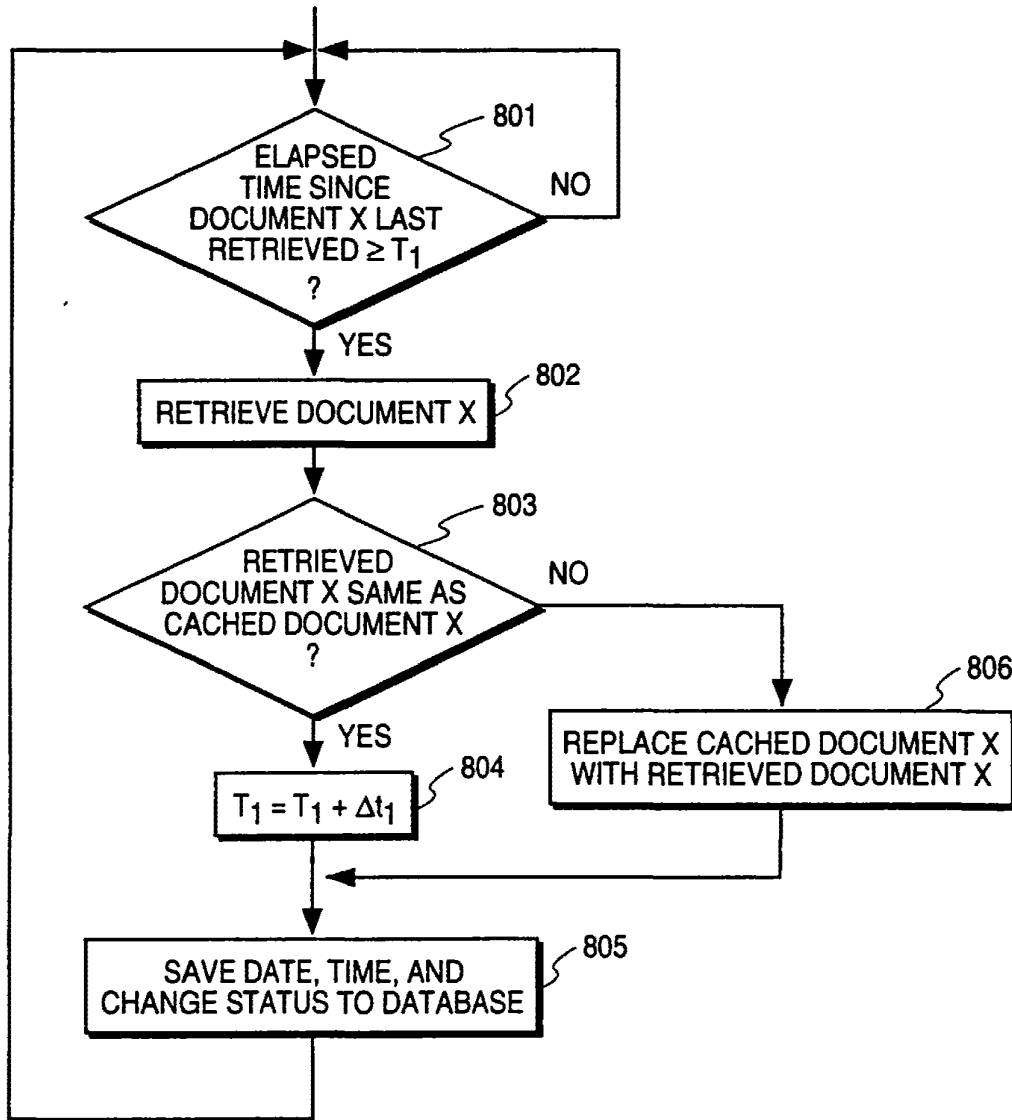
**FIG. 5**



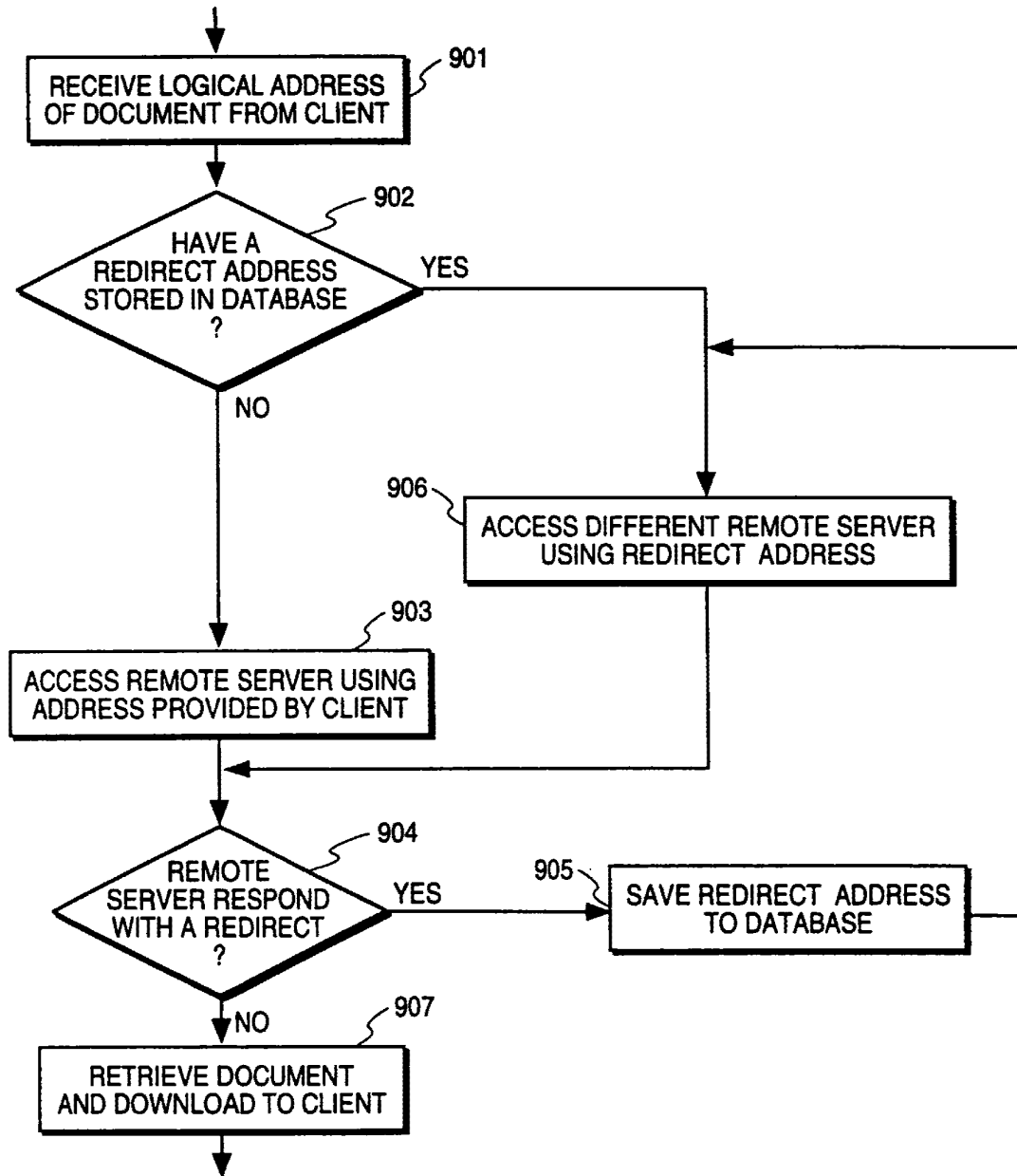
**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**

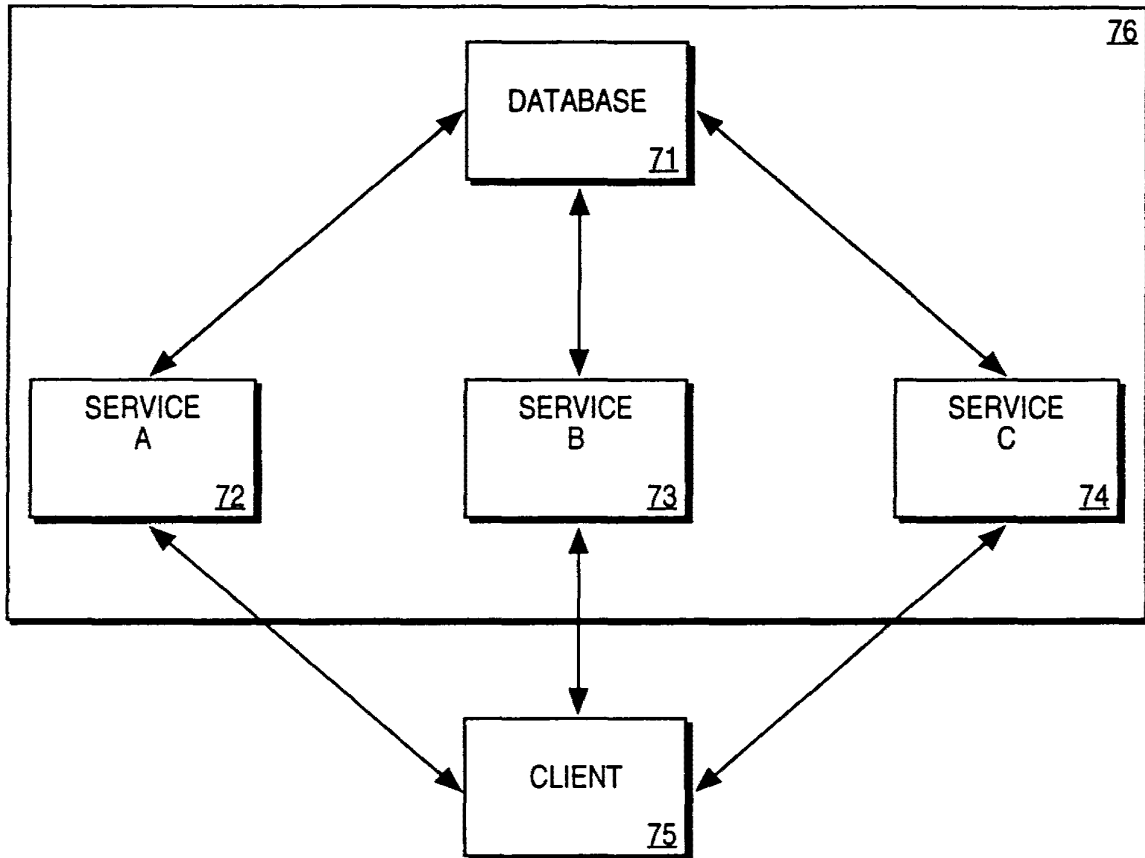


**FIG. 8**

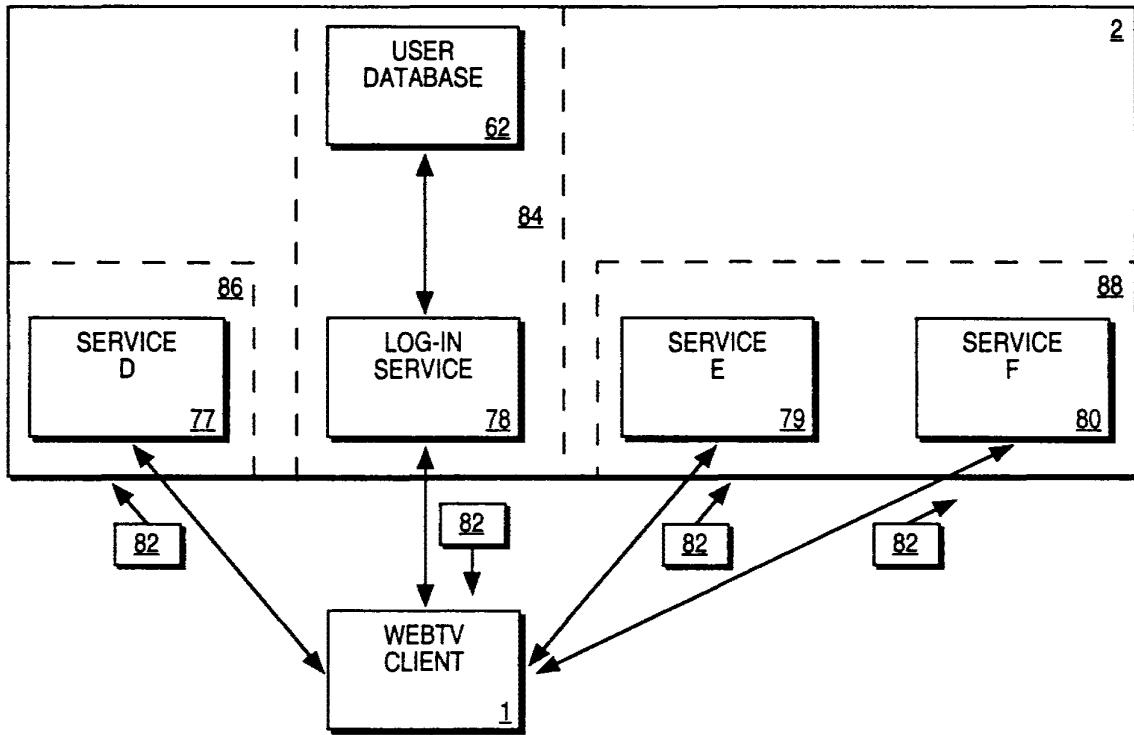


**FIG. 9**

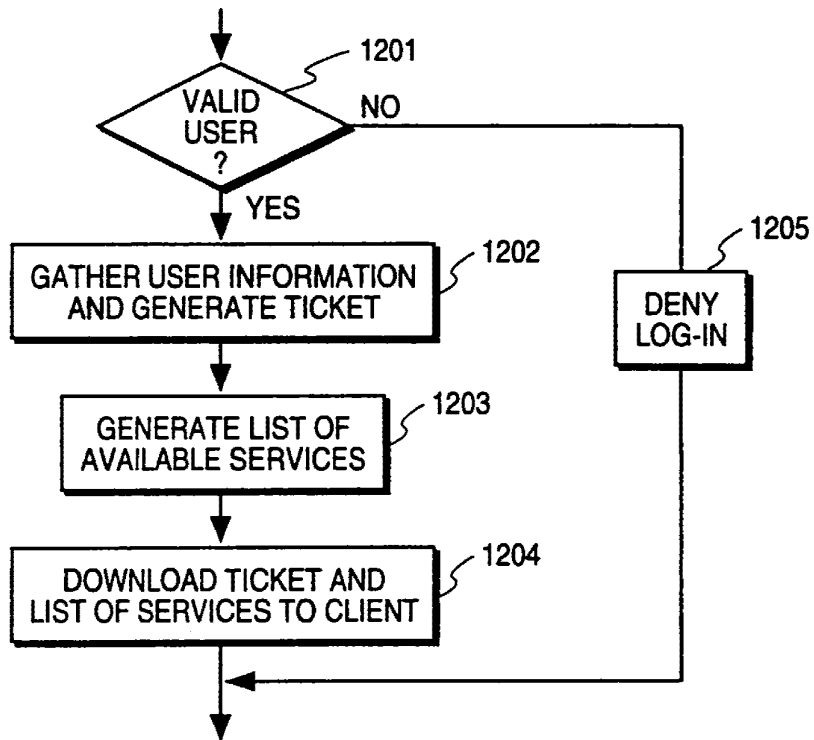




**FIG. 10** (PRIOR ART)



**FIG. 11**



**FIG. 12**

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	25069905
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	01-MAR-2016
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	18:15:40
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A05_Transmittal-SIDS.pdf	100205 <small>e6f0017031615ca9d61856b86801c907ed424ff7</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:

2	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006-A05_SIDS.pdf	70921 6cdac33cad76d6ed9dc1898504bf9d8abe523b79	no	2
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
3	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	RE1341006-A05_PTO-1449.pdf	113236 1df1d59c3d3ad1e2f91a5dee0f1a772bc3254fcf	no	1
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
4	Foreign Reference	RE1341006-A05_Ref-2-SIDS.pdf	525865 4a72db3b235a9cae382533947c6c880611a47fb7	no	25
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
5	Non Patent Literature	RE1341006-A05_Ref-3-SIDS.pdf	53113 4167ef7038454a648ad51cc6c6d36f99b89e15b	no	24
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
6	Non Patent Literature	RE1341006-A05_Ref-4-SIDS.pdf	57166 2f00c58ffc239e6317950c31ed5be3dc58b5a6a1	no	22
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
7	Non Patent Literature	RE1341006-A05_Ref-5-SIDS.pdf	115606 882825588f4904ba8daa581b4bf95f431c9e01e	no	60
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
8	Non Patent Literature	RE1341006-A05_Ref-6-SIDS.pdf	245366 ecedda3516f08b15b9c376c180aa09379f69c5be	no	23
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			1281478		

**This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.**

**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is/are SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, FORM PTO-1449 AND REFERENCES in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 0 Months				\$		\$
Other:				\$		\$
Total:				\$	Total:	\$

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: March 1, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicants: Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC                      Group Art Unit:            3992  
Appl. No.:        14/691,246    Confirmation No.:        1126  
Appl. Filed:     April 20, 2015    Examiner:                Jalatee Worjloh  
For:                USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Mail Stop IDS  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.56, 37 C.F.R. 1.97, and 37 C.F.R. 1.98, the following information is brought to the attention of the Examiner for consideration during examination of the instant Application, and to appear on the printed face of any Patent issuing hereon.

The present Application is a Reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118, which is related to Patent No. EP 1 076 975, which is currently involved in a Complaint in the German Patent and Trademark Office styled as:

Nichtigkeitsklage gegen das Streitpatent EP 1 076 975 in Deutschland  
Klägerin: Deutsche Telekom AG  
Beklagte: Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC,

(in English):

Action for annulment of the patent in suit EP 1 076 975 in the Federal Republic of Germany  
Plaintiff: Deutsche Telekom AG  
Defendant: Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC.

The following references were cited on September 15, 2015 by Plaintiff Deutsche Telekom AG in that Action. In an abundance of caution, Applicant would like to bring to the attention of the Examiner these documents. As more documents are presented to Applicants' representative, one or more Supplemental Information Disclosure Statements may be filed in addition to this Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement.

- (1) US 5,740,430;
- (2) EP 0 811 939 A2;





**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

Conf. No.: 1126

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DECISION ON PETITION, AND  
RENEWED RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND RENEWED  
PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d)**

Attention: OPLA  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

On September 4, 2015, an Order to Show Cause ("OSC") was issued in the above-identified Reissue Application. The Reissue Application is based on underlying USP 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent"). The OSC required Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC ("Patent Owner") to file a Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 ("Rule 183 Petition") to waive 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d) against examination of claims in a Reissue Application where all claims in the underlying Patent are cancelled by issuance and publication of a Reexamination Certificate. On October 27, 2015, Patent Owner submitted a combined Response to the OSC and Rule 183 Petition so examination of the present Reissue Application could proceed.

On January 4, 2016, the USPTO issued a Decision on the combined Response to the OSC and Rule 183 Petition. On page 8 at Item 1, the Decision indicated that Patent Owner's Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d) had been dismissed. At Item 2 on page 8, the Decision indicated that 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d) were not waived at this time, and at Item 3, indicated that Patent Owner could request reconsideration of the Decision within two months of the date of the Decision, i.e., by March 4, 2016.

Therefore, Patent Owner respectfully submits this Request for Reconsideration of the Decision, and *Renewed* Response to the OSC and *Renewed* Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d). That is, Patent Owner respectfully and expressly *renews* its Rule 183 Petition for waiver of the provisions of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d),

and respectfully requests prosecution to continue in this Application for Reissue based on the '118 Patent.

The Order to Show Cause and The Prior-Filed Response to the Order/Rule 183 Petition

At pages 1-3, items 1-19, the Order to Show Cause issued September 4, 2015 in this Reissue Application identified the prosecution background of the '118 Patent, and at pages 3-5, recited the relevant rules, standards and practices relevant to the Rule 183 Petition.

On page 5 in the section "Analysis and Findings," the Order discussed the provisions of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and the fact that the present Application for Reissue was directed to the '118 Patent, but Reexamination Certificates had been published which cancelled all of the claims of the '118 Patent, so no further proceedings would be conducted for the '118 Patent except under the provisions of MPEP §1449.1, which instructs for practice beyond cancellation of all claims by Petition to waive the non-statutory rules 1.570(d) and 1.997(d).

In the last full paragraph on page 5, the Order required Patent Owner to file a Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 to request waiver of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and make a showing under MPEP §1449.01 as to why the rules should be waived as well as assert the basis for granting such a Petition.

Patent Owner respectfully maintains that such a proper and complete Rule 183 Petition was filed on October 27, 2015.

In the Rule 183 Petition, Patent Owner **made an emphatic showing** under §1449.01 I.A.(B)(3) why the rules should be waived, since the claims in the present Reissue Application are, in fact, narrower than those existing and added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings, and also gave grounds under not only §1449.01 I.A.(B)(3), but also provided support under §1449.01 I.A.(C) for the filing of this Reissue Application to correct the error in the '118 Patent identified by the PTAB, whereby Patentees claimed more than they had a right to claim. As required, Patent Owner also presented proper grounds to support the grant of such a Rule 183 Petition.

More specifically, in the Rule 183 Petition, the facts of the Decision on Appeal were discussed, and it was courteously pointed out that the PTAB had determined that none of the claims existing or added in the merged Proceedings contained the limitations that **(1)** the redirection server is not "configured to allow" modification of the user's rule set, which modification could then be carried out by any other component, but that only the redirection server itself modifies the user's rule set, and **(2)** modification of the rule set is done only by the

redirection server only while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server. The PTAB deemed that these specific limitations were directed to the invention sought to be patented, and these specific limitations were not present in any of the claims existing or added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings. Accordingly, the claims of the '118 Patent were held unpatentable, i.e., Patentees had claimed more than they had a right to claim.

In the Rule 183 Petition, Patent Owner courteously pointed out the fact that, while the Preliminary Amendment filed on April 20, 2015 with the present Reissue Application cancelled some of the claims (2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67), ALL of the remaining independent claims were amended to incorporate these specific limitations.

The PTAB held that the claims were unpatentable because they did not contain the above limitations **(1)** and **(2)**, whereby Patentees had claimed more than they had a right to claim. The above limitations **(1)** and **(2)** were added to all independent claims pending in this Reissue Application by the Preliminary Amendment filed April 20, 2015, and no other substantive changes were made to the claims (all other corrections in the claims were merely editorial in nature). Therefore, now, Patentees do not claim more than they have a right to claim, and every claim pending in this Reissue Application is, in fact, narrower than those existing and added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings, *quod erat demonstrandum*.

Moreover, Patent Owner respectfully asserts that proper and sufficient grounds were also given in the Rule 183 Petition for the filing of this Reissue Application under 35 USC §251, in accordance with MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C), since the error found in the claims as interpreted by the PTAB is specifically correctable by Reissue.

Furthermore, Patent Owner presented factual grounds supporting the grant of the Rule 183 Petition, noting that the '118 Patent has been the subject of Reexamination Proceedings 90/009,301, 90/011,485, 90/012,149, 90/012,342, 90/012,378 and 95/002,035, and in all other Proceedings, either the Office denied Reexamination based on the lack of teaching in the prior art and lack of grounds to support such Requests, or the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) overturned some rejections and confirmed a majority of the original claims again, as well as holding new claims 28-90 patentable. However, in the merged Reexamination Proceedings, for the first time, the Office held that the claims in the '118 Patent were unpatentable because they did not include specific recitations that would limit the claims to the invention actually sought to be patented, which limitations had never been present in the claims of the '118 Patent. Patent Owner courteously asserts that this is an extraordinary situation due to the fact that the claims

were held unpatentable after being first examined and issued in the '118 Patent, and were confirmed (and new claims held patentable) after four additional Requests for Reexamination had been filed against them. That is, for the first time in **five examinations** (the original and four Requests for Reexamination), the Office has decided that the claims are unpatentable for limitations that are missing and were never in the claims of the '118 Patent. This is absolutely **NOT** “ordinary” by any standard or practice of the USPTO, and Patent Owner respectfully requested grant of the Rule 183 Petition under the requirements of MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a) and/or MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) because it is only just and equitable that the Office allow examination of this case to continue to correct the errors in the claims that were held by the PTAB to render them unpatentable.

In the paragraph spanning pages 5 and 6, the Order required Patent Owner to file “an amendment placing the claims of the '246 reissue application in a form that is compliant with proper reissue practice, as set forth below,” and then, in the first full paragraph on page 6, the Order instructed that, in accordance with the provisions of MPEP §1453 VI.(B), “the text of claims 1-27 must be presented in “strike-out” (lined through) in the amendment” (emphasis in original). Since MPEP §1453 VI.(B) requires that an amendment in a Reissue Application must be presented as if the changes made via the Reexamination Certificate are a part of the original Patent, and any claims cancelled by the Certificate must be shown with strike-through, and since Reexamination Certificate C2 issued June 8, 2015 cancelled all of the claims in the '118 Patent, Patent Owner presumed that the Order actually intended to instruct that all claims cancelled by Certificate C2 (2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90) should be presented with strike-through to indicate that they were cancelled, not just claims 1-27 originally issued in the '118 Patent. Accordingly, Patent Owner submitted a Supplemental Preliminary Amendment with the Rule 183 Petition on October 27, 2015 that was proper and complete. In the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, all claims that were cancelled by Certificate C2 were presented with strike-through to show they were cancelled, and **precise duplicates of the claims presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, all of which include limitations (1) and (2), were merely renumbered as 91-133 and resubmitted.**

To ensure that the Office can identify the exact nature and placement of the amendments to the claims made in the April 20, 2015 Preliminary Amendment, Patent Owner respectfully submits herewith a Claims Chart which shows the claims side by side, with the changes in the claims in the merged Reexamination Proceedings to the

Preliminary/Supplemental Amendments highlighted. For example, on page 1 of the Claims Chart, a status chart shows the present status of all claims submitted in the '118 Patent. On page 2, claim 16 is shown in the left column as it appeared on appeal in the merged Reexamination Proceedings. In the right column, it is shown as claim 16./91. because it was claim 16 in the April 20, 2015 Preliminary Amendment (because that was the claim number in the merged Reexamination Proceedings), and it was merely renumbered as claim 91 (shown in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed in response to the Order on October 27, 2015 without the amendments shown that were in the Preliminary Amendment).

**No changes were made to any claims in the Preliminary Amendment when they were duplicated in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment except for renumbering.**

It is believed that the Claims Chart submitted herewith completely responds as much as is possible to the instructions in the Order to “clearly articulate” the basis on which each Reissue claim satisfies the criteria under both §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a) and §1449.01 I.A.(C), and shows without any misunderstanding that each claim in the Reissue is now narrower than the claims existing and added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings.

Patent Owner respectfully re-asserts all of the facts submitted in the Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 filed on October 27, 2015, and requests reconsideration and grant of the Petition.

#### Decision Dismissing Rule 183 Petition

Patent Owner responds to the Decision, and requests reconsideration of the dismissal of the Rule 183 Petition filed October 27, 2015, as follows.

Pages 2-5 of the Decision appear to be merely a reiteration of the papers and actions in the prosecution history of the '118 Patent and Reexamination Proceedings, and recitation of relevant rules and statutes, and no comment regarding the record appears to be necessary.

The first two paragraphs on page 6 of the Decision appear to be merely reiteration of only two of Patent Owners remarks in the Rule 183 Petition and a single statement made in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed on October 27, 2015. Unfortunately, none of the substantive facts contained in the seven (7) page Rule 183 Petition are discussed.

The third paragraph on page 6 of the Decision again notes the provisions of 37 CFR §1.183 (as iterated on page 3 of the Decision under “Relevant Authority”), and states:

37 CFR 1.183 provides for suspension or waiver of any requirement of the regulations which is not a requirement of the statutes in an extraordinary situation, when justice requires, on petition of the interested party. The

burden is on petitioner to set forth with specificity the facts that give rise to an extraordinary situation in which justice requires suspension of a rule.

However, the subsequent (fourth) paragraph on page 6 of the Decision does not address Patent Owner's very explicit grounds given to support the Rule 183 Petition that:

...this is an extraordinary situation due to the fact that the error arising from Patentees claiming more than they had a right to claim was, according to the PTAB, why the claims were held unpatentable, although not when they were first examined and issued in the '118 Patent, and not even after four additional Requests for Reexamination filed against them had been considered by the Office and denied based on lack of teaching in the prior art, or considered by the Office and the claims confirmed as patentable. Such a situation is certainly not "ordinary", i.e., commonplace or standard in USPTO practice.

Instead, in the fourth paragraph on page 6, the Decision merely recites statements made by Patent Owner without any reason for such recitation, and does not deal with the facts presented by Patent Owner in the Rule 183 Petition. Patent Owner respectfully takes exception to complete lack of discussion in the Decision of either (a) the factual support given for the extraordinary situation which led to the claims being held unpatentable, or (b) the factual support given for the claims being narrower than those existing or added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings by identification of the limitations added to the claims (limitations **(1)** and **(2)** above) in the Preliminary Amendment and resubmitted in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.

The Decision contends in the paragraph spanning pages 6 and 7 that:

In the accompanying October 27, 2015, amendment, petitioner has not merely renumbered previously presented claims, but has presented completely new, rewritten claims.

The OSC required Patent Owner to cancel all claims "in accordance with MPEP §1453 VI.(B)," which involved cancelling all claims with strike-through that had been cancelled by Certificate C2. Patent Owner completely complied with the instruction to cancel all claims, and presented new claims 91-133 that were duplicates of the claims presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2014. Therefore, Patent Owner respectfully takes exception to this statement as inaccurate, since the claims in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment had been previously presented in the Preliminary Amendment and were, in fact, merely re-numbered duplicates.

**No "new" or "rewritten" claims were submitted in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.**

The Decision alleged in the paragraph spanning pages 6 and 7 that:

In the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183, petitioner has not **made a showing** of how (1) the '246 reissue claims are narrower than those claims canceled by the reexamination certificates...

Again, Patent Owner respectfully takes exception to this statement as being inaccurate, since Patent Owner explained *in detail* that the PTAB determined the specific limitations **(1)** and **(2)** above (whereby Patentees claimed more than they had a right to claim) were directed to the invention sought to be patented but that these specific limitations were not present in the claims existing or added in the merged Reexamination Proceedings, and accordingly, the claims of the §118 Patent were unpatentable. These specific limitations were added to the claims that were filed in this Reissue Application, by which addition, the claims are narrower than any existing or added claims in the merged Reexamination Proceedings. In order to clarify this as much as possible, Patent Owner presents a Claims Chart to *explicitly identify* the limitations present in the claims pending in this Reissue Application that were not present in any existing or added claim in the merged Reexamination Proceedings, and therefore, *explicitly identify* the narrowing of the claims in this Reissue Application. It is respectfully noted that this explicit identification of limitations **(1)** and **(2)** above was discussed in detail throughout the Rule 183 Petition and Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, and yet, *was not discussed at all in the Decision*. More specifically, it is clear that the active limitation “to modify” as recited in claim 91 is narrower than the permissive limitation “to allow automated modification,” as recited in claim 16. Similar changes appear in the other independent claims.

While the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 of the Decision states that:

(i.e., the broader claims in the reissue application can be patentable, despite the fact that the claims in the reexamination are not and the broader claims in the reissue application could not have been presented in the reexamination proceeding)<sup>8</sup> (emphasis in original),

the validity of which is acknowledged, footnote 8 contends:

...it is noted that while MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) does state that “where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 ‘error’ of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable,” as argued by petitioner, MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) does not preclude the requirements of MPEP 1449.01 I.A., as discussed above (emphasis in original).

It is courteously pointed out that there are no “requirements” made in MPEP §1449.01 I.A., but Patent Owner must again respectfully take exception to any remarks which have inherent the



implication that any requirement in the present Reissue Application has been overlooked or “precluded” by Patent Owner. However, since the remainder of footnote 8 is directed to MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C), Patent Owner reluctantly concedes that it is unknown what was intended by these contradictory statements. Clarification is respectfully requested, particularly since Patent Owner must disagree with the footnote and courteously assert that MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C), which is directed to the practice of filing a Reissue Application to overcome an “error” under 35 USC §251, is different from MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B), which is directed to the practice of filing a Rule 183 Petition to obtain waiver of the relevant 37 CFR rules to allow examination of a Reissue Application to continue where a Certificate has been issued that cancels all claims in the Patent. In fact, Patent Owner does not see where a Rule 183 Petition is even required for filing a Reissue Application under 35 USC §251 in accordance with MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C).

The first full paragraph on page 7 of the Decision is directed to broadening the claims, and since it has been made as transparent as possible that all claims in the present Reissue Application have been narrowed by the addition of limitations not present in the claims of the merged Reexamination Proceedings, Patent Owner respectfully declines to comment on this paragraph.

However, the second full paragraph on page 7 of the Decision contains the declaration that, while the USPTO Office of Patent Legal Administration is allegedly not making any “independent determination” of the scope of the claims from the merged Reexamination Proceedings compared to the claims presented in this Reissue Application, nonetheless:

...it appears that claim 91 presented in the accompanying October 27, 2015, amendment, contains language that is broader than original claim 1 of the '118 patent.<sup>9</sup>

Since Patent Owner previously identified claim 16 from the merged Reexamination Proceedings as claim 91, and since claim 16 was filed in the Preliminary Amendment on April 20, 2015 with limitations **(1)** and **(2)** above (that only the redirection server modifies the rule set and that only the redirection server modifies the rule set only when the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server), Patent Owner can only acknowledge the assertion in the Decision that OPLA is not making any determination on the scope of the claims in the present Reissue Application. However, Patent Owner also must address the statement in footnote 9 that:

See MPEP 1412.03, “A claim of a reissue application enlarges the scope of the claims of the patent if it is broader in *at least one* respect, even though it may be narrower in other respects” (emphasis in original).

Patent Owner knows this quote from a decision in *Vectra Fitness Inc. v. TNWK Corp.*, 162 F.3d 1379, 1383, 49 USPQ2d 1144, 1147 (Fed. Cir. 1998), in which a disclaimer for claims was filed (so the disclaimed claims were not part of the “original patent” under 35 USC §251), and claims filed in a subsequent Reissue Application violated the statutory prohibition regarding broadening the scope of a Patent more than two years after issue since they were held to be broader than the claims that remained part of the original Patent after disclaimer.

Since claim 16 from the merged Reexamination Proceedings was amended in the Preliminary Amendment to incorporate the additional limitations of **(1)** and **(2)** above, and since claim 16 was merely duplicated as claim 91 in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, Patent Owner must again concur with the disavowal by OPLA that no independent determination of claim scope has been made.

Finally, the penultimate paragraph on page 7 of the Decision alleges:

Thus, in this instance, petitioner has not presented facts that demonstrate an extraordinary situation in which justice requires waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d), and the October 27, 2015 petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is dismissed (emphasis in original).

Patent Owner must once more take exception to this flawed assertion. Just because two pages of facts given to demonstrate an extraordinary situation in the section titled “Requirements for Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183” spanning pages 4 and 5 the Rule 183 Petition were not discussed or even acknowledged by the Decision dismissing the Rule 183 Petition does not give license to the Office to deny the record. Such a showing was decidedly made, even though it appears that the Decision missed it.

#### Relief Requested

1. It is respectfully requested that the “Decision” dismissing the Rule 183 Petition mailed on January 4, 2016 be **withdrawn**.
2. It is respectfully requested that the Rule 183 Petition filed on October 27, 2015 be **granted** in view of this Request for Reconsideration and accompanying Claims Chart.
3. It is respectfully requested that the Reissue Application be remanded to an Examiner in the appropriate Technology Center for consideration of the claims.

#### Conclusion



**CLAIM CHART FOR REISSUE APPLICATION NO. 14/691,246**

Status of all Claims presented in '118 Patent:

<b>Independent</b>	<b>Dependent</b>
1 Cancelled in Previous Reexam	2-7, 28-31 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.
8 Cancelled in Previous Reexam	9-14, 32-35 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.
15 Cancelled in Previous Reexam	
16-23 Previously dependent on claim 15, made independent in 1 <sup>st</sup> Reexam, Pending in RE Appl'n	24 on 23 Pending in RE Appl'n
25 Cancelled in Previous Reexam, presented as new claim 91 in RE Appl'n 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt., renumbered as new claim 100 in Suppl. Pre. Amdt., Pending in RE Appl'n	26, 27, 40-43 Pending in RE Appl'n
36-39 Pending in RE Appl'n	
44 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.	45-55 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.
56 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.	57-67 Cancelled by 1 <sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt.
68 Pending in RE Appl'n	69-82 Pending in RE Appl'n
83 Pending in RE Appl'n	84-90 Pending in RE Appl'n

<p><b>Reexamination Independent Claims in Proceedings 95/002,035 and 90/012,342</b></p>	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Pre. Amdt/Suppl. Pre. Amdt. Indp. Claims in RE Appln. No. 14/691,246</b></p>
<p>16. A system comprising:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.</p>	<p>16./91. A system comprising:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>

<p>17. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.</p>	<p>17./92. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>18. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.</p>	<p>18./93. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.</u></p>
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<p>19. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.</p>	<p>19./94. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] <u>remove or reinstate</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>20. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.</p>	<p>20./95. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] <u>remove or reinstate</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>21. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.</p>	<p>21./96. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] <u>remove or reinstate</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>22. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.</p>	<p>22./97. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] <u>remove or reinstate</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>23. A system comprising:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.</p>	<p>23./98. A system comprising:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.</p>
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25. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; the method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network and

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of

receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

91./100. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising [the step of]:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; [and]

[wherein the redirection server has] connecting a user side of the redirection server [that is connected] to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

[wherein] connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address [is connected] to the computer network through the redirection server [and the method further includes the step of];

receiving instructions by the redirection server; and [to modify] the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

<p>36. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.</p>	<p>36./107. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the rule set [contains] <u>containing</u> at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>[wherein] the modified rule set [includes] <u>including</u> at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.</p>
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<p>37. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.</p>	<p>37./108. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the rule set [contains] <u>containing</u> at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>[wherein] the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and [wherein] the redirection server [is configured to utilize] <u>utilizes</u> the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and [to] thereafter [utilize] <u>utilizes</u> the standard rule set <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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<p>38. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address</p>	<p>38./109. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the rule set [contains] <u>containing</u> at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>[wherein] the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.</p>
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<p>39. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.</p>	<p>39./110. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the rule set [contains] <u>containing</u> at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and</p> <p>[wherein] the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.</p>
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<p>68. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and</p> <p>wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.</p>	<p>68./111. A system comprising:</p> <p>a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;</p> <p>[wherein] the rule set [contains] <u>containing</u> at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set <u>while the rule set is</u> correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and</p> <p>[wherein] the redirection server [is] <u>being</u> configured to [allow automated modification of] <u>modify</u> at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses <u>while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.</u></p>
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83. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; and

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

83./126. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising [the step of]:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; [and]

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; [and]

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and [the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by] the redirection server [to modify] modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	24773443
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
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<b>Time Stamp:</b>	19:46:15
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A04_Transmittal-Renewed-183-Pet-and-Rsp-to-OSC.pdf	111637 <small>b848ba4b5d974760fd55170f8da41d31ac0394bd</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:

2	Petition for review by the Office of Petitions	RE1341006-A04_Renewed-183-Pet-and-Rsp-to-OSC.pdf	168827	no	10
			4711d7f1a13209b1bed8d63576614066d48d6fd3		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

3	Petition for review by the Office of Petitions	RE1341006-A04_CLAIMS-CHART.pdf	812377	no	16
			04bde7d877285538eed78bd49bd545c6d0d6af0		

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# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is/are REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DECISION ON PETITION, AND *RENEWED* RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND *RENEWED* PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d) in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 0 Months				\$		\$
Other:				\$		\$
Total:				\$	Total:	\$

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: January 29, 2016

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/691,246	04/20/2015	Koichiro Ikudome	RE1341006	1126

40401                      7590                      01/04/2016  
Herskovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

WORLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3992	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/04/2016	ELECTRONIC

**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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@herskovitz.net  
USPTO@herskovitz.net



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

HersHKovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

(For Patent Owner)

*In re Koichiro Ikudome et al.*  
Reissue Application  
Application No.: 14/691,246  
Filed: April 20, 2015  
For: U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1

:  
: **DECISION**  
: **DISMISSING**  
: **PETITION**  
:

This is a decision on the paper entitled "RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d)," filed on October 27, 2015.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is before the Office of Patent Legal Administration.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is dismissed for the reasons set forth herein.

**BACKGROUND**

1. On August 17, 2004, U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1 (the '118 patent) issued to Koichiro Ikudome *et al.* with claims 1-27.
2. On December 17, 2008, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 1-27 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/009,301 (the '9301 reexamination proceeding).<sup>1</sup>
3. On February 27, 2009, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 1-27 of the '118 patent in the '9301 reexamination proceeding.
4. The '9301 reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on August 23, 2011, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed-in-part the Examiner's rejection of all pending claims in the '9301 reexamination proceeding (*i.e.*, claims 1-47), affirming the rejection of claims 32, 37, 42, and 47, reversing the rejection, but entering a new ground of rejection under 37 CFR 41.50(b) of claims 1, 8, 15, and 25, and reversing the rejection of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, 26-31, 33-36, 38-41, and 43-46.

<sup>1</sup> On January 16, 2009, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the '9301 reexamination proceeding, providing a December 17, 2008 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.510 were received.



5. On March 27, 2012, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate (8926<sup>th</sup>) for the '9301 reexamination proceeding, stating that the patentability of claims 2-7 and 9-14 is confirmed, claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 are cancelled, claims 16-23, 26, and 27 are determined to be patentable as amended, claim 24, dependent on an amended claim, is determined to be patentable, and new claims 28-90 are added and determined to be patentable.<sup>2</sup>
6. On June 8, 2012, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/012,342 (the '2342 reexamination proceeding).
7. On July 25, 2012, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
8. On September 12, 2012, a request for *inter partes* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 95/002,035 (the '2035 reexamination proceeding).<sup>3</sup>
9. On October 19, 2012, *inter partes* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, concurrently with a non-final Office action.
10. On December 7, 2012, the Office mailed a non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
11. On January 17, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.<sup>4</sup>
12. On February 7, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the December 7, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
13. On February 15, 2013, third party requester filed a comments submission responsive to patent owner's January 17, 2013 response submission, in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.
14. On March 20, 2013, the Office issued a decision, *sua sponte*, merging the '2342 and '2035 reexamination proceedings into a single proceeding (the merged reexamination proceeding).
15. The merged reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on February 20, 2015, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed the Examiner's rejection of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, and 68-90.

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<sup>2</sup> On October 21, 2011, patent owner filed a response to the August 23, 2011 Patent Trial and Appeal Board decision, resulting in pending claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90.

<sup>3</sup> On September 17, 2012, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF *INTER PARTES* REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, providing a September 12, 2012 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.915 were received.

<sup>4</sup> On December 13, 2012, the Office mailed a decision granting a one-month extension of time for patent owner's response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action.

16. On April 20, 2015, patent owner filed an application for reissue of the '118 patent, which application was assigned application number 14/691,246 (the '246 reissue application), with a first preliminary amendment amending the text of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85, and 90, amending claims 76, 78-81, and 86-89, due to their dependency, cancelling claims 1-15, 25, 28-35, and 44-67, and presenting new claim 91. To date, no Office action on the merits has been issued in the '246 reissue application.
17. On May 19, 2015, a notice of the filing of the '246 reissue application was published in the *Official Gazette*.
18. Also, on May 19, 2015, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (NIRC) in the merged reexamination proceeding, which NIRC included an Examiner's Amendment cancelling non-appealed, but rejected claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67.
19. On June 8, 2015, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Inter Partes* Reexamination Certificate (1128<sup>th</sup>) for the merged reexamination proceeding, stating that all of the claims of the '118 patent (*i.e.* 1-90) are cancelled (claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 were previously cancelled and claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 are cancelled).
20. On September 3, 2015, the Office mailed an ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE in the '246 reissue application providing patent owner with a time period of two months to file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) as set forth in MPEP 1449.01.
21. On October 27, 2015, patent owner filed the instant paper entitled, "RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d)," in the '246 reissue application, concurrently with a second preliminary amendment.

#### RELEVANT AUTHORITY

37 CFR 1.183 provides:

In an extraordinary situation, when justice requires, any requirement of the regulations in this part which is not a requirement of the statutes may be suspended or waived by the Director or the Director's designee, *sua sponte*, or on petition of the interested party, subject to such other requirements as may be imposed. Any petition under this section must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(f).

37 CFR 1.570(d) provides:

If an *ex parte* reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

37 CFR 1.997(d) provides:

If a certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

MPEP 1449.01 I.A. provides, in-part:

(B) After the reexamination certificate issues and publishes--

At the time that the reexamination certificate is issued and published, the Office will resume examination of the reissue application--

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(3) Generally, further prosecution will be limited to claims narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding). Any claims added thereafter, which are equal in scope to claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, or are broader than the scope of the claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, will generally be deemed as surrendered based on the patent owner's failure to prosecute claims of equal scope, and to present claims of broader scope in the reexamination proceeding. Such claims will be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251. Further, a rejection of such claims based on estoppel will be made, citing to MPEP § 2308.03 as to treatment of claims lost in a proceeding before the Office, and noting that a reexamination is a "proceeding."

An exception to the guidance stated in part (3) above: claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate may be presented where:

(a) The broader claims in the reissue application can be patentable, despite the fact that the claims in the reexamination are not; and

(b) The broader claims in the reissue application could not have been presented in the reexamination proceeding.

Criterion (a) can occur if the broadened claims in the reissue application have an earlier effective date than those canceled by the reexamination certificate (as where the claims in the reissue application are supported by a parent application, and the reexamination claims are not). Criterion (a) can also occur if the subject matter of the broadened claims in the reissue application can be sworn behind, and the more specific subject matter of the reexamination claims cannot be sworn behind. Criterion (b) can occur if the claims in the reissue application are broader than all claims of the patent as it existed during reexamination (e.g., claims directed to a distinct invention).

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(5) If all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed, as will be discussed below; however, patent owner/applicant must first file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570 and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d), depending on whether the certificate

was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two. The petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either:

(a) The reissue claims are narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate; or

(b) Criteria (a) and (b) of part (3) above are satisfied by the claims of the reissue application.

The claims satisfying this requirement may only be provided where a petition accompanies the amendment providing the claims.

(C) The reissue application can still proceed even where all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, based on the following. Where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 "error" of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable. Of course, what happened in the concluded reexamination proceeding must be taken into account by the examiner, as to any new claims presented by the reissue application.

#### Analysis and Findings

37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) provide that if a reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto (depending on whether the certificate was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two): These provisions provide a degree of assurance to the public that patents with all the claims canceled via reexamination proceedings will not again be asserted.

However, as set forth in MPEP 1449.01, if all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed under certain circumstances where patent owner/applicant first files a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d). In particular, MPEP 1449.01 I.A.(B)(3) provides that such petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either the reissue claims are narrower than those claims that were canceled by the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding), or that the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate are satisfied by the claims of the reissue application.

The '246 reissue application is for reissue of the '118 patent, and *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates have been issued and published which cancel all of the claims of the '118 patent. Thus, no further examination of the '246 reissue application may be conducted absent waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d).

In the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183, patent owner “respectfully Petitions the USPTO under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive the prohibitions against presenting claims in an Application for Reissue of a Patent in which all claims have been cancelled by publication of a Reexamination Certificate, as specified in 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and to allow prosecution to continue in the above-identified Application for Reissue based on USP 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”)” and states that “a Supplemental Preliminary Amendment is being submitted concurrently herewith to provide support for the claims being narrower than those cancelled by Reexamination Certificate.”<sup>5</sup>

Concurrently, on October 27, 2015, patent owner filed an amendment to the pending reissue claims, cancelling claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90, adding new claims 91-133, and stating that claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 were “Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings.”

37 CFR 1.183 provides for suspension or waiver of any requirement of the regulations which is not a requirement of the statutes in an extraordinary situation, when justice requires, on petition of the interested party. The burden is on petitioner to set forth with specificity the facts that give rise to an extraordinary situation in which justice requires suspension of a rule.

In support of its request for waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d), petitioner states that the “since the claims in the present Reissue Application have been cancelled or have been amended to be *narrower* than the claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings, the claims in the present Reissue Application meet the criteria for granting this Petition under the requirements of MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a).”<sup>6</sup> Petitioner also states that “[a]lternatively, Patent Owner courteously points out that MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) particularly states that a Reissue Application can still proceed *even where all of the patent claims are cancelled by the Reissue Certificate*, i.e., ‘where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 ‘error’ of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable’ (emphasis in original)” and since “the holding of the PTAB that the claims are broader than argued by Patent Owner in the Appeal Brief qualifies as a correctable ‘error’ under 35 USC §251... Patent Owner is entitled to file this Reissue Application to correct the error in the claims, i.e., incorporating limitations that the PTAB held were not part of the claims.”<sup>7</sup>

In the accompanying October 27, 2015, amendment, petitioner has not merely renumbered previously presented claims, but has presented completely new, rewritten claims. Petitioner has not, however, provided a clear explanation of how these new, rewritten claims are narrower than the claims cancelled by the reexamination certificates. Petitioner’s lone statements that the current claims of the ‘246 reissue application “have been cancelled or have been amended to be *narrower* than the claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings” and that “Patent Owner is entitled to file this Reissue Application to correct the error in the claims, i.e., incorporating limitations that the PTAB held were not part of the claims,” do not provide such an explanation and, accordingly, are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of MPEP 1449.01 in order for examination of the ‘246 reissue application to proceed. In the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183, petitioner has not made a showing of how (1) the ‘246 reissue claims are narrower than those claims canceled by the

<sup>5</sup> Petition under 37 CFR 1.183 at page 2.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at page 4.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at page 5.

reexamination certificates; or made a showing how (2) the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificates are satisfied by the claims of the '246 reissue application (*i.e.*, the broader claims in the reissue application can be patentable, despite the fact that the claims in the reexamination are not and the broader claims in the reissue application could not have been presented in the reexamination proceeding).<sup>8</sup>

Furthermore, 35 U.S.C. 251(d) provides that "[n]o reissued patent shall be granted enlarging the scope of the claims of the original patent unless applied for within two years from the grant of the original patent." In the instant case, since the '246 reissue application was filed on April 20, 2015, a date which is beyond two years from the August 17, 2004 issue date of the '118 patent for which reissue is requested, no amendments should be entered in the '246 reissue application that enlarge the scope of the claims of the '118 patent. Therefore, the aforementioned opportunity to show how the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificates are satisfied by the claims of the '246 reissue application is not an option in the instant petition under 37 CFR 1.183.

While the Office of Patent Legal Administration is not making an independent determination as to the scope of the '246 reissue application claims relative to those claims of the '118 patent that were canceled by the reexamination certificates, it appears that claim 91 presented in the accompanying October 27, 2015, amendment, contains language that is broader than original claim 1 of the '118 patent.<sup>9</sup> Accordingly, justice would clearly not require waiver of the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) to permit entry of claim(s) that are broader than the scope of the claims of the '118 patent cancelled by the reexamination certificates, as such entry would be in conflict with 35 U.S.C. 251(d).

Thus, in this instance, petitioner has not presented facts that demonstrate an extraordinary situation in which justice requires waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d), and the October 27, 2015 petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is dismissed. Patent owner/applicant may file a renewed petition under 37 CFR 1.183 for waiver of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d), making a showing, as described immediately above, which showing will be then be evaluated as to whether patent owner has made a colorable argument as to the basis asserted. Note that in the absence of a clear assertion by patent owner as to the applicable basis, the Office will not identify such basis *sua sponte*.

In view of the facts and circumstances of the present situation, the petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is dismissed and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) are not waived at this time.

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<sup>8</sup> Additionally, it is noted that while MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) does state that "where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 'error' of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable," as argued by petitioner, MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) does not preclude the requirements of MPEP 1449.01 I.A., as discussed above. Instead, MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) serves to provide the ability to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 "error" once the procedure of MPEP 1449.01 I.A. has been followed – further stating, "[o]f course, what happened in the concluded reexamination proceeding must be taken into account by the examiner, as to any new claims presented by the reissue application."

<sup>9</sup> See MPEP 1412.03, "A claim of a reissue application enlarges the scope of the claims of the patent if it is broader in at least one respect, even though it may be narrower in other respects."

## CONCLUSION

1. The October 27, 2015 petition under 37 CFR 1.183 is dismissed and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) are not waived at this time.
2. Jurisdiction over the '246 reissue application is being retained by the Office of Patent Legal Administration for two months in which any request for further review may be submitted (plus time to match any such request). At that time, if no persuasive request is received, the '246 reissue application will be forwarded to the Central Reexamination Unit for processing as an abandoned application.
3. Should patent owner submit a petition requesting reconsideration of this decision, it is recommended that patent owner set forth all arguments in the petition paper itself, as opposed to cross-referencing arguments presented in any concurrently-filed preliminary amendment papers. Furthermore, patent owner must clearly articulate the basis explaining how the particular reissue claim satisfies the criteria of MPEP 1449.01 I.A(B)(3) (*i.e.*, by explaining (1) how the reissue claim is narrower than those claims that were canceled by the reexamination certificate (including any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding), or (2) how the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate are satisfied by the reissue claim). The Office will then evaluate whether patent owner has made a colorable argument as to the basis asserted. Note that in the absence of a clear assertion by patent owner as to the applicable basis, the Office will not identify such basis *sua sponte*.
4. Telephone inquiries relating to the examination of the '246 reissue application should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh, Primary Examiner, Central Reexamination Unit, at (571) 272-6714.
5. Telephone inquiries relating to this decision should be directed to Jeffrey R. West, Legal Advisor, at (571) 272-2226, or the undersigned, at (571) 272-7726.<sup>10</sup>



Pinchus M. Laufer  
Senior Legal Advisor  
Office of Patent Legal Administration

December 22, 2015

<sup>10</sup> Note that all practice before the Office should be in writing, and the action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. See 37 CFR 1.2. As such, patent owner is reminded that no telephone discussion may be controlling or considered authority for further action(s).

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND  
PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d)**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

This is a Petition under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive the prohibitions of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d) against examination of claims in a Reissue Application where all claims in the underlying Patent are cancelled by issuance and publication of a Reexamination Certificate, and a Response to the Order to Show Cause (“OSC”) mailed on September 4, 2015, in the above-identified Application to Reissue a Patent.

Order to Show Cause

The September 4, 2015 OSC requires Patent Owner to file a Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d) to allow examination of this Reissue Application to proceed.

As noted in the OSC, 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d) state that if a Reexamination Certificate “has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.”

Also as discussed in the OSC, MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(3) particularly states that further prosecution in a Reissue Application will be limited to claims narrower than those



claims cancelled as a result of the Reexamination Certificate, and MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a) concludes that a Petition under 37 CFR §1.183 must be filed to waive the pertinent sections of (nonstatutory) 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) or 1.997(d) (and both in the event of both *ex parte* and *inter partes* Proceedings). Such a Petition is grantable where Patent Owner shows that all of the claims of a pending Reissue Application are narrower than the claims cancelled by the Reexamination Certificate.

Accordingly, Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC (“Patent Owner”) respectfully Petitions the USPTO under 37 CFR §1.183 to waive the prohibitions against presenting claims in an Application for Reissue of a Patent in which all claims have been cancelled by publication of a Reexamination Certificate, as specified in 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and to allow prosecution to continue in the above-identified Application for Reissue based on USP 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”).

The OSC appears to further require Patent Owner to cancel and amend the claims regardless of the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application. Accordingly, a Supplemental Preliminary Amendment is being submitted concurrently herewith to provide support for the claims being narrower than those cancelled by Reexamination Certificate.

As admonished by the OSC, Patent Owner respectfully includes all of the grounds to support examination of this Reissue Application and reasons why the claims support such grounds for examination, and further provides the required facts in support of the grant of this Petition that satisfy the criteria of MPEP §§1449.01 I.A.(B), as required in the OSC. Moreover, Patent Owner also provides all of the facts supporting the filing of this Reissue Application under 35 USC §251 and the grounds that meet the criteria of §1449.01 I.A.(C).

#### Grounds Supporting Filing of Application for Reissue Under 35 USC §251

The ‘118 Patent has been the subject of Reexamination Proceedings 90/009,301, 90/011,485, 90/012,149, 90/012,342, 90/012,378 and 95/002,035. In other Proceedings, either the Office denied Reexamination based on the lack of teaching in the prior art and lack of grounds to support such Requests, or the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) overturned some rejections and confirmed a majority of the original claims again, as well as holding new claims 28-90 patentable. However, the USPTO then *sua sponte* merged

Proceedings No. 90/012,342 and No. 95/002,035 (“the merged Proceedings”). On Appeal, the PTAB issued a Decision on February 20, 2015 affirming the Examiner’s rejection of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43 and 68-90 (all of the claims subject to Appeal in the merged Proceedings). The basis of the rejection appears to be that, for the first time, the Office has held that the claims in the '118 Patent were unpatentable because they did not include the specific recitations that would limit the claims to the invention actually sought to be patented. That is, the Decision indicates that the claims in the '118 Patent, as interpreted by the PTAB, are unpatentable because they are not limited so as to require that modification of the rule set must be done by the redirection server, and they are not limited so as to require that modification of the rule set must be done by the redirection server while the temporarily assigned network address remains unchanged.

Therefore, the PTAB has concluded that claims in the '118 Patent are broader than what would be patentable over the prior art.

Therefore, according to the PTAB, Patentees have claimed more than they have a right to claim.

This error is specifically correctable by Reissue.

It is courteously noted that the Courts have explained that, under 35 USC §251, the correctable error could be “any error that causes a patentee to claim more or less than he had a right to claim” (emphasis added). *Medrad, Inc. v. Tyco Healthcare Group LP*, 466 F.3d at 1052, 80 USPQ2d at 1529 (Fed. Cir. 2006) (see also MPEP §1402 I.).

Thus, the present Reissue Application was properly filed to correct the error set forth for the first time in the Decision by the PTAB in holding the claims unpatentable, that Patentees claimed more than they had a right to claim. Prior to issuance and publication of Reexamination Certificate US 6,779,118 C2 in the merged Proceedings on June 8, 2015, Patent Owner timely filed the present Reissue Application under 35 USC §251 on April 20, 2015. As set out at Item 5 in the Reissue Declaration filed in the present Application, the error to be corrected in the '118 Patent, as Patentees first realized after the interpretation of the claims by the PTAB in the Decision of February 20, 2015, arose from Patentees claiming more than they had a right to claim.

Patent Owner respectfully points out that a Preliminary Amendment was filed with the present Application on April 20, 2015 that cancelled a number of the claims that were

present on Appeal in the merged Proceedings, and narrowed all of the claims that remained pending to definitely claim that modification of the rule set must be done by the redirection server, and to definitely claim that modification of the rule set must be done by the redirection server during a user session while the temporarily-assigned network address assigned to a user at the beginning of a session remains unchanged. That is, all of the claims pending in the present Application upon entry of the Preliminary Amendment (and the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed concurrently herewith) are narrower than the claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings because they have been amended to correct the “error” evident from the Decision by the PTAB, i.e., to add the limitations that narrow the claims to definitely and distinctly claim the invention sought to be patented.

Patent Owner respectfully submits that such inadvertent error that arose without any deceptive intent, as well as the Courts’ interpretation of correction of an “error,” support the filing of the present Reissue Application under 35 USC §251.

#### Requirements for Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183

Patent Owner respectfully asserts that this Petition is supported under 37 CFR §1.183 because this is an extraordinary situation due to the fact that the error arising from Patentees claiming more than they had a right to claim was, according to the PTAB, why the claims were held unpatentable, although not when they were first examined and issued in the '118 Patent, and not even after four additional Requests for Reexamination filed against them had been considered by the Office and denied based on lack of teaching in the prior art, or considered by the Office and the claims confirmed as patentable. Such a situation is certainly not “ordinary”, i.e., commonplace or standard in USPTO practice.

Patent Owner further respectfully asserts that, since the claims in the present Reissue Application have been cancelled or have been amended to be narrower than the claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings, the claims in the present Reissue Application meet the criteria for granting this Petition under the requirements of MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a).

Therefore, in view of the support shown for filing the present Reissue Application, it is only just and equitable that the Office allow examination of this case to continue.

Patent Owner therefore respectfully asserts that the requirements under 37 CFR §1.183 are met, and that, in this particular extraordinary situation, justice requires that this Petition be granted, and the Office waive the (non-statutory) regulations under both 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1997(d) to allow examination of the present Reissue Application.

Grounds and Support for Reissue Under 35 USC §251 and MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C)

Alternatively, Patent Owner courteously points out that MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) particularly states that a Reissue Application can still proceed *even where all of the patent claims are cancelled by the Reissue Certificate*, i.e., “where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 ‘error’ of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable” (emphasis in original), as in the present case.

As discussed above, it is respectfully asserted that the holding of the PTAB that the claims are broader than argued by Patent Owner in the Appeal Brief qualifies as a correctable “error” under 35 USC §251. As such, Patent Owner is entitled to file this Reissue Application to correct the error in the claims, i.e., incorporating limitations that the PTAB held were not part of the claims. The present Reissue Application was properly filed specifically to correct this error.

Therefore, in accordance with 35 USC §251 and MPEP 1449.01 I.A.(C), and the fact that the Decision of the PTAB that the claims in the merged Proceedings were unpatentable, Patent Owner timely filed the present Application for Reissue of the '118 Patent. It is explicitly indicated in the Reissue Declaration at Item 5 that the error in the claims was that the claims, as interpreted by the PTAB, did not contain all of the limitations of the invention sought to be patented (Patentees claimed more than they had a right to claim), which is the error that is being corrected in the present Reissue Application.

Furthermore, in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Application, many claims were cancelled, and all of the pending claims were amended to specifically correct that error. Although a Supplemental Preliminary Amendment is presented concurrently herewith, the exact same claims submitted with this Reissue Application in the Preliminary Amendment on April 20, 2015 are presented in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment.

Accordingly, *all of the claims pending in the present Reissue Application are*

narrower than the claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings.

Therefore, Patent Owner respectfully asserts that, with or without grant of this Rule 183 Petition, proper grounds have been given to support examination of the present Reissue Application. Accordingly, Patent Owner respectfully requests examination to proceed.

#### Compliance with Order to Show Cause

This Petition complies with the requirements for grant under 37 CFR §1.183 as well as complying with the requirements set forth in the OSC to identify the particular grounds to support waiver of 37 CFR §§1.570(d) and 1.997(d), and to identify the particular grounds to support examination of this Reissue Application.

Further, the concurrently filed Supplemental Preliminary Amendment complies with the requirements in the OSC for cancellation of the claims cancelled by Reexamination Certificate US 6,779,118 C2, and presentation of narrower claims that support the criteria of MPEP §§1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a) (and also §1449.01 I.A.(C)).

Finally, a Request to Examine the Reissue Application under MPEP §1442.02 (informing the Office of the current litigation based on the '118 Patent and status of that litigation, and requesting the Office to examine the present Reissue Application at this time) also is being filed concurrently herewith.

Accordingly, Patent Owner respectfully submits that a complete response to the requirements made to Show Cause have been completed.

#### Relief Requested

Since this Petition under 37 CFR §1.183 is grantable based on the factual grounds that this extraordinary situation arose because the Office passed the claims of the '118 Patent to issue not once, twice or even three times, but five times (the original examination and through four prior Requests for Reexamination) before deciding in the two merged Proceedings that such claims were unpatentable, justice requires that Patent Owner be allowed to correct the error in the claims of the '118 Patent.

Further, since the criteria in MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(B)(5)(a) that the amended claims are narrower than those cancelled in the merged Proceedings is met, this Petition is grantable.

Moreover, Patent Owner has shown that the criteria of MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) is met since all of the claims submitted in the present Application (including in the Supplemental Preliminary Amendment filed concurrently herewith) have been amended to correct the error by which they were held unpatentable and, as amended, are narrower than those claims cancelled in the merged Proceedings.

Accordingly, Patent Owner respectfully asserts that all of the criteria for the USPTO to grant this Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 and waive 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d) to allow prosecution of the present Reissue Application to continue have been met, and all of the criteria for the claims to support this Petition and the filing of this Reissue Application are met. However, in the event this Petition is not granted, Patent Owner respectfully asserts that the all of the criteria for filing this Reissue Application under 35 USC §251 and MPEP §1449.01 I.A.(C) also have been completely met, and therefore, respectfully requests the Office to continue examination of this Reissue Application.

Conclusion

This Petition is a component of the complete response to the OSC issued September 4, 2015 in this Reissue Application, and is being timely filed with the other components of the response by the due date set in the OSC, i.e., by November 4, 2015.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee required for entry of this Petition or any fee properly required to maintain the present Application in force to Deposit Account No. 50-2929, referencing Docket No. RE1341006.

The Deciding Official is invited to direct any questions to the practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: October 27, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz, Reg. No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313 1450

Honorable Commissioner:

In response to the Order to Show Cause ("OSC") issued September 4, 2015 in the present Reissue Application filed on April 20, 2015 for USP 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent"), Patent Owner respectfully submits the following correction of formatting of the amendments to the claims that were submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed on April 20, 2015.

A Petition Under 37 CFR §1.183 with Petition fee and Patent Owner's Request for Examination are being filed concurrently herewith as components of the response to the OSC. Insofar as the OSC sets a period for response of two months, to November 4, 2015, and no extension of that date is possible, this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment is timely filed. **All required claims fees were paid with the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2015**, so it is believed that no additional claim or other fees are required for entry of this Supplemental Preliminary Reissue Amendment. Nevertheless, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees actually necessary for entry of this paper or any fees required to maintain this Reissue Application in force, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929, referencing Docket No. RE1341006.

Entry and approval of this Supplemental Preliminary Reissue Amendment are respectfully requested.

**In the Claims:**

*The following listing of claims is intended to replace all previous listings, including the listing of claims presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Reissue Application on April 20, 2015.*

*In view of the requirement for cancellation of the claims that was made in the OSC, Patent Owner respectfully submits that the following amendments are being made relative to Reexamination Certificate No. US 6,779,118 C2 issued and published on June 8, 2015 ("Certificate C2") instead of to the claims in effect as of the date of filing of this Reissue in accordance with 37 CFR §1.173(g).*

*Moreover, in accordance with MPEP §1452 IV.(B), all claim text to be deleted from the '118 Patent by this Reissue is presented hereinbelow with strike-through, and in accordance with the requirements of 37 CFR §1.173(d), all matter to be added to the '118 Patent by this Reissue is underlined.*

*All claims include appropriate status indicators.*

*Original claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 are cancelled herein without prejudice or disclaimer, and renumbered claims 91-133 are presented, as follows.*

1. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)

~~2. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~3. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~4. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~5. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~



~~6. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~7. The system of claim 1, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

8. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)

~~9. The method of claim 8, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~10. The method of claim 8, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~11. The method of claim 8, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~12. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~13. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~14. The method of claim 8, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

15. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)

16. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

17. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

18. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~19. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

~~20. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

~~21. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~22. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~23. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.~~

~~24. The system of claim 23 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

25. (Cancelled in Prior Reexamination Proceedings)

~~26. The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~27. The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~28. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~29. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~30. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~31. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~32. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~33. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~34. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~35. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new 20 destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~36. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~37. A system comprising:~~

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

38. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

39. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and~~

~~wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~40. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~41. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~42. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~43. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~44. A system comprising:~~

~~a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;~~

~~a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;~~

~~a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and~~

~~an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;~~

~~wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;~~



~~wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~45. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~46. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~47. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~48. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~49. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~50. The system of claim 44, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

~~51. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~52. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~53. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~54. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~55. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~56. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection servers, a method comprising the steps of:~~

~~communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;~~

~~communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server; and~~

~~processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.~~

~~57. The method of claim 56, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~58. The method of claim 56, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~59. The method of claim 56, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~60. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~61. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.~~

~~62. The method of claim 56, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.~~

~~63. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~64. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~65. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~66. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~67. The method of claim 56, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

68. A system comprising:

~~a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;~~

~~wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.~~

~~69. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

~~70. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

~~71. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~72. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.~~

~~73. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.~~

~~74. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~75. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~76. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.~~

~~77. The system of claim 68 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

~~78. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~79. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~80. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~81. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~82. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.~~

~~83. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:~~

~~modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and~~

~~wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; and~~

~~wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.~~

~~84. The method of claim 83, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~85. The method of claim 83, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.~~

~~86. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.~~

~~87. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.~~

~~88. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.~~

~~89. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.~~

~~90. The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.~~

91. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

92. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

93. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

94. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and



wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

95. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

96. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

97. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

98. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network, and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

99. (New) The system of claim 98, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

100. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;

receiving instructions by the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

102. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

103. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

104. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

105. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

106. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

107. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

108. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and the redirection server utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and

thereafter utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

109. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

110. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

111. (New) A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

the rule set containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

112. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

113. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

114. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

115. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

116. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

117. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

118. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server being configured to remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

119. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

120. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the redirection server modifies the rule set received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

121. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

122. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

123. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

124. (New) The system of claim 111, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

125. (New) The system of claim 111, the redirection server redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

126. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a

plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

127. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

128. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

129. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

130. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

131. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.



132. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

133. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the redirection server redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

### Remarks

#### Response to OSC - Cancellation of All Claims

Claims 1, 8, 15 and 25 were previously cancelled in Proceeding No. 90/009,301, and claims 28-90 were added, as published in Reexamination Certificate US 6,779,118 C1 ("Certificate C1"). Claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 were cancelled in Reexamination Certificate No. US 6,779,118 C2 issued and published on June 8, 2015 ("Certificate C2").

The OSC requires cancellation of claims "1-27". However, those were the claims originally issued in USP 6,779,118 B1. Therefore, it is believed that the OSC actually intended that all claims reexamined in Proceedings 90/012,342 and No. 95/002,035 ("the merged Proceedings") should be cancelled, as indicated Certificate C2, particularly as the OSC states, "[b]ecause claims 1-27 of the '118 patent were canceled by the ex parte and inter partes reexamination certificates, the text of claims 1-27 must be presented in 'strike-out' (lined through) in the amendment in the '246 reissue application" (underline emphasis added). Since it appears that the OSC may have intended to indicate that all claims pending in the merged Proceedings should be cancelled, as indicated in Certificate C2, in an abundance of caution, the text of all claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 that were in effect upon issuance and publication of Certificate C1 are presented herein with strike-through to show that they are cancelled from this Reissue Application.

If a different result was intended by the instruction in the OSC that claims 1-27 must be presented with strike-through, i.e., instead of cancelling all claims in effect in the merged Proceedings, Patent Owner respectfully requests the Office to issue a Communication clarifying what the instruction intended, and what adjustments must be made in the claims presented in this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment to accommodate that instruction.

#### Correlation of Cancelled Claims and Renumbered Claims

In the merged Proceedings, the claims in effect (in Certificate C1) were 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90.

In the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67 were cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85 and 90 were corrected (amended to correct the error for which this Reissue was filed), claims 76, 78-81 and 86-89 were unchanged from the original claims published in Certificate C1, and new claim 91 was presented.

In accordance with the apparent intention of the OSC, claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 are cancelled herein, and newly-numbered claims 91-133 are presented. That is, the claims presented in this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment are the exact same claims that were submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, and the only changes are that the claims are renumbered or dependency is changed to coincide with such renumbering.

Claims 16-24 are now renumbered as claims 91-99, respectively, and claim 99 (original claim 24) has been corrected to depend from claim 98 (original claim 23).

Newly-numbered claim 100 was previously presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this Reissue on April 20, 2015 as new claim 91. Original claims 26, 27 and 40-43 are now renumbered as claims 101-106, respectively, and have been corrected to depend from newly-numbered claim 100.

Original claims 36-39 are now renumbered as claims 107-110, respectively.

Original claims 68-90 are now renumbered as claims 111-133, respectively. Claims 112-125 (original claims 69-82) also have been corrected to depend from claim 111 (original claim 68), and claims 127-133 (original claims 84-90) also have been corrected to depend from claim 126 (original claim 83).

No other changes are made from the claims previously submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Reissue Application on April 20, 2015.

#### Statement of Status of Claims and Support for Amendments

Certificate C1 issued and published on March 27, 2012 with claims 1, 8, 15 and 25 cancelled, claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, 26 and 27 confirmed, and new claims 28-90 held patentable. However, in view of the instruction in the OSC, all amendments made herein are to the claims in effect in Certificate C2.

In the Preliminary Amendment filed with the present Reissue Application on April 20, 2015, claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67 were cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85 and 90 were corrected (amended to correct the error for which this Reissue was filed), and original claims 76, 78-81 and 86-89 remained unchanged.

In the present Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, all pending claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24 and 26-90 are cancelled and newly-numbered claims 91-133 are presented herein.

Patent Owner respectfully asserts that, just as in the Preliminary Amendment filed April 20, 2015, no new matter is added and none of the amendments broaden the claims in scope. The newly-numbered claims 91-133 are presented to correct the error for which this Reissue Application was filed, which was first discussed by the PTAB in the Decision issued February 20, 2015 in the merged Proceedings, that they lacked limitations defining the precise invention sought to be patented (were broader than Patentee had a right to claim). More specifically, claims 91-133 have been amended to add the limitations that (a) the rule set is modified by the redirection server, and (b) that the rule set is modified by the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address. These amendments find support throughout the original application as filed, e.g., at page 6, lines 15-30, and original claim 26. That is, the original Application as filed from which the '118 Patent matured teaches that, for a newly-established session, the redirection server receives, implements and dynamically changes the rule set for a specific user based on conditions, as well as deleting the rule set and information associated with the session upon termination of the session, and that the user's rule set is modified while the rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server. This clarification has been added to all of the pending claims, and obviates the broader-than-intended interpretation of the claims first determined by the PTAB in the merged Proceedings. In view of the amendments, claims 91-133 are narrower than any of the claims cancelled by Certificate C2, are patentable, and are in condition for allowance, and Patent Owner respectfully requests a Notice to that effect.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioner of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: October 27, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email [patent@hershkovitz.net](mailto:patent@hershkovitz.net)  
RE1341006.A02; AH/pjj

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION UNDER MPEP §1442.02 AND  
LISTING OF RELATED PRIOR PROSECUTION AND LITIGATION PROCEEDINGS**

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

In accordance with 37 CFR §1.178(b), Applicant respectfully informs the Office that the above-identified underlying US Patent No. 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”) was involved in the following USPTO Proceedings:

- 1.) Request for *ex parte* Reexamination No. 90/009,301 filed December 17, 2008, resulting in Order Granting Request issued February 7, 2009, and issuance and publication of US 6,779,118 C1 on March 27, 2012;
- 2.) Request for *ex parte* Reexamination Proceeding No. 90/011,485 filed February 11, 2011, resulting in Order Denying Request issued March 31, 2011 and termination of the Proceeding on May 31, 2011;
- 3.) Request for *ex parte* Reexamination Proceeding No. 90/012,149 filed with the USPTO on February 17, 2012, resulting in Order Denying Request issued March 20, 2012, Petition to Review Denial filed April 19, 2012 and Decision Denying Petition issued July 18, 2012, with termination of the Proceeding on July 28, 2012;
- 4.) Request for *ex parte* Reexamination Proceeding No. 90/012,378 filed June 28, 2012, resulting in Order Denying Request issued on August 15, 2012, with termination of the Proceeding on November 21, 2012; and

5.) Request for *ex parte* Proceeding No. 90/012,342 filed June 28, 2012, resulting in Order Granting Request issued October 19, 2012, and merged with *inter partes* Reexamination Proceeding No. 95/002,035 filed September 12, 2012, resulting in Order Granting Request issued October 19, 2012 by Decision *sua sponte* Merging Proceedings issued March 20, 2013, with issuance and publication of US 6,779,118 C2 on June 8, 2015.

Applicant also respectfully informs the Office of the following litigation matters in which the '118 Patent was involved:

*Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC, et al. and Cisco Systems International B.V., Cisco Systems, Inc., Cisco International Ltd, et al. v. Deutsche Telekom AG*, Case No. 2 O 65/13 filed on April 10, 2013, in Mannheim Regional Court, Germany - settlement;

Cisco nullity action against German Patent No. 699 41 540.3 (EP 10 76 975); Nullity Number: 5 Ni 32/13 (EP) - dismissed pursuant to settlement;

DT Nullity Action against German Patent No. 699 41 540.3 (EP 10 76 975); Nullity Number: 5 Ni 27/13 (EP) - Patent is maintained with amendment after hearing (by Decision rendered October 9, 2015), possibility of appeal;

*Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC v. T-Mobile USA, Inc. et al.*, Case No. SACV 12-522-AG (C.D. Cal.), filed on April 5, 2013 - Dismissed as to all parties, settlement;

*Linksmart Wireless Systems, Inc. v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 2:08-CV-00264-DF-CE (E.D. Tex.), filed on July 1, 2008 - Dismissed as to all parties, settlement;

*Linksmart Wireless Systems, Inc. v. TJ HOSPITALITY LTD, et al.*, Case No. 2:10-cv-00277 (E.D. Tex.), filed on July 28, 2010 - terminated; and

*Linksmart Wireless Technology LLC, et al. v. Cisco Systems, Inc. et al.*, Case No. 2:08-CV-00304 (E.D. Tex.), filed on August 4, 2008 - terminated.

Although there is no concurrent Proceeding (reissue, interference, reexamination, litigation, etc.) related to this Reissue Application, Applicant respectfully requests the Office to examine this Reissue Application at this time.

Applicant acknowledges the duty of disclosure in this Reissue Application, and submits that any documents and/or materials which may be material to patentability of this case of which Applicant is made aware by the concurrent litigation will be submitted for consideration by the Examiner and to be made of record in this Reissue Application, and

that any documents and/or materials which may be material to patentability of this case of which Applicant is aware will be promptly submitted herein before action by the Examiner.

No fee is required for entry of this Request, but the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee required for entry of this paper or any fee properly required to maintain this Reissue in force to Deposit Account No. 50-2929, referencing Docket No. RE1341006.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioners of record in the present Reissue Application at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: October 27, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

RE1341006.A02; AH/pjj

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	23908659
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	27-OCT-2015
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	18:27:27
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A03_Transmittal.pdf	109260 <small>c1e32dac4423b51d581ed2973c86a8f0b60078bd</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:



2	Petition for review by the Office of Petitions	RE1341006-A03_183-Pet-Rsp-to-OSC.pdf	140639 95d884be3098ca79600821fee1cde632083593a2	no	7
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
3	Supplemental Response or Supplemental Amendment	RE1341006-A03_Supplemental-PA.pdf	169748 6274757ad60bf3f35adffb938934b228c06d086bf	no	30
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
4	Response to Pre-Exam Reissue Notice	RE1341006-A03_Request-for-Examination.pdf	94435 4df548d54754cc97b09a4830dda8f0ce5af0856	no	3
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			514082		

**This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.**

**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Jalatee Worjloh

RE Application No. 14/691,246  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Group Art Unit: 3992

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: 1126

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Attention: Box Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith is/are **RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.183 TO WAIVE 37 CFR §§ 1.570(d) and 1.997(d); SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT; AND PATENT OWNER'S REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION UNDER MPEP §1442.02 AND LISTING OF RELATED PRIOR PROSECUTION AND LITIGATION PROCEEDINGS** in connection with the above-captioned matter.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
*Total Claims:			x \$40=	\$	x \$80=	\$
**Indep. Claims:			x\$210=	\$	x\$420=	\$
Extension Fee for 0 Months				\$		\$
Other:				\$		\$
			Total:	\$	Total:	\$

Fee Payment made through EFS.

Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees, including those under 37 CFR §§1.16 and 1.17, which are required for entry of the papers submitted herewith, and any fees which may be required to maintain pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to maintain pendency and complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: October 27, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO. Includes details for application 14/691,246, inventor Koichiro Ikudome, and attorney Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC.

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent@hershkovitz.net
USPTO@hershkovitz.net



HersHKovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

(For Patent Owner)

*In re* Koichiro Ikudome *et al.*  
Reissue Application  
Application No.: 14/691,246  
Filed: April 20, 2015  
For: U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1

:  
: **ORDER**  
: **TO SHOW**  
: **CAUSE**  
:

The instant reissue application seeks reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1, which patent was also subject to *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination proceedings.

**RELEVANT BACKGROUND**

1. On August 17, 2004, U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 B1 (the ‘118 patent) issued to Koichiro Ikudome *et al.* with claims 1-27.
2. On December 17, 2008, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 1-27 of the ‘118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/009,301 (the ‘9301 reexamination proceeding).<sup>1</sup>
3. On February 27, 2009, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 1-27 of the ‘118 patent in the ‘9301 reexamination proceeding.
4. The ‘9301 reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on August 23, 2011, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed-in-part the Examiner’s rejection of all pending claims in the ‘9301 reexamination proceeding (*i.e.*, claims 1-47), affirming the rejection of claims 32, 37, 42, and 47, reversing the rejection, but entering a new ground of rejection under 37 CFR 41.50(b) of claims 1, 8, 15, and 25, and reversing the rejection of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, 26-31, 33-36, 38-41, and 43-46.
5. On March 27, 2012, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate (8926<sup>th</sup>) for the ‘9301 reexamination proceeding, stating that the patentability of claims 2-7 and 9-14 is confirmed, claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 are cancelled, claims 16-23, 26, and 27 are determined to be patentable as amended, claim 24, dependent on

<sup>1</sup> On January 16, 2009, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the ‘9301 reexamination proceeding, providing a December 17, 2008 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.510 were received.

an amended claim, is determined to be patentable, and new claims 28-90 are added and determined to be patentable.<sup>2</sup>

6. On June 8, 2012, a request for *ex parte* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 90/012,342 (the '2342 reexamination proceeding).
7. On July 25, 2012, *ex parte* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
8. On September 12, 2012, a request for *inter partes* reexamination of claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent was filed by a third party requester, which request was assigned control number 95/002,035 (the '2035 reexamination proceeding).<sup>3</sup>
9. On October 19, 2012, *inter partes* reexamination was ordered for claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 of the '118 patent in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, concurrently with a non-final Office action.
10. On December 7, 2012, the Office mailed a non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
11. On January 17, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.<sup>4</sup>
12. On February 7, 2013, patent owner timely filed a response to the December 7, 2012 non-final Office action in the '2342 reexamination proceeding.
13. On February 15, 2013, third party requester filed a comments submission responsive to patent owner's January 17, 2013 response submission, in the '2035 reexamination proceeding.
14. On March 20, 2013, the Office issued a decision, *sua sponte*, merging the '2342 and '2035 reexamination proceedings into a single proceeding (the merged reexamination proceeding).
15. The merged reexamination proceeding progressed to the point where, on February 20, 2015, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed the Examiner's rejection of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, and 68-90.

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<sup>2</sup> On October 21, 2011, patent owner filed a response to the August 23, 2011 Patent Trial and Appeal Board decision, resulting in pending claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90.

<sup>3</sup> On September 17, 2012, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF *INTER PARTES* REEXAMINATION REQUEST FILING DATE in the '2035 reexamination proceeding, providing a September 12, 2012 filing date as the date that the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.915 were received.

<sup>4</sup> On December 13, 2012, the Office mailed a decision granting a one-month extension of time for patent owner's response to the October 19, 2012 non-final Office action.

16. On April 20, 2015, patent owner filed an application for reissue of the '118 patent, which application was assigned application number 14/691,246 (the '246 reissue application), with a preliminary amendment amending the text of claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85, and 90, amending claims 76, 78-81, and 86-89, due to their dependency, cancelling claims 1-15, 25, 28-35, and 44-67, and presenting new claim 91. To date, no Office action on the merits has been issued in the '246 reissue application.
17. On May 19, 2015, a notice of the filing of the '246 reissue application was published in the *Official Gazette*.
18. Also, on May 19, 2015, the Office mailed a NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (NIRC) in the merged reexamination proceeding, which NIRC included an Examiner's Amendment cancelling non-appealed, but rejected claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67.
19. On June 8, 2015, the Office issued and published in the *Official Gazette* an *Inter Partes* Reexamination Certificate (1128<sup>th</sup>) for the merged reexamination proceeding, stating that all of the claims of the '118 patent (*i.e.* 1-90) are cancelled (claims 1, 8, 15, and 25 were previously cancelled and claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-24, and 26-90 are cancelled).

#### **Relevant Statutes, Regulations and Procedures**

37 CFR 1.183 provides:

In an extraordinary situation, when justice requires, any requirement of the regulations in this part which is not a requirement of the statutes may be suspended or waived by the Director or the Director's designee, *sua sponte*, or on petition of the interested party, subject to such other requirements as may be imposed. Any petition under this section must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(f).

37 CFR 1.570(d) provides:

If an *ex parte* reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

37 CFR 1.997(d) provides:

If a certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto.

MPEP 1449.01 I.A. provides, in-part:

(B) After the reexamination certificate issues and publishes--

At the time that the reexamination certificate is issued and published, the Office will resume examination of the reissue application--

\*\*\*\*\*

(3) Generally, further prosecution will be limited to claims narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding). Any claims added thereafter, which are equal in scope to claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, or are broader than the scope of the claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate, will generally be deemed as surrendered based on the patent owner's failure to prosecute claims of equal scope, and to present claims of broader scope in the reexamination proceeding. Such claims will be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251. Further, a rejection of such claims based on estoppel will be made, citing to MPEP § 2308.03 as to treatment of claims lost in a proceeding before the Office, and noting that a reexamination is a "proceeding."

An exception to the guidance stated in part (3) above: claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate may be presented where:

(a) The broader claims in the reissue application can be patentable, despite the fact that the claims in the reexamination are not; and

(b) The broader claims in the reissue application could not have been presented in the reexamination proceeding.

Criterion (a) can occur if the broadened claims in the reissue application have an earlier effective date than those canceled by the reexamination certificate (as where the claims in the reissue application are supported by a parent application, and the reexamination claims are not). Criterion (a) can also occur if the subject matter of the broadened claims in the reissue application can be sworn behind, and the more specific subject matter of the reexamination claims cannot be sworn behind. Criterion (b) can occur if the claims in the reissue application are broader than all claims of the patent as it existed during reexamination (e.g., claims directed to a distinct invention).

\*\*\*\*\*

(5) If all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed, as will be discussed below; however, patent owner/applicant must first file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570 and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d), depending on whether the certificate was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two. The petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either:

(a) The reissue claims are narrower than those claims canceled as a result of the reexamination certificate; or

(b) Criteria (a) and (b) of part (3) above are satisfied by the claims of

the reissue application.

The claims satisfying this requirement may only be provided where a petition accompanies the amendment providing the claims.

(C) The reissue application can still proceed even where all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, based on the following. Where the reexamination certificate issues and publishes to cancel all existing patent claims, the reissue application can continue in the Office to correct the 35 U.S.C. 251 "error" of presenting the existing claims, which were in-fact unpatentable. Of course, what happened in the concluded reexamination proceeding must be taken into account by the examiner, as to any new claims presented by the reissue application.

### **Analysis and Findings**

37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) provide that if a reexamination certificate has been issued and published which cancels all of the claims of the patent, no further Office proceedings will be conducted with that patent or any reissue applications or any reexamination requests relating thereto (depending on whether the certificate was issued for an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding, an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding, or a merger of the two). These provisions provide a degree of assurance to the public that patents with all the claims canceled via reexamination proceedings will not again be asserted.

The '246 reissue application is for reissue of the '118 patent, and *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates have been issued and published which cancel all of the claims of the '118 patent. Thus, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 1.997(d) no further Office proceedings will be conducted as to any reissue applications related to the '118 patent.

However, as set forth in MPEP 1449.01, if all of the patent claims were canceled by the reexamination certificate, action on the reissue application can still proceed under certain circumstances where patent owner/applicant first files a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive the provisions of 37 CFR 1.570(d) and/or 37 CFR 1.997(d). In particular, MPEP 1449.01 I.A.(B)(3) provides that such petition would be grantable where the patent owner/applicant shows that either the reissue claims are narrower than those claims that were canceled by the reexamination certificate (this includes any existing patent claims and any claims added in the reexamination proceeding), or that the criteria for presenting claims that are broader than the scope of the claims canceled by the reexamination certificate are satisfied by the claims of the reissue application.

Accordingly, patent owner/applicant is hereby given a **non-extendible period of TWO MONTHS** from the mailing of this notice to file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) as set forth in MPEP 1449.01. If patent owner/applicant makes such a showing, the showing will be evaluated as to whether patent owner has made a colorable argument as to the basis asserted. Note that in the absence of a clear assertion by patent owner as to the applicable basis, the Office will not identify such basis *sua sponte*.

Patent owner/applicant must also submit, within this time period, an amendment placing the claims of the '246 reissue application in a form that is compliant with proper reissue practice, as

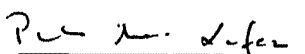


set forth below. Failure by patent owner/applicant to file such a petition and accompanying amendment within the set non-extendible time period will result in termination of the present reissue proceeding by default, followed by a mailing of a Notice of Abandonment of the '246 reissue application.

As described in MPEP 1453(VI)(B), for a reissue application, where the patent was previously reexamined and a reexamination certificate has issued for the patent, an amendment in the reissue application must be presented as if the changes made to the original patent text via the reexamination certificate are a part of the original patent. Because claims 1-27 of the '118 patent were canceled by the *ex parte* and *inter partes* reexamination certificates, the text of claims 1-27 must be presented in "strike-out" (lined through) in the amendment in the '246 reissue application.

### CONCLUSION

1. Patent owner/applicant is hereby provided with a non-extendible time period of TWO MONTHS from the mailing of this notice to file a petition under 37 CFR 1.183 to waive 37 CFR 1.570(d) and 37 CFR 997(d) as set forth in MPEP 1449.01.
2. Patent owner/applicant must also submit, within this time period, an amendment placing the claims of the '246 reissue application in a form that is compliant with proper reissue practice, as set forth herein.
3. Failure by patent owner/applicant to file such a petition and accompanying amendment within the set non-extendible time period will result in termination of the present reissue proceeding by default, followed by a mailing of a Notice of Abandonment of the '246 reissue application.
4. It is recommended that patent owner/applicant set forth all arguments in the petition paper itself, as opposed to cross-referencing arguments presented in any concurrently-filed preliminary amendment papers. Furthermore, patent owner/applicant must clearly articulate the basis explaining how the particular reissue claim satisfies the aforementioned criteria. The Office will then evaluate whether patent owner has made a colorable argument as to the basis asserted. Note that in the absence of a clear assertion by patent owner as to the applicable basis, the Office will not identify such basis *sua sponte*.
5. Telephone inquiries relating to this decision should be directed to Jeffrey R. West, Legal Advisor, at (571) 272-2226, or the undersigned, at (571) 272-7726.

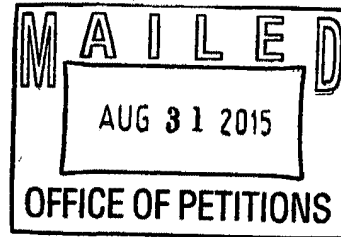


Pinchus M. Laufer  
Senior Legal Advisor  
Office of Patent Legal Administration

September 1, 2015



Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria VA 22314



In re Application of :  
Ikudome et al. : DECISION ON PETITION  
Application No. 14/691,246 :  
Filed: 04/20/2015 :  
Attorney Docket Number: :  
RE1341006 :

This is a decision on the PETITION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.182 AND MPEP §1441 FOR WAIVER OF THE TWO MONTH DELAY PERIOD REQUIRED BY 37 CFR §1.176 AFTER PUBLICATION AND TO EXPEDITE CONSIDERATION OF THE REISSUE APPLICATION TO ISSUE, filed on April 20, 2015.

The petition is before the Office of Patent Legal Administration for decision.

The petition is **DISMISSED as MOOT.**

Any request for reconsideration of this decision must be submitted within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition Under 37 CFR 1.182."

REVIEW OF FACTS

1. On April 20, 2015, the application was filed as a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118. The application as-filed on April 20, 2015, included the subject petition.
2. On May 19, 2015 notice of the filing of application Serial No. 14/691,246 for reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 was published in the Official Gazette. (1414 OG 305)

Petitioners request, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.182, that the 2-month delay period set forth in MPEP 1441 not be employed. Petitioners assert that the error sought to be corrected in

the original '118 patent "is substantial reduction in the number of claims by outright cancellation, and simplification of issues by deletion of limitations to narrow the scope of the invention..." and "it is not envisioned that a protracted prosecution will be involved for the Reissue Application." In addition, Petitioners asserted that applicant "will need issuance of a Reissue Patent on this Application for litigation matters," and that out of an abundance of caution, that the applicant seeks to correct the errors before further litigation.

#### DECISION ON PETITION UNDER 37 CFR 1.182

MPEP 1441 states, in pertinent part:

Generally, a reissue application will not be acted on sooner than 2 months after announcement of the filing of the reissue has appeared in the *Official Gazette*. The 2-month delay is provided in order that members of the public may have time to review the reissue application and submit pertinent information to the Office before the examiner's action. The pertinent information is submitted in the form of a protest under 37 CFR 1.291(a). For a discussion as to protests under 37 CFR 1.291(a) in reissue applications, see MPEP § 1441.01. As set forth in MPEP § 1901.04, the public should be aware that such submissions should be made as early as possible, because under certain circumstances, the 2-month delay period will not be employed. For example, the Office may act on a continuation or a divisional reissue application before the expiration of the 2-month period after announcement.

Additionally, the Office will entertain a petition under 37 CFR 1.182 which is accompanied by the required petition fee (37 CFR 1.17(f)) to act on a reissue application without delaying for 2 months....

Appropriate reasons for requesting that the 2-month delay period not be employed include that litigation involving a patent has been stayed to permit the filing of an application for the reissue of the patent. Where the basis for the petition is ongoing litigation, the petition must clearly identify the litigation, and detail the specifics of the litigation that call for prompt action on the reissue application before the expiration of the 2-month delay period. Such petitions are decided by the Office of Patent Legal Administration. (Emphasis added)

37 CFR 1.182 states:

All situations not specifically provided for in the regulations of this part will be decided in accordance with the merits of each situation by or under the authority of the Director, subject to such other requirements as may be imposed, and such decision will be communicated to the interested parties in writing. Any petition seeking a decision under this section must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(f).

Office records confirm that notice of the filing of application Serial No. 14/691,246 for reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118 was published in the Official Gazette on May 19, 2015. Office records further confirm that the reissue application has been docketed for examination.

In view of the foregoing, petitioner's request to waive the two month delay period required by 37 CFR 1.176 after publication, and to expedite consideration of the reissue application to issue, has been rendered moot.

#### CONCLUSION

1. The petition is dismissed. Receipt of the fee set forth at § 1.17(f) is acknowledged. No further fee is due.
2. Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail:        Mail Stop Petition  
                  Commissioner for Patents  
                  P.O. Box 1450  
                  Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By FAX:        (571)273-8300  
                  Attn: Office of Petitions

By hand:        Customer Service Window  
                  Mail Stop Petition  
                  Randolph Building  
                  401 Dulany Street  
                  Alexandria, VA 22314

A reply may also be filed by EFS-Web.

3. Telephone inquiries related to this decision only should be directed to Derek Woods, Attorney Advisor, at (571) 272-3232.

4. Inquiries regarding petition status or general petition information are handled by the Office of Petitions staff at (571) 272-3282.



Pinchus M. Laufer  
Senior Legal Advisor  
Office of Patent Legal Administration

August 28, 2015

<b>PTO-1449</b>			Complete if Known		
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>			Application Number	<b>14/691,246</b>	
			Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>	
			First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>	
			Art Unit	<b>1126</b>	
			Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>	
			Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>	
Sheet	<b>1</b>	of	<b>11</b>		
(Use as many sheets as necessary)					

<b>U.S. PATENT &amp; PATENT PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS</b>					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
	(A1)	5678041	10/14/1997	Baker et al.	
	(A2)	5696898	12/09/1997	Baker et al.	
	(A3)	5708780	01/13/1998	Levergood et al.	
	(A4)	5749075	05/05/1998	Toader et al.	
	(A5)	5774869	06/30/1998	Toader	
	(A6)	5781550	07/14/1998	Templin et al.	
	(A7)	5794210	08/11/1998	Goldhaber et al.	
	(A8)	5802320	09/01/1998	Baehr et al.	
	(A9)	5805803	09/08/1998	Birrell et al.	
	(A10)	5806043	09/08/1998	Toader	
	(A11)	5812776	09/22/1998	Gifford	
	(A12)	5815574	09/29/1998	Fortinsky	
	(A13)	5835727	11/10/1998	Wong et al.	
	(A14)	5845267	12/01/1998	Ronen	
	(A15)	5848233	12/08/1998	Radia et al.	
	(A16)	5850517	12/15/1998	Verkler et al.	
	(A17)	5855008	12/29/1998	Goldhaber et al.	
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				Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>
				First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>
				Art Unit	<b>1126</b>
				Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>
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		Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
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<b>NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS</b>			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T <sup>2</sup>
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			Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
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		Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
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\*EXAMINER: Sign if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to Applicant.

<b>PTO-1449</b>			Complete if Known	
			Application Number	<b>14/691,246</b>
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>			Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>
			First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>
			Art Unit	<b>1126</b>
			Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>
			Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
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<b>PTO-1449</b>		<b>Complete if Known</b>	
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>		Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>
		First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>
		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>
		Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
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<b>PTO-1449</b>		<b>Complete if Known</b>	
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>		Filing Date	<b>April 20, 2015</b>
		First Named Inventor	<b>Koichiro IKUDOME</b>
		Art Unit	<b>1126</b>
		Examiner Name	<b>Jalatee Worjloh</b>
		Attorney Docket Number	<b>RE1341006</b>
		(Use as many sheets as necessary)	
Sheet	<b>11</b>	of	<b>11</b>

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## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	22570883
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	09-JUN-2015
<b>Filing Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	22:21:46
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	RE1341006-A02_XmitallIDS-2.pdf	537764 <small>8cbd5932f8a777a43b0cec0b0b1fb35d8711cd13</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:

2	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A02_IDS.pdf	540282	no	13
			b21e4bad92cf4f84b131bf2fe493533017eddae5		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

3	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	RE1341006-A02_PTO-1449.pdf	620366	no	11
			687ddc8510f06ae4600a2f151dfb7609f156b9bc		

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**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



# HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

PATENT AGENCY

2845 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314  
TEL. 703-370-4800 ~ FACSIMILE 703-370-4809  
patent@hershkovitz.net ~ www.hershkovitz.net

Applicants: Koichiro Ikudome, et al.                      Group Art Unit: 2431  
 Appl. No.: 14/691,246    Confirmation No.: 1126  
 Appl. Filed: April 20, 2015                                      Examiner: Unknown  
 For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

Mail Stop IDS  
 Commissioner for patents  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

Transmitted herewith: **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND SUBSTITUTE FORM PTO-1449** in the above-captioned application.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Claims After Amendment	No. of Claims Previously Paid	Present Extra	Small Entity		Large Entity	
			Rate	Fee	Rate	Fee
Total Claims:			x 25=	\$	x 50=	\$
Indep. Claims:			x 105=	\$	x 210=	\$
Submission of IDS			\$ 90	\$		
Total:				\$	Total:	\$

- Fee Payment made through EFS.
- Payment is made herewith by Credit Card (see attached Form PTO-2038).
- The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR §§ 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required to maintain pendency of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.
- The Director is hereby authorized to charge all fees under 37 CFR § 1.18 which may be required to complete issuance of this application to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,

/Dinh X. Nguyen/

Date: June 9, 2015

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Abraham Hershkovitz, Reg. No. 45,294  
 Eugene C. Rzucidlo, Reg. No. 31,900  
 Dinh X. Nguyen, Reg. No. 54,923

RE1341006.A02; AH/ /DN /cgv

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicants: Koichiro Ikudome et al.                      Group Art Unit:            3992  
Appl. No.:    14/691,246    Confirmation No.:        1126  
Appl. Filed:   April 20, 2015                                      Examiner:                      Jalatee Worjloh  
For:                      USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Mail Stop IDS  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.56, 37 C.F.R. 1.97, and 37 C.F.R. 1.98, the following information is brought to the attention of the Examiner for consideration during examination of the instant Application, and to appear on the printed face of any Patent issuing hereon.

The present Application is a Reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,779,118, which is currently undergoing litigation and was the object of Reexaminations 90/009,301; 90/011,485; 90/012,149; 90/012,342; 90/012,378; and 95/002,035. A number of documents were introduced during these Proceedings. In an abundance of caution, Applicants would like to bring to the attention of the Examiner these documents. As more documents are presented to Applicants' representative, one or more Supplemental Information Disclosure Statements may be filed in addition to this Information Disclosure Statement.

- (A1) 5678041;
- (A2) 5696898;
- (A3) 5708780;
- (A4) 5749075;
- (A5) 5774869;
- (A6) 5781550;
- (A7) 5794210;
- (A8) 5802320;
- (A9) 5805803;

- (A10) 5806043;
- (A11) 5812776;
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- (A13) 5835727;
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- (A15) 5848233;
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- (A22) 5918018;
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- (A26) 5960409;
- (A27) 5963915;
- (A28) 5987430;
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- (A31) 6014698;
- (A32) 6052725;
- (A33) 6070243;
- (A34) 6073178;
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(A49) 6247054;

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(A55) 6460084;

(A56) 6466976;

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(A59) 6721306;

(A60) 6779118;

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(A63) EP 0854621;

(A64) GB 2316841;

(A65) WO 96/05549;

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Copies of the above-noted U.S. patents and publications (A1)-(A205) are not enclosed because they are readily available to the Examiner, in accordance with M.P.E.P. Section 609.

Accordingly, the Examiner is requested to consider these documents and to indicate such consideration by returning a signed copy of the Form PTO-1449 with the next Official Communication.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.97(b)(3), this Information Disclosure Statement is filed before the mailing of a first Office Action on the merits. Accordingly, no fees or statement are required.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioners identified below at the listed telephone/facsimile numbers or e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Koichiro Ikudome et al.

/Dinh X. Nguyen/

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Abraham Hershkovitz, Reg. No. 45,294  
Dinh X. Nguyen, Reg. No. 54,923

Date: June 9, 2015  
Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314  
Telephone 703-370-4800  
Facsimile 703-370-4809  
E-Mail patent@hershkovitz.net

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CONFIRMATION NO. 1126

40401
Hershkovitz and Associates, PLLC
2845 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

FILING RECEIPT



Date Mailed: 04/24/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this reissue patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections

Inventor(s)

Koichiro Ikudome, Lomita, CA;
Moon Tai Yeung, Monrovia, CA;

Applicant(s)

Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, Pasadena, CA

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 40401

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a REI of 09/295,966 04/21/1999 PAT 6779118
which claims benefit of 60/084,014 05/04/1998

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the Patent Prosecution Highway program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.) - None.

Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/23/2015

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is US 14/691,246

Projected Publication Date: None, application is not eligible for pre-grant publication

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**Title**

USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**Preliminary Class**

713

**Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No****PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

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*[For All Assigned New Filings and New Single Application Transfers]*

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the patent application or issued patent identified below:

Application/Patent entitled:	<u>USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM</u>		
First Named Inventor/Patent Owner:	<u>Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC</u>		
Application/Patent No.	<u>6,779,118</u>	Filed/ Issued	<u>August 17, 2004</u>

I hereby appoint the Practitioners associated with Customer No. 000040401 as my attorneys/agents to transact all business in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") in connection therewith.

Practitioner(s) associated with Customer Number: Abraham Hershkovitz, Reg. No. 45,294.

Please address all correspondence to Customer No. 40401, namely, **HERSHKOVITZ & ASSOCIATES, PLLC**, 2845 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Please direct all communications and telephone calls to (703) 370-4800 (telephone) or (703) 370-4809 (facsimile), with reference to the above Attorney Docket Number.

I am the:

- Inventor or Joint Inventor
- Legal Representative of a Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor
- Person to Whom the Inventor is Under an Obligation to Assign
- Assignee of Entire Interest (see the following Rule 3.73(c) Statement)

Statement under 37 CFR §3.73(c) (*Use ONLY if Inventor was Applicant in application as filed; if Assignee of entire interest was Applicant in application as filed, no 3.73(c) Statement is necessary.*)

The documentary evidence of a chain of title from the original owner(s) to the Assignee, as recorded/to be recorded in the Assignment records of the Office:

is attached hereto (copy of recorded Assignment/conveyance, or copy of Assignment/conveyance being submitted concurrently for recordation);

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was recorded on June 15, 1999 at Reel/Frame Numbers 10062-40, and recorded on July 2, 2008 at Reel/Frame Numbers 21185-416 for the patent/application identified herein.

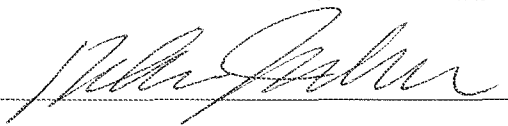
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The person executing this Power of Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of Applicant (if an individual or inventor executing this Power of Attorney is Applicant is signing on behalf of only themselves, no Name or Title of Representative is required).

Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Name of Representative of Applicant: Koichio Ikudome

Title of Representative of Applicant: President

Signature:  Date: April 20, 2015

(If there are additional Applicants, a separate Power must be filed by each.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Unassigned

RE Application No. Unassigned  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Art Unit: Unassigned

RE Application Filed: April 20, 2015

Conf. No.: Unassigned

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**PETITION UNDER 37 CFR §1.182 AND MPEP §1441 FOR WAIVER OF THE TWO MONTH DELAY PERIOD REQUIRED BY 37 CFR §1.176 AFTER PUBLICATION AND TO EXPEDITE CONSIDERATION OF THE REISSUE APPLICATION TO ISSUE**

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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Assignee of the entire title and interest of this Reissue Application and the underlying US Patent 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”), Petitioner **Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC** (“Linksmart”), submits this request for relief under the provisions under 37 CFR §1.182 and MPEP §1441. The MPEP indicates that the Office will entertain a Petition under 37 CFR §1.182 which is accompanied by the required Petition fee, to act on a Reissue Application without delaying for the 2 months indicated by MPEP §1441, in order to expedite consideration of the Reissue Application to issue.

Petitioner seeks such relief in that: (1) the error in the original ‘118 Patent sought to be corrected herein is substantial reduction in the number of claims by outright cancellation, and simplification of issues by deletion of limitations to narrow the scope of the invention to be directed in the remaining claims to modification of the rule set only by the redirection server and only while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, which errors are substantially remedied by the Preliminary Amendment submitted concurrently herewith; and (2) in original examination, the original ‘118 Patent issued with broader claims and also was reexamined, and a Certificate issued with substantially more claims that were broader than the amended claims filed herewith, and as such, it is not envisioned that a protracted prosecution will be involved for this Reissue Application.

This is particularly relevant as Linksmark will need issuance of a Reissue Patent on this Application for litigation matters. Petitioner respectfully points out that, by statute (35 USC §252) and regulation (37 CFR §1.178(a), last sentence), the original Patent (Reexamination Certificate) remains in force until the Reissue Patent is issued, and only the corrected Reissue Patent applies to causes of action that are initiated after issuance. While changes to the patented claims are contemplated that substantially reduce the number of claims by cancellation and narrowing the remaining claims to more closely define the invention, out of an abundance of caution, Linksmark seeks to correct those inadvertent errors as quickly as possible before further litigation rather than beginning any new litigation with correctable but outstanding errors in the Patent and thereafter trying to request accelerated Reissue of the Patent.

For the reasons given above, as well as the fact that there is no legal or equitable reason to unduly burden Patent Owner with the 2 month USPTO delay of prosecution of this Reissue Application, especially as any timely, forthcoming *bona fide* protests to the grant of a Reissue Patent on the underlying patent may still be accommodated by the USPTO before a Notice of Allowance is mailed, Patent Owner petitions for expedited treatment of the present Reissue Application.

Deposit Account

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fees, and any additional fees to maintain this Reissue Application in force, or credit any overpayment associated with the filing of this paper, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmark Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: April 20, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

RE1341006.A01; AH/pjj



## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>				
<b>Filing Date:</b>				
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome			
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006			
Filed as Large Entity				
<b>Filing Fees for Reissue (Utility)</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
Utility Reissue Basic	1014	1	280	280
Design and Utility Reissue Basic	1114	1	600	600
Design and utility Reissue Basic	1314	1	2160	2160
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
Reissue claims in excess of 20	1205	23	80	1840
Independent Claims Reissue	1204	12	420	5040
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
			<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>	<b>9920</b>

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	22112828
<b>Application Number:</b>	14691246
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	1126
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Koichiro Ikudome
<b>Customer Number:</b>	40401
<b>Filer:</b>	Abraham Hershkovitz
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	RE1341006
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	20-APR-2015
<b>Filing Date:</b>	
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	17:31:00
<b>Application Type:</b>	Reissue (Utility)

### Payment information:

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Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$9920
RAM confirmation Number	5047
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

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**File Listing:**

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Reissue Application	RE1341006-A01_Reissue-AppIn-Transmittal.pdf	174739 a0bf6ebaac60d1d048ba57539de74683b4408490	no	1

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

2		RE1341006-A01_US6779118-and-Reexam-Cert.pdf	21072760 d8bf0e4f603aaef375881cc462ef05364af01085	yes	13
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**Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description**

Document Description		Start	End
Abstract		1	1
Drawings-only black and white line drawings		2	2
Specification		3	5
Claims		6	7
Abstract		8	8
Claims		9	13

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

3	Reissue dec filed in accordance with MPEP 1414	RE1341006-A01_Dec-by-Assignee.pdf	2227556 93ef2c53a4d664e61a23575b359f7b346faeb118	no	3
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**Warnings:**

**Information:**

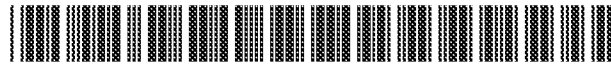
4	Consent of Assignee accompanying the declaration	RE1341006-A01_Consent-of-Assignee-Stmt-of-Ownership.pdf	1023435 3cfa4b841aa727c53d2a2f2f6d36e41cceeaa20	no	1
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**Warnings:**

**Information:**

5	Application Data Sheet	RE1341006-A01_ADS.pdf	90549 860e3f913ee52618dcd314e0c208c1b20564fca	no	3
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
This is not an USPTO supplied ADS fillable form					
6	Preliminary Amendment	RE1341006-A01_Prelim-Amdt.pdf	172912 aad06de57522a1417f37c58f145a5cb934ebb6f	no	14
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
7	Power of Attorney	RE1341006-A01_Power-of-Attorney-by-Applicant.pdf	1659244 c1dbc5a0c7883bc1c5bcb39c194c61ba0894b18b	no	2
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
8	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	RE1341006-A01_Pet-to-Expedite.pdf	127203 382346976ad27b22308a43409f408e3cca9142bb	no	2
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
9	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	38267 1bb5d4d9f366cfcec15d2b1a953f5928cb56eb7	no	2
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			26586665		
<p><b>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</b></p> <p><b><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u></b>  <b>If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</b></p> <p><b><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u></b>  <b>If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</b></p> <p><b><u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u></b>  <b>If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.</b></p>					





US006779118B1

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Ikudome et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,779,118 B1**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 17, 2004**

(54) **USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM**

(75) Inventors: **Koichiro Ikudome**, Arcadia, CA (US);  
**Moon Tai Yeung**, Alhambra, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Auriq Systems, Inc.**, Pasadena, CA (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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\* cited by examiner

(21) Appl. No.: **09/295,966**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 21, 1999**

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 60/084,014, filed on May 4, 1998.

(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **G06F 12/14**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **713/201**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... 713/200, 201, 713/202, 165, 168, 193; 709/229; 380/200, 201, 230; 340/825.31, 825.34; 705/57, 58

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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*Primary Examiner*—Pierre Elisca

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A data redirection system for redirecting user's data based on a stored rule set. The redirection of data is performed by a redirection server, which receives the redirection rule sets for each user from an authentication and accounting server, and a database. Prior to using the system, users authenticate with the authentication and accounting server, and receive a network address. The authentication and accounting server retrieves the proper rule set for the user, and communicates the rule set and the user's address to the redirection server. The redirection server then implements the redirection rule set for the user's address. Rule sets are removed from the redirection server either when the user disconnects, or based on some predetermined event. New rule sets are added to the redirection server either when a user connects, or based on some predetermined event.

**27 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet**

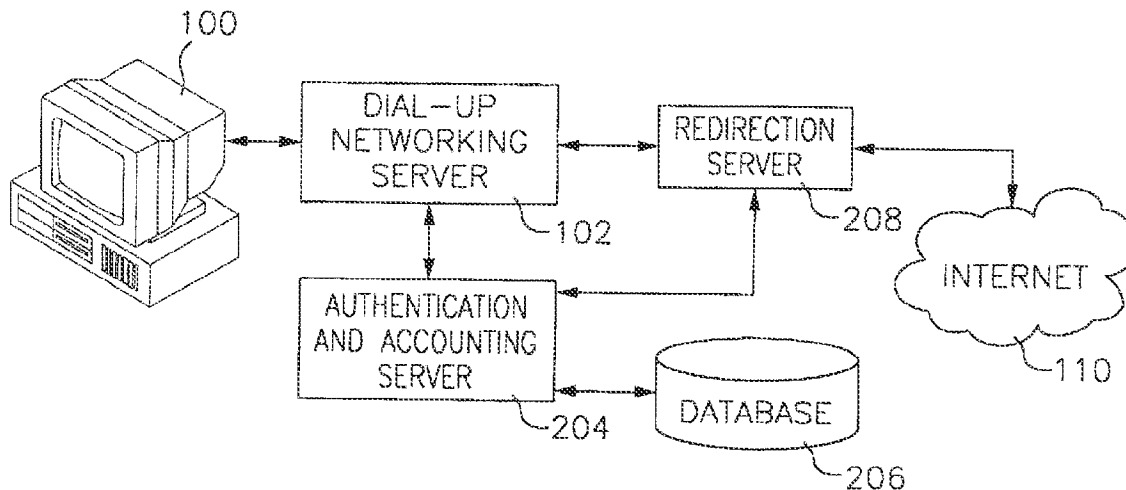


FIG. 1

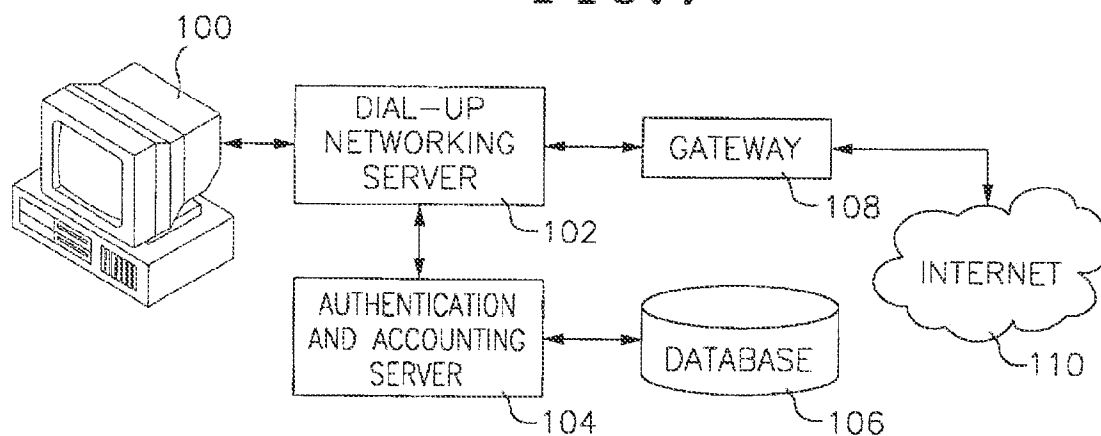
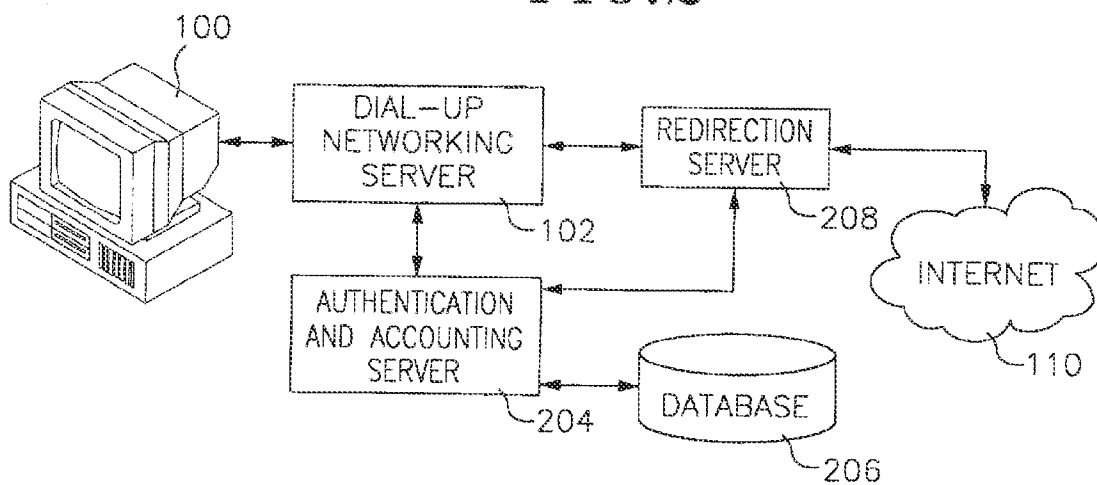


FIG. 2





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## USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

### RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/084,014 filed May 4, 1998, the disclosure of which is incorporated fully herein by reference.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of Internet communications, more particularly, to a database system for use in dynamically redirecting and filtering Internet traffic.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In prior art systems as shown in FIG. 1 when an Internet user establishes a connection with an Internet Service Provider (ISP), the user first makes a physical connection between their computer 100 and a dial-up networking server 102, the user provides to the dial-up networking server their user ID and password. The dial-up networking server then passes the user ID and password, along with a temporary Internet Protocol (IP) address for use by the user to the ISP's authentication and accounting server 104. A detailed description of the IP communications protocol is discussed in *Internetworking with TCP/IP*, 3rd ed., Douglas Comer, Prentice Hall, 1995, which is fully incorporated herein by reference. The authentication and accounting server, upon verification of the user ID and password using a database 106 would send an authorization message to the dial-up networking server 102 to allow the user to use the temporary IP address assigned to that user by the dial-up networking server and then logs the connection and assigned IP address. For the duration of that session, whenever the user would make a request to the Internet 110 via a gateway 108, the end user would be identified by the temporarily assigned IP address.

The redirection of Internet traffic is most often done with World Wide Web (WWW) traffic (more specifically, traffic using the HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol)). However, redirection is not limited to WWW traffic, and the concept is valid for all IP services. To illustrate how redirection is accomplished, consider the following example, which redirects a user's request for a WWW page (typically an html (hypertext markup language) file) to some other WWW page. First, the user instructs the WWW browser (typically software running on the user's PC) to access a page on a remote WWW server by typing in the URL (universal resource locator) or clicking on a URL link. Note that a URL provides information about the communications protocol, the location of the server (typically an Internet domain name or IP address), and the location of the page on the remote server. The browser next sends a request to the server requesting the page. In response to the user's request, the web server sends the requested page to the browser. The page, however, contains html code instructing the browser to request some other WWW page—hence the redirection of the user begins. The browser then requests the redirected WWW page according to the URL contained in the first page's html code. Alternately, redirection can also be accomplished by coding the page such that it instructs the browser to run a program, like a Java applet or the like, which then redirects the browser. One disadvantage with current redirection technology is that control of the redirection is at the remote end, or WWW server end—and not the local, or user end. That is to say that the redirection is performed by the remote server, not the user's local gateway.

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Filtering packets at the Internet Protocol (IP) layer has been possible using a firewall device or other packet filtering device for several years. Although packet filtering is most often used to filter packets coming into a private network for security purposes, once properly programed, they can filter outgoing packets sent from users to a specific destination as well. Packet filtering can distinguish, and filter based on, the type of IP service contained within an IP packet. For example, the packet filter can determine if the packet contains FTP (file transfer protocol) data, WWW data, or Telnet session data. Service identification is achieved by identifying the terminating port number contained within each IP packet header. Port numbers are standard within the industry to allow for interoperability between equipment. Packet filtering devices allow network administrators to filter packets based on the source and/or destination information, as well as on the type of service being transmitted within each IP packet. Unlike redirection technology, packet filtering technology allows control at the local end of the network connection, typically by the network administrator. However, packet filtering is very limited because it is static. Once packet filtering rule sets are programed into a firewall or other packet filter device, the rule set can only be changed by manually reprogramming the device.

Packet filter devices are often used with proxy server systems, which provide access control to the Internet and are most often used to control access to the world wide web. In a typical configuration, a firewall or other packet filtering device filters all WWW requests to the Internet from a local network, except for packets from the proxy server. That is to say that a packet filter or firewall blocks all traffic originating from within the local network which is destined for connection to a remote server on port 80 (the standard WWW port number). However, the packet filter or firewall permits such traffic to and from the proxy server. Typically, the proxy server is programed with a set of destinations that are to be blocked, and packets destined for blocked addresses are not forwarded. When the proxy server receives a packet, the destination is checked against a database for approval. If the destination is allowed, the proxy server simply forwards packets between the local user and the remote server outside the firewall. However, proxy servers are limited to either blocking or allowing specific system terminals access to remote databases.

A recent system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,696,898. This patent discloses a system, similar to a proxy server, that allows network administrators to restrict specific IP addresses inside a firewall from accessing information from certain public or otherwise uncontrolled databases (i.e., the WWW/Internet). According to the disclosure, the system has a relational database which allows network administrators to restrict specific terminals, or groups of terminals, from accessing certain locations. Similarly limited as a proxy server, this invention can only block or allow terminals' access to remote sites. This system is also static in that rules programmed into the database need to be reprogramming in order to change which locations specific terminals may access.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention allows for creating and implementing dynamically changing rules, to allow the redirection, blocking, or allowing, of specific data traffic for specific users, as a function of database entries and the user's activity. In certain embodiments according to the present invention, when the user connects to the local network, as in the prior art system, the user's ID and password are sent to

the authentication accounting server. The user ID and password are checked against information in an authentication database. The database also contains personalized filtering and redirection information for the particular user ID. During the connection process, the dial-up network server provides the authentication accounting server with the IP address that is going to be temporarily assigned to the user. The authentication accounting server then sends both the user's temporary IP address and all of the particular user's filter and redirection information to a redirection server. The IP address temporarily assigned to the end user is then sent back to the end user for use in connecting to the network.

Once connected to the network, all data packets sent to, or received by, the user include the user's temporary IP address in the IP packet header. The redirection server uses the filter and redirection information supplied by the authentication accounting server, for that particular IP address, to either allow packets to pass through the redirection server unmolested, block the request all together, or modify the request according to the redirection information.

When the user terminates the connection with the network, the dial-up network server informs the authentication accounting server, which in turn, sends a message to the redirection server telling it to remove any remaining filtering and redirection information for the terminated user's temporary IP address. This then allows the dial-up network to reassign that IP address to another user. In such a case, the authentication accounting server retrieves the new user's filter and redirection information from the database and passes it, with the same IP address which is now being used by a different user, to the redirection server. This new user's filter may be different from the first user's filter.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a typical Internet Service Provider environment.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of an Internet Service Provider environment with integrated redirection system.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following embodiments of the invention, common reference numerals are used to represent the same components. If the features of an embodiment are incorporated into a single system, these components can be shared and perform all the functions of the described embodiments.

FIG. 2. shows a typical Internet Service Provider (ISP) environment with integrated user specific automatic data redirection system. In a typical use of the system, a user employs a personal computer (PC) 100, which connects to the network. The system employs: a dial-up network server 102, an authentication accounting server 204, a database 206 and a redirection server 208.

The PC 100 first connects to the dial-up network server 102. The connection is typically created using a computer modem, however a local area network (LAN) or other communications link can be employed. The dial-up network server 102 is used to establish a communications link with the user's PC 100 using a standard communications protocol. In the preferred embodiment Point to Point Protocol (PPP) is used to establish the physical link between the PC 100 and the dial-up network server 102, and to dynamically assign the PC 100 an IP address from a list of available addresses. However, other embodiments may employ dif-

ferent communications protocols, and the IP address may also be permanently assigned to the PC 100. Dial-up network servers 102, PPP and dynamic IP address assignment are well known in the art.

An authentication accounting server with Auto-Navi component (hereinafter, authentication accounting server) 204 is used to authenticate user ID and permit, or deny, access to the network. The authentication accounting server 204 queries the database 206 to determine if the user ID is authorized to access the network. If the authentication accounting server 204 determines the user ID is authorized, the authentication accounting server 204 signals the dial-up network server 102 to assign the PC 100 an IP address, and the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 sends the redirection server 208 (1) the filter and redirection information stored in database 206 for that user ID and (2) the temporarily assigned IP address for the session. One example of an authentication accounting server is discussed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,845,070, which is fully incorporated here by reference. Other types of authentication accounting servers are known in the art. However, these authentication accounting servers lack an Auto-Navi component.

The system described herein operates based on user ID's supplied to it by a computer. Thus the system does not "know" who the human being "user" is at the keyboard of the computer that supplies a user ID. However, for the purposes of this detailed description, "user" will often be used as a short hand expression for "the person supplying inputs to a computer that is supplying the system with a particular user ID."

The database 206 is a relational database which stores the system data. FIG. 3 shows one embodiment of the database structure. The database, in the preferred embodiment, includes the following fields: a user account number, the services allowed or denied each user (for example: e-mail, Telnet, FTP, WWW), and the locations each user is allowed to access.

Rule sets are employed by the system and are unique for each user ID, or a group of user ID's. The rule sets specify elements or conditions about the user's session. Rule sets may contain data about a type of service which may or may not be accessed, a location which may or may not be accessed, how long to keep the rule set active, under what conditions the rule set should be removed, when and how to modify the rule set during a session, and the like. Rule sets may also have a preconfigured maximum lifetime to ensure their removal from the system.

The redirection server 208 is logically located between the user's computer 100 and the network, and controls the user's access to the network. The redirection server 208 performs all the central tasks of the system. The redirection server 208 receives information regarding newly established sessions from the authentication accounting server 204. The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 queries the database for the rule set to apply to each new session, and forwards the rule set and the currently assigned IP address to the redirection server 208. The redirection server 208 receives the IP address and rule set, and is programmed to implement the rule set for the IP address, as well as other attendant logical decisions such as: checking data packets and blocking or allowing the packets as a function of the rule sets, performing the physical redirection of data packets based on the rule sets, and dynamically changing the rule sets based on conditions. When the redirection server 208 receives information

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regarding a terminated session from the authentication accounting server 204, the redirection server 208 removes any outstanding rule sets and information associated with the session. The redirection server 208 also checks for and removes expired rule sets from time to time.

In an alternate embodiment, the redirection server 208 reports all or some selection of session information to the database 206. This information may then be used for reporting, or additional rule set generation.

System Features Overview

In the present embodiment, each specific user may be limited to, or allowed, specific IP services, such as WWW, FTP and Telnet. This allows a user, for example, WWW access, but not FTP access or Telnet access. A user's access can be dynamically changed by editing the user's database record and commanding the Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 to transmit the user's new rule set and current IP address to the redirection server 208.

A user's access can be "locked" to only allow access to one location, or a set of locations, without affecting other users' access. Each time a locked user attempts to access another location, the redirection server 208 redirects the user to a default location. In such a case, the redirection server 208 acts either as proxy for the destination address, or in the case of WWW traffic the redirection server 208 replies to the user's request with a page containing a redirection command.

A user may also be periodically redirected to a location, based on a period of time or some other condition. For example, the user will first be redirected to a location regardless of what location the user attempts to reach, then permitted to access other locations, but every ten minutes the user is automatically redirected to the first location. The redirection server 208 accomplishes such a rule set by setting an initial temporary rule set to redirect all traffic; after the user accesses the redirected location, the redirection server then either replaces the temporary rule set with the user's standard rule set or removes the rule set altogether from the redirection server 208. After a certain or variable time period, such as ten minutes, the redirection server 208 reinstates the rule set again.

The following steps describe details of a typical user session:

A user connects to the dial-up network server 102 through computer 100.

The user inputs user ID and password to the dial-up network server 102 using computer 100 which forwards the information to the authentication accounting server 204

The authentication accounting server 204 queries database 206 and performs validation check of user ID and password.

Upon a successful user authentication, the dial-up network server 102 completes the negotiation and assigns an IP address to the user. Typically, the authentication accounting server 204 logs the connection in the database 206.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 then sends both the user's rule set (contained in database 206) and the user's IP address (assigned by the dial-up network server 102) in real time to the redirection server 208 so that it can filter the user's IP packets.

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The redirection server 208 programs the rule set and IP address so as to control (filter, block, redirect, and the like) the user's data as a function of the rule set.

The following is an example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-2) was such as to only allow that user to access the web site www.us.com, and permit Telnet services, and redirect all web access from any server at xyz.com to www.us.com, then the logic would be as follows:

The database 206 would contain the following record for user UserID-2:

ID	UserID-2	
Password:	secret	
#####		
### Rule Sets ###		
#####		
#service	rule	expire
http	www.us.com	0
http	*.xyz.com=>www.us.com	0

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-2 and secret) to the dial-up network server 102. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server 204 authorizes the dial-up network server 102 to establish a session. The dial-up network server 102 assigns UserID-2 an IP address (for example, 10.0.0.1) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server 204.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (10.0.0.1) to the redirection server 208.

The redirection server 208 programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server 208 to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( ((request type=HTTP) AND (destination address=
    www.us.com) ) OR (request type=Telnet)
  ) THEN ok.
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  ( (request type=HTTP) AND (destination address=
    *.xyz.com)
  ) THEN (redirect=www.us.com)
```

The redirection server 208 monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address 10.0.0.1 (the address assigned to user ID UserID-2) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port 80 on any machine within the xyz.com domain) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server 208 to www.us.com. Similarly, if the user attempts to connect to any service other than HTTP at www.us.com or Telnet anywhere, the packet will simply be blocked by the redirection server 208.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

The following is another example of a typical user's rule set, attendant logic and operation:

If the rule set for a particular user (i.e., user UserID-3) was to force the user to visit the web site www.widgetsell.com, first, then to have unfettered access to other web sites, then the logic would be as follows:

The database 206 would contain the following record for user UserID-3;

ID	UserID-3	
Password:	top-secret	
#####		
### Rule Sets ###		
#####		
#service	rule	expire
http	*=>www.widgetsell.com	1x

the user initiates a session, and sends the correct user ID and password (UserID-3 and top-secret) to the dial-up network server 102. As both the user ID and password are correct, the authentication accounting server 204 authorizes the dial-up network server 102 to establish a session. The dial-up network server 102 assigns user ID 3 an IP address (for example, 10.0.0.1) to the user and passes the IP address to the authentication accounting server 204.

The Auto-Navi component of the authentication accounting server 204 sends both the user's rule set and the user's IP address (10.0.0.1) to the redirection server 208.

The redirection server 208 programs the rule set and IP address so as to filter and redirect the user's packets according to the rule set. The logic employed by the redirection server 208 to implement the rule set is as follows:

```
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  (request type=HTTP) THEN (redirect=
  www.widgetsell.com)
THEN SET NEW RULE
IF source IP-address=10.0.0.1 AND
  (request type=HTTP) THEN ok.
```

The redirection server 208 monitors all the IP packets, checking each against the rule set. In this situation, if IP address 10.0.0.1 (the address assigned to user ID UserID-3) attempts to send a packet containing HTTP data (i.e., attempts to connect to port 80 on any machine) the traffic is redirected by the redirection server 208 to www.widgetsell.com. Once this is done, the redirection server 208 will remove the rule set and the user is free to use the web unmolested.

When the user logs out or disconnects from the system, the redirection server will remove all remaining rule sets.

In an alternate embodiment a user may be periodically redirected to a location, based on the number of other factors, such as the number of locations accessed, the time spent at a location, the types of locations accessed, and other such factors.

A user's account can also be disabled after the user has exceeded a length of time. The authentication accounting server 204 keeps track of user's time online. Prepaid use subscriptions can thus be easily managed by the authentication accounting Server 204.

In yet another embodiment, signals from the Internet 110 side of redirection server 208 can be used to modify rule sets being used by the redirection server. Preferably, encryption and/or authentication are used to verify that the server or other computer on the Internet 110 side of redirection server 208 is authorized to modify the rule set or rule sets that are being attempted to be modified. An example of this embodiment is where it is desired that a user be redirected to a particular web site until the fill out a questionnaire or satisfy some other requirement on such a web site. In this example,

the redirection server redirects a user to a particular web site that includes a questionnaire. After this web site receives acceptable data in all required fields, the web site then sends an authorization to the redirection server that deletes the redirection to the questionnaire web site from the rule set for the user who successfully completed the questionnaire. Of course, the type of modification an outside server can make to a rule set on the redirection server is not limited to deleting a redirection rule, but can include any other type of modification to the rule set that is supported by the redirection server as discussed above.

It will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented to control (block, allow and redirect) any type of service, such as Telnet, FTP, WWW and the like. The invention is easily programmed to accommodate new services or networks and is not limited to those services and networks (e.g., the Internet) now known in the art.

It will also be clear that the invention may be implemented on a non-IP based networks which implement other addressing schemes, such as IPX, MAC addresses and the like. While the operational environment detailed in the preferred embodiment is that of an ISP connecting users to the Internet, it will be clear to one skilled in the art that the invention may be implemented in any application where control over users' access to a network or network resources is needed, such as a local area network, wide area network and the like. Accordingly, neither the environment nor the communications protocols are limited to those discussed.

What is claimed is:

1. A system comprising:

- a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;
- a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;
- a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network, and
- an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;
- wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;
- wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and
- wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

6. The system of claim 1, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

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7. The system of claim 1, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

8. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected to the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server, the method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server;

and processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

9. The method of claim 8, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

10. The method of claim 8, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

11. The method of claim 8, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

12. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

13. The method of claim 8, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

14. The method of claim 8, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

15. A system comprising:

a redirection server programed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user access.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

17. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

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18. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

19. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

20. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

21. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user access.

22. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user access.

23. The system of claim 15, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

24. The system of claim 23 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

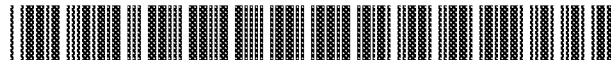
25. In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; the method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

26. The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user access.

27. The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and the location or locations the user access.

\* \* \* \* \*



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(12) **EX PARTE REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE** (8926th)  
**United States Patent**  
**Ikudome et al.**

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(45) Certificate Issued: **Mar. 27, 2012**

(54) **USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM**

(75) Inventors: **Kolchiro Ikudome**, Arcadia, CA (US);  
**Moon Tai Yeung**, Alhambra, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC**,  
Pasadena, CA (US)

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*H04L 29/06* (2006.01)  
*H04L 29/00* (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... 726/7; 726/14

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See application file for complete search history.

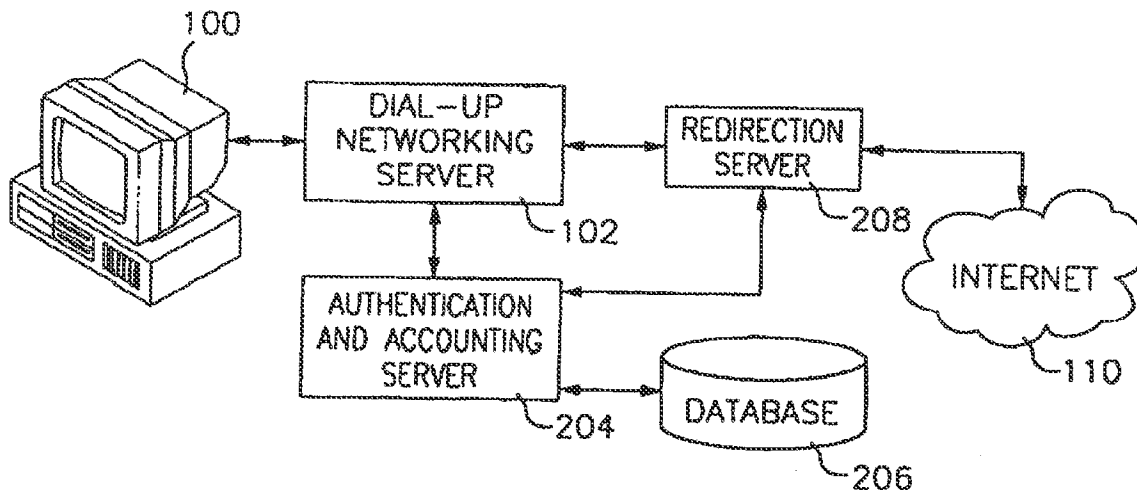
(56) **References Cited**

To view the complete listing of prior art documents cited during the proceeding for Reexamination Control Number 90/009,301, please refer to the USPTO's public Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system under the Display References tab.

*Primary Examiner*—Samuel Rimell

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A data redirection system for redirecting user's data based on a stored rule set. The redirection of data is performed by a redirection server, which receives the redirection rule sets for each user from an authentication and accounting server, and a database. Prior to using the system, users authenticate with the authentication and accounting server, and receive a network address. The authentication and accounting server retrieves the proper rule set for the user, and communicates the rule set and the user's address to the redirection server. The redirection server then implements the redirection rule set for the user's address. Rule sets are removed from the redirection server either when the user disconnects, or based on some predetermined event. New rule sets are added to the redirection server either when a user connects, or based on some predetermined event.



**1**  
**EX PARTE**  
**REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE**  
**ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307**

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS  
INDICATED BELOW.

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appeared in the patent, but has been deleted and is no longer a part of the patent; matter printed in italics indicates additions made to the patent.

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT:

The patentability of claims 2-7 and 9-14 is confirmed.

Claims 1, 8, 15 and 25 are cancelled.

Claims 16-23 and 26-27 are determined to be patentable as amended.

Claim 24, dependent on an amended claim, is determined to be patentable.

New claims 28-90 are added and determined to be patentable.

16. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.*

17. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.*

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18. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user [access] accesses.*

19. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.*

20. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.*

21. [The system of claim 15.] *A system comprising: a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;*

*wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;*

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wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user [access] accesses.

22. [The system of claim 15.] A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user [access] accesses.

23. [The system of claim 15.] A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

26. The method of claim 25, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user [access] accesses.

27. The method of claim 25, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and [the] a location or locations the user [access] accesses.

28. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

29. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

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30. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

31. The system of claim 1, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

32. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

33. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

34. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

35. The method of claim 8, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

36. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

37. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

38. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;



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wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

39. A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address; wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

40. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

41. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

42. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

43. The method of claim 25, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

44. A system comprising:

a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set;

a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers;

a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and

an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection server;

wherein the dial-up network server communicates a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID to the authentication accounting server;

wherein the authentication accounting server accesses the database and communicates the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server; and

wherein data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers are processed by the redirection server according to the individualized rule set.

45. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further provides control over a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

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46. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further blocks the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

47. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further allows the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

48. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

49. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server further redirects the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations as a function of the individualized rule set.

50. The system of claim 44, wherein the database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs are correlated with a common individualized rule set.

51. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

52. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

53. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

54. The system of claim 44, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

55. The system of claim 44, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

56. In a system comprising a database with entries correlating each of a plurality of user IDs with an individualized rule set; a dial-up network server that receives user IDs from users' computers; a redirection server connected between the dial-up network server and a public network, and an authentication accounting server connected to the database, the dial-up network server and the redirection servers, a method comprising the steps of:

communicating a first user ID for one of the users' computers and a temporarily assigned network address for the first user ID from the dial-up network server to the authentication accounting server;

communicating the individualized rule set that correlates with the first user ID and the temporarily assigned network address to the redirection server from the authentication accounting server;

and processing data directed toward the public network from the one of the users' computers according to the individualized rule set.

57. The method of claim 56, further including the step of controlling a plurality of data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

58. The method of claim 56, further including the step of blocking the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

59. The method of claim 56, further including the step of allowing the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

60. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data to and from the users' computers as a function of the individualized rule set.

61. The method of claim 56, further including the step of redirecting the data from the users' computers to multiple destinations a function of the individualized rule set.

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62. The method of claim 56, further including the step of creating database entries for a plurality of the plurality of users' IDs, the plurality of users' ID further being correlated with a common individualized rule set.

63. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

64. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

65. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

66. The method of claim 56, wherein the individualized rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

67. The method of claim 56, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

68. A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to allow automated modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses.

69. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

70. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

71. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow modification of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

72. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

73. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

74. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

75. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to allow the removal or reinstatement of at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

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76. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

77. The system of claim 68 wherein instructions to the redirection server to modify the rule set are received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

78. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

79. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

80. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

81. The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

82. The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

83. In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising the step of:

modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; and wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server and the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by the redirection server to modify at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

84. The method of claim 83, further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

85. The method of claim 83, further including the step of removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

86. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

87. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule

set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

88. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

89. The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new desti-

nation address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

90. The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server is configured to redirect data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

\* \* \* \* \*

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC                      Examiner: Unassigned

RE Application No. Unassigned    Art Unit: Unassigned  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

RE Application Filed: Concurrently Herewith                      Conf. No.: Unassigned

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**REISSUE DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR §1.175**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

I, Koichiro Ikudome, declare as follows:

1. Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC, ("Linksmart") is Assignee of entire title and interest in original US Patent No. 6,779,118 ("the '118 Patent") and the instant Application for Reissue of the '118 Patent, as shown in the Statement of Ownership being submitted concurrently herewith. I am President of Linksmart and I am authorized to sign any and all documents necessary and incidental to the transaction of the business of Linksmart. I have reviewed and understand the original patent and the amendments filed herewith.

2. I declare, based on information and belief, that Inventors Koichiro Ikudome, a citizen of Japan, whose residence is Lomita, CA and whose mailing address is 199 S. Los Robles Suite 440 Pasadena CA 91101, and Moon Tai Yeung, a citizen of the U.S. and whose residence is Monrovia, CA and whose mailing address is 199 S. Los Robles Suite 440 Pasadena CA 91101, are the original and first inventors of the subject matter claimed in the original Patent Application upon which the '118 Patent was issued, and for which a Reissue Patent is sought for the invention currently claimed in the instant Reissue Application.

3. I understand that I have a duty to disclose to the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to the patentability of the above-identified application as defined in 37 CFR §1.56.

4. I declare, based on information and belief, that the Inventors claimed more than they had a right to claim in the '118 Patent.

5. One error in the '118 Patent arising from the Inventors claiming more than they had a right to claim is that the claims, as interpreted by the PTAB in *inter partes* Reexamination Proceeding No. 95/002,035, were not so limited as to require that the modification of the rule set be done by the redirection server while the temporarily assigned network address remained unchanged.

6. That inadvertent error is addressed by amendment of the claims to more clearly describe the invention, so that the modification of the rule set must be done by the redirection server during a user session, that is, while the temporarily assigned network address assigned to a user at the beginning of a session remains unchanged while the modification of the rule set is being done by the redirection server.

7. Every error in the '118 Patent which is being corrected in the present Reissue Application arose without deceptive intent on the part of Applicants.

8. All of the statements that I have made herein based on my own knowledge are true, and all of the statements made based on information and belief are believed to be true. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56. I further acknowledge that statements made herein were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that

such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

On behalf of  
Linksmart Wireless Technologies, LLC

Date: April 20, 2015



Name: Koichiro Ikudome

Title: President

RE1341006

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC                      Examiner: Unassigned  
RE Application No. Unassigned    Art Unit: Unassigned  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)  
RE Application Filed: March 20, 2015                                      Conf. No.: Unassigned  
For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**CONSENT OF ASSIGNEE AND STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP**

Commissioner for Patents  
POB 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC ("Linksmart") is Assignee of entire and exclusive title and interest in US Patent No. 6,779,118 and in the Reissue Application identified above, by virtue of the Assignment recorded on June 15, 1999 at Reel/Frame Numbers 10062-40, and the Assignment recorded on July 2, 2008 at Reel/Frame Numbers 21185-416. As President of Linksmart, I am authorized to sign any and all documents necessary and incidental to the transaction of the business by Linksmart, as pointed out in in the Reissue Declaration under 37 CFR §1.175 filed with the present Reissue Application, which I executed on behalf of Linksmart.

As indicated by execution of the Reissue Declaration filed with the present Reissue Application on March 20, 2015, Assignee consents to the present Reissue Application.

Both the Reissue Declaration and the Power of Attorney filed concurrently herewith contain the statement that I am an authorized signatory to sign on behalf of Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC.

Accordingly, all of the requirements for this Statement of Ownership under 37 CFR §3.73(c) are submitted herewith.

On behalf of  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: April 20, 2015

  
Name: Koichiro Ikudome  
Title: President

**APPLICATION DATA SHEET UNDER 37 CFR §1.76****Application Information**

Application Type:	Non-Provisional
Subject Matter:	Utility - Reissue
CD-ROM or CD-R?	None
Title:	USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM
Suggested Drawing Figure:	2
Total Drawing Sheets:	1
Small Entity Status Claimed?	No
Secrecy Order in Parent Appl.?	No

**Correspondence Information**

Correspondence Address:	Customer Number 000040401 HersHKovitz & Associates, PLLC
Telephone:	703-370-4800
E-Mail:	patent@hershkovitz.net

**Applicant Information**

Applicant Name:	Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC
Address (if Inventor, see below):	199 S. Los Robles, Suite 440
City:	Pasadena
State or Province:	California
Country:	US
Postal or ZIP Code:	91101

**Complete Identification of Inventive Entity**

First name of first or sole Inventor:	Koichiro
Middle Name:	
Family Name:	Ikudome
Primary Citizenship Country:	JP
City of Residence:	Lomita



State or Province of Residence: California  
Country of Residence: US  
Mailing Address: 199 S. Los Robles, Suite 440  
City: Pasadena  
State or Province: California  
Country: US  
Postal or ZIP Code: 91101  
First name of second or joint Inventor: Moon  
Middle Name: Tai  
Family Name: Yeung  
Primary Citizenship Country: US  
City of Residence: Monrovia  
State or Province of Residence: California  
Country of Residence: US  
Mailing Address: 199 S. Los Robles, Suite 440  
City: Pasadena  
State or Province: California  
Country: US  
Postal or ZIP Code: 91101

**Publication Information**

Request for Early Publication? No  
Request Not to Publish? No

**Representative Information**

Customer Number: 000040401, HersHKovitz & Associates, PLLC  
Practitioner associated with Cust. No.: Abraham HersHKovitz, Reg. No. 45,294  
Practitioner associated with Cust. No.:

**Claim of Priority Under 35 USC §§119/120/121/365/371****Domestic Priority:**

Application Number (of This Application): Unassigned  
Continuity Type (of This Application): Reissue

of Prior (Parent or PCT) Application: 09/295,966  
Prior Application Filing Date: April 21, 1999  
Prior Application Status: Issued  
Prior Application Patent Number: 6,779,118  
Prior Application Issue Date: August 17, 2004  
Continuity Type (of Parent Appl'n): Non-Provisional  
of Prior (Grandparent) Application: 60/084,014  
Prior Application Filing Date: May 4, 1998  
Prior Application Status: Expired  
Prior Application Patent Number:  
Prior Application Issue Date:

**Signature**

Practitioner's Name: Abraham HersHKovitz  
Registration Number: 45,294  
Signature: /Abe HersHKovitz/  
Date: April 20, 2015

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

RE Applicant: Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Examiner: Unassigned

RE Application No. Unassigned  
(Based on USP 6,779,118)

Art Unit: Unassigned

RE Application Filed: Concurrently Herewith

Conf. No.: Unassigned

For: USER SPECIFIC AUTOMATIC DATA REDIRECTION SYSTEM

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Honorable Commissioner:

Applicant submits the following amendments and remarks in connection with the above-identified new Reissue Application.

A Decision on Appeal was issued in merged *inter partes* Reexamination No. 95/002,035 and *ex parte* Reexamination No. 90/012,342 on February 20, 2015.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees paid herewith, or any fees required to maintain this Reissue Application in force, or credit any overpayment associated with the filing of this Application or this paper, to Deposit Account No. 50-2929.

Consideration and entry of this Preliminary Amendment are respectfully requested.

IN THE CLAIMS:

*The following claims are presented for reissue and replace all previous listings. All changes have been made relevant to the Patent and/or Reexamination Certificate, and all claims include appropriate status indicators:*

1. (Cancelled in Reexamination)

2.-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled in Reexamination)

9.-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled in Reexamination)

16. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

17. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

18. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network addresses.

19. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

20. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

21. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

22. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

23. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

wherein the redirection server is configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

24. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 23 wherein [instructions to] the redirection server [to modify] modifies the rule set [are] in response to instructions received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server.

25. (Cancelled in Reexamination)

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, wherein the method further [including the step of] comprises modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, [further including the step of] wherein the method further comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set by the redirection server as a function of one or more of: time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

28.-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:



a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the rule set [contains] containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

[wherein] the modified rule set [includes] including at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

37. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the rule set [contains] containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

[wherein] the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and [wherein] the redirection server [is configured to utilize] utilizes the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and [to] thereafter [utilize] utilizes the standard rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

38. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the rule set [contains] containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

[wherein] the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

39. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server programmed with a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the rule set [contains] containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses; and

[wherein] the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [25] 91, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

44-67. (Cancelled)

68. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server programmed with a users' rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address;

[wherein] the rule set [contains] containing at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network;

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address; and

[wherein] the redirection server [is] being configured to [allow automated modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location the user accesses while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address.

69. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server ~~[[is]]~~ being configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

70. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server ~~[[is]]~~ being configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

71. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [[is]] being configured to [allow modification of] modify at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

72. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [[is]] being configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of time.

73. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [[is]] being configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the data transmitted to or from the user.

74. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [[is]] being configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement of] remove or reinstate at least a portion of the rule set as a function of the location or locations the user accesses.

75. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [[is]] being configured to [allow the removal or reinstatement] remove or reinstate [[of]] at least a portion of the rule set as a function of some combination of time, data transmitted to or from the user, or location or locations the user accesses.

76. (Original) The system of claim 68, wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network and wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server.

77. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68 wherein [instructions to] the redirection server [to modify] modifies the rule set [are] received by one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

78. (Original) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

79. (Original) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

80. (Original) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

81. (Original) The system of claim 68, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

82. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 68, [wherein] the redirection server [is configured to redirect] redirecting data from the users' computers by replacing a first destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the modified rule set.

83. (Currently Amended) In a system comprising a redirection server connected between a user computer and a public network, the redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising [the step of]:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server; [and]

wherein the redirection server has a user side that is connected to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network address and a network side connected to a computer network; [and]

wherein the computer using the temporarily assigned network address is connected to the computer network through the redirection server; and

[the method further includes the step of receiving instructions by] the redirection server [to modify] modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address, in response to instructions received by the redirection server.

84. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 83, [further including the step of modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set as] wherein the modification is a function of one or more of time, data transmitted to or from the user, and location or locations the user accesses.

85. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 83, [further including the step of] wherein the modification comprises removing or reinstating at least a portion of the user's rule set as a function of one or more of time, the data transmitted to or from the user and a location or locations the user accesses.

86. (Original) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule as a function of a type of IP (Internet Protocol) service.

87. (Original) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes an initial temporary rule set and a standard rule set, and wherein the redirection server is configured to utilize the temporary rule set for an initial period of time and to thereafter utilize the standard rule set.

88. (Original) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule allowing access based on a request type and a destination address.

89. (Original) The method of claim 83, wherein the modified rule set includes at least one rule redirecting the data to a new destination address based on a request type and an attempted destination address.

90. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 83, wherein the redirection server [is configured to redirect] redirects data from the users' computers by replacing a first

destination address in an IP (Internet Protocol) packet header by a second destination address as a function of the individualized rule set.

91. (New) In a system comprising a redirection server containing a user's rule set correlated to a temporarily assigned network address wherein the user's rule set contains at least one of a plurality of functions used to control data passing between the user and a public network; a method comprising:

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set while the user's rule set remains correlated to the temporarily assigned network address in the redirection server;

connecting a user side of the redirection server to a computer using the temporarily assigned network address and a network side connected to a computer network;

connecting the computer using the temporarily assigned network address to the computer network through the redirection server;

receiving instructions by the redirection server; and

the redirection server modifying at least a portion of the user's rule set through one or more of the user side of the redirection server and the network side of the redirection server while the rule set is correlated with the temporarily assigned network address.

Remarks

The following is a statement of status and support for all changes to the claims in accordance with 37 CFR §1.173(c). By this Preliminary Amendment, claims 2-7, 9-14, 28-35 and 44-67 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer (either by Reexamination or herein), claims 16-24, 26, 27, 36-43, 68-75, 77, 82-85 and 90 are amended, and claims 76, 78-81 and 86-89 are unchanged from the Reexamination Certificate issued March 27, 2012 on the underlying US Patent 6,779,118 (“the ‘118 Patent”). In the March 27, 2012 Certificate, it is noted that claims 1, 8, 15 and 25 were cancelled from the ‘118 Patent. New claim 91 is presented herein which is similar to original claim 25, and claims 26, 27 and 40-43 have been amended to depend from claim 91. Claim 91 also has been corrected, as have all other claims now pending upon entry of this Preliminary Amendment, i.e., to more clearly claim that (1) the redirection server modifies the rule set, and (2) the redirection server modifies the rule set while the rule set is correlated to the temporarily assigned network address. This clarification obviates the broader than intended interpretation of the claims by the Patent Trial and Appeal Board in *inter partes* Reexamination Proceeding No. 95/002,035. No new matter is added, none of the amendments broaden the claims in scope, and there is no recapture of limitations previously cancelled. No other substantive changes are made in the claims, and other changes are merely editorial or grammatical corrections. Accordingly, every amendment in every now-pending claim above is clarified to the point that no further explanation is necessary. All claims are in condition for allowance, and an early Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to direct any questions to the practitioners of record at the below-listed telephone and e-mail address.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linksmart Wireless Technology, LLC

Date: April 20, 2015

/Abe Hershkovitz/  
Abraham Hershkovitz  
Registration No. 45,294

Hershkovitz & Associates, PLLC  
2845 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Telephone +1.703.370.4800  
Facsimile +1.703.370.4809  
Email patent@hershkovitz.net

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<b>PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD</b> Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number <b>14/691,246</b>	Filing Date <b>04/20/2015</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be Mailed
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ENTITY:  LARGE  SMALL  MICRO

**APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I**

FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)
<input type="checkbox"/> BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/> SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X \$ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X \$ =	
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

**APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II**

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
<b>AMENDMENT</b>	<b>04/20/2015</b>	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR			
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 43	Minus	** 43	= 0	X \$80 = 0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 15	Minus	***15	= 0	X \$420 = 0
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))					
<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	<b>0</b>

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
<b>AMENDMENT</b>		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR			
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))					
<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

\* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.  
 \*\* If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".  
 \*\*\* If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".  
 The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE  
/JULIET MCMILLAN/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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